Dear Emergency Medical Professional,
My patient,, has asked me to tell you about his/her diagnosis of a rare, but potentially life-threatening, genetic medical condition called hereditary angioedema (HAE).
About HAE HAE is a rare autosomal dominant disease caused by a genetic defect for the functional plasma protein complement-1 esterase inhibitor (C1-INH), resulting in localized edema. Depending upon the location of the edema, attacks may induce severe pain and/or be fatal if not treated appropriately.
Not an Allergic Response During an attack, the edema may appear to be allergic in nature; however, HAE is not an allergic condition, and the patient typically will not respond to antihistamines or corticosteroids.
Life-threatening Symptoms Please note that if an HAE patient experiences a swelling attack in the face or in the mouth, throat, or airway, this can be a serious and potentially life-threatening condition requiring immediate emergency care.
Potentially life-threatening symptoms in HAE attacks:
 Extreme dizziness or fainting Hoarse voice or laryngitis Significant lip or facial swelling Shortness of breath Swollen tongue Throat swelling Whistling or wheezing when breathing
Some patients may experience symptoms in advance of an attack, such as sudden mood change, irritability or aggressiveness, anxiety, extreme fatigue, nausea, and/or a rash or tingling sensation of the skin. Individual patients often are aware of specific symptoms that herald the onset of their attacks.
Treatment for Attacks My patient is being treated with for HAE. Here is some important information you should know about it:
Contact Information Like many healthcare professionals, you may have questions about HAE or the patient's needs. I am available for a consultation and can be reached at the following number(s):
Office
In emergencies, please call
If you'd like to learn more about HAE, please visit: www.AllAboutHAE.com.
Thank you for your interest in HAE and our shared commitment to the patient's healthcare.



LETTER TO SCHOOL NURSE:
Dear,
My patient,, has asked me to tell you about his/her diagnosis of a rare but potentially life-threatening medical condition. This genetic condition is called hereditary angioedema (HAE).
About HAE HAE is a rare autosomal dominant disease caused by a genetic defect for the functional plasma protein complement-1 esterase inhibitor (C1-INH), resulting in localized edema. Depending upon the location of the edema, attacks may induce severe pain and/or be fatal if not treated appropriately.
Please note that if my patient experiences a swelling attack in the face or in the mouth, throat, or airway, this can be a serious and potentially life-threatening condition requiring immediate emergency care.
Specific Triggers and Symptoms of an Attack Although HAE attacks are unpredictable, common triggers have been identified. These include: fatigue or stress, accidental trauma, dental or medical procedures, surgery, fever, illness or infection, menstrual cycle or hormonal changes, and medications such as estrogen-containing oral contraceptives and hormone replacement therapy.
Some patients experience symptoms in advance of an HAE attack. These symptoms may include any of the following: sudden mood change, irritability or aggressiveness, anxiety, extreme fatigue, nausea, and/or a rash or tingling sensation of the skin.
Individual patients often are aware of specific symptoms that occur before the onset of their attacks and, when possible, will avoid known triggers. On occasion, my patient will be aware of symptoms in advance of an attack and may need to be excused from school for treatment purposes.
If you'd like to learn more about HAE, please visit: www.AllAboutHAE.com.
Treatment for Attacks My patient is being treated with for HAE. Here is some important information you should know about it:
Contact Information If you have questions about HAE, I am available for a consultation and can be reached at the following number(s):
Office
In emergencies, please call
Thank you for your interest in HAE and our shared commitment to the patient's healthcare.



LETTER TO PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIAN Dear ______, _____, has asked me to tell you about his/her diagnosis of Our mutual patient, a rare, but potentially life-threatening, genetic medical condition called hereditary angioedema (HAE). About HAE HAE is a rare autosomal dominant disease caused by a genetic defect for the functional plasma protein complement-1 esterase inhibitor (C1-INH), resulting in localized edema. Depending upon the location of the edema, attacks may induce severe pain and/or be fatal if not treated appropriately. **Not an Allergic Response** During an attack, the edema may appear to be allergic in nature; however, HAE is **not** an allergic condition, and the patient typically will not respond to antihistamines or corticosteroids. Please note that if an HAE patient experiences a swelling attack in the face or in the mouth, throat, or airway, this can be a serious and potentially life-threatening condition requiring immediate emergency care. Some patients experience symptoms in advance of an HAE attack. These symptoms may include any of the following: sudden mood change, irritability or aggressiveness, anxiety, extreme fatigue, nausea, and/or a rash or tingling sensation of the skin. Individual patients often are aware of specific symptoms that herald the onset of their attacks. **Treatment for Attacks** My patient is being treated with ______ for HAE. Here is some important information you should know about it: **Contact Information** Like many healthcare professionals, you may have questions about HAE or the patient's needs. I am available for a consultation and can be reached at the following number(s): Office _____ In emergencies, please call ______ If you'd like to learn more about HAE, please visit www.AllAboutHAE.com. Thank you for your interest in HAE and our shared commitment to the patient's healthcare.



LETTER TO GENERAL SURGEON/DENTIST Dear ________, Our mutual patient, _______, has asked me to tell you about his/her diagnosis of a rare, but potentially life-threatening, genetic medical condition called hereditary angioedema (HAE). About HAE HAE is a rare autosomal dominant disease caused by a genetic defect for the functional plasma protein complement-1 esterase inhibitor (C1-INH), resulting in localized edema. Depending upon the location of the edema, attacks may induce severe pain and/or be fatal if not treated appropriately. **Not an Allergic Response** During an attack, the edema may appear to be allergic in nature; however, HAE is **not** an allergic condition, and the patient typically will not respond to antihistamines or corticosteroids. Specific Triggers and Symptoms of an Attack HAE attacks can be triggered by emotional or physical stress, including dental and surgical procedures. HAE attacks occur more frequently after such procedures; however, because some patients experience stress in advance of dental or surgical events, they may experience an HAE attack before or even during the procedure. **Check Your Patient for Symptoms Prior to the Procedure** Prior to the start of a dental or surgical procedure, please verify with the patient that he/she is not currently experiencing prodromal symptoms. These might include sudden mood change, irritability or aggressiveness, anxiety, extreme fatigue, nausea, and/or a rash or tingling sensation of the skin. Patients often are aware of their specific triggers and symptoms, and know how to avoid them. On occasion, my patient may be aware of symptoms well in advance of an attack and may be able to alert you to an oncoming attack. Please note that if my patient experiences a swelling attack on the face or in the mouth, throat, or airway, this can be a serious and potentially life-threatening condition requiring immediate emergency care. **Treatment for Attacks** My patient is being treated with for HAE. Here is some important information you should know about it: **Contact Information** Like many healthcare professionals, you may have questions about HAE or the patient's needs. I am available for a consultation and can be reached at the following number(s): Office _____ In emergencies, please call ______ If you'd like to learn more about HAE, see the reference listed on the next page or visit: www.AllAboutHAE.com.

Thank you for your interest in HAE and our shared commitment to the patient's healthcare.

