



Hereditary angioedema (HAE)

Recommendations for emergency treatment

Patient's name:

Country of residence:

Personal identity number:

Physician's name & phone no:

Hospital:

Date:

Signature:

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- There is no/modest efficacy of antihistamines, corticosteroids or adrenaline.
- Treatment with ACE inhibitor may induce HAE attacks and should be strictly avoided.
- Estrogen therapy may worsen the symptoms.

Warning!

**IF LARYNGEAL EDEMA IS SUSPECTED, SEND THE PATIENT TO HOSPITAL
IN EMERGENCY INTUBATION OR TRACHEOTOMY MAY BE NECESSARY**

KEEP AIRWAYS FREE

Specific instruction:

Dose:

Acute treatment (product):

Procedure for emergency treatment:

C1-inhibitor (C1-INH) deficiency, which may cause local swellings and abdominal pain lasting several days, has been detected. Should edema in the regions of the head and throat occur (risk of laryngeal edema!), immediate treatment with C1-INH concentrate is necessary. The patient normally carries the medication when travelling or could be fetched in the medicine supply.

This patient is suffering from hereditary angioedema (HAE)