

**Date** 

RE: Patient Name DOB: xx/xx/xxxx

To whom it may concern:

**Patient Name** is under my care for the management of Hereditary Angioedema (HAE), a rare potentially life threatening genetic disease. HAE is a genetic condition characterized by unpredictable recurrent attacks of localized edema. Swelling can occur in the hands, feet, face, gastrointestinal, genital area or throat. Airway swelling is particularly dangerous and can lead to death by asphyxiation.

In addition, patients often suffer bouts of excruciating pain, nausea and vomiting that is caused by swelling in the intestinal wall. HAE swelling can last 24-72 hours with treatment.

Effective treatment of HAE requires one of the following medications to be administered to my patient as quickly as possible to abort the swelling attack.

## List Medication individual patient takes Preventative Acute

In addition to this treatment, management of acute HAE attacks may include supportive care with airway monitoring, analgesic and antiemetic medications and intravenous fluids as appropriate.

Antihistamines and corticosteroids are not effective in treating this bradykinin-mediated form of angioedema. Epinephrine may be useful as a temporizing measure only for a significant laryngeal edema.

Airway compromise requires immediate dosing of the effective medications listed above and careful monitoring.

It is medically necessary that the patient carry the listed HAE medications and related treatment supplies while traveling.

I may be reached with any questions regarding HAE at \*Physician contact info\*

Sincerely,

Physician signature Physician name, title