Haemophilia is a recessive genetic disorder that impairs the body's ability to blood clott.

A heterozygous (The genotype consists of 2 different genes e.g. Bb) individual is a carrier. Has normal phenotype but has 50:50 risk of passing the gene to offspring.

A homozygous (The genotype consists of 2 genes that are the same e.g. BB) dominant person has a normal phenotype and has no risk of passing the gene onto offspring.

A homozygous recessive person has an abnormal phenotype and will pass the gene onto offspring.