Hereditary Angioedema (HAE) Canada
Angiœdème Héréditaire (AOH) Canada

Sample letter for your treating HAE physician to complete:

Date:

RE: Patient _____

To Whom It May Concern:

[INSERT PATIENT NAME] is a patient 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, genital area, or throat. Airway (throat) swelling is particularly dangerous and can lead to death by suffocation.

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

Expert physicians cite two approaches to HAE therapy:

1. On-Demand treatment should be considered when a patient is having an acute attack. Current on-demand therapies, particularly when taken as soon as the patient feels symptoms, are highly effective in reducing the severity and duration of symptoms.
2. Prophylaxis
    - Ongoing prophylactic treatment should be considered for patients whose HAE is not sufficiently controlled to maintain suitable quality of life with on demand therapy.
    - It is important to prevent HAE attacks when a patient is most susceptible due to trauma from surgery or dental procedures.

Health Canada Approved Therapies for HAE treatments:

Prophylaxis Treatments for HAE

- Cinryze is a C1-Inhibitor concentrate for preventing HAE attacks in teenagers and adults. Cinryze is delivered intravenously and is approved for home infusion.
- HAEGARDA is a plasma-derived C1-Esterase inhibitor concentrate for preventing HAE attacks in adolescents and adults. HAEGARDA is delivered by subcutaneous injection and is approved for self- administration.
- ORLADEYO is a plasma kallikrein inhibitor indicated for routine prevention of HAE attacks in adults and pediatric patients 12 years and older. ORLADEYO is taken orally once daily.
- TAKHZYRO - is a monoclonal antibody for preventing HAE attacks in people 12 years of age and older. TAKHZYRO is administered by subcutaneous injection and is approved for self-administration.
- Tranexamic Acid (oral anti-fibrinolytic).

On-Demand Treatments for HAE

- Berinert is a C-Inhibitor concentrate for treating acute HAE attacks in adults and pediatric patients. Berinert is delivered intravenously and is approved for on-demand treatment through self-administration.

- Firazyr is a B2 bradykinin receptor antagonist for treating acute HAE attacks in patients 18 years and older. Firazyr is delivered by subcutaneous injection and is approved for self-administration.

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

[PHYSICIAN TO FILL IN INDIVIDUALIZED TREATMENT PLAN]

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

A second dose of prescribed HAE medications may be necessary in the event of a partial response or recurring angioedema symptoms.

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

*HAE swelling does NOT respond to drugs used to treat swelling caused by allergic reactions: antihistamines, epinephrine, and corticosteroids.

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

I may be reached with any questions regarding HAE at [INSERT PHYSICIAN CONTACT INFO].
Sincerely,

[Physician's signature]
Physician name and title