

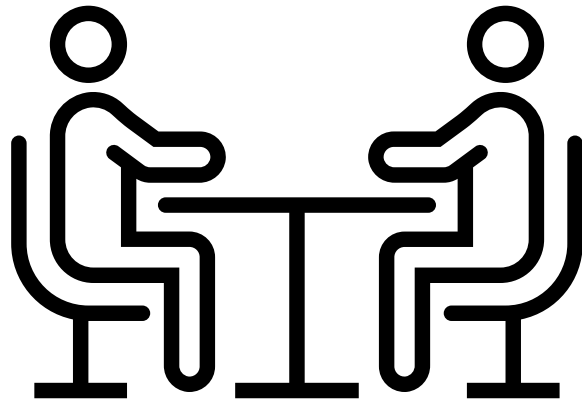
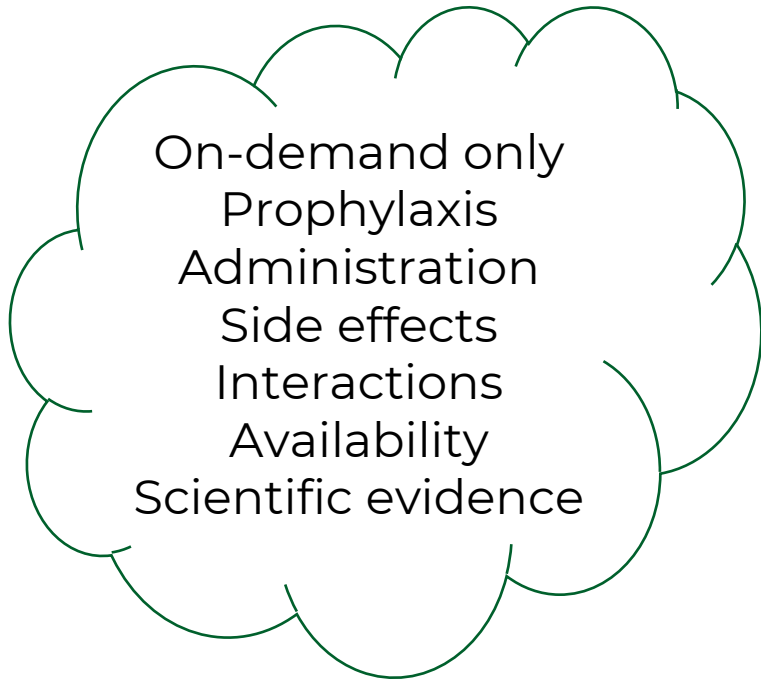
# The importance of patient education, patient-physician interaction and ultimately shared decision-making when tailoring HAE treatment

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## Why is this topic important?



Doctor

Patient



## What does the science say?

### 2019 International/Canadian guideline<sup>1</sup>

“The decision to start or stop LTP should be made **jointly by the patient and an HAE specialist. The patient needs to be informed** of the risk and benefits of all therapies [...] to enable making an **informed decision.**”

### 2020 US HAEA guideline<sup>2</sup>

“HAE management plans must be **individualized to each patients needs** due to wide variability in HAE symptoms, response to and tolerance of various HAE medications, and numerous factors impacting clinical course and quality of life. Treatment plans should be **monitored regularly and adjusted based on the needs of the patient.**”

### 2021 Global Delphi Initiative<sup>3</sup>

“[...] the importance of taking **a holistic, patient-centered, shared decision-making approach when assessing control of HAE**; shared decision-making is proposed to have several benefits including improved disease management, better outcomes and treatment adherence, and reduced costs.”

HAE, hereditary angioedema; IV, intravenous; LTP, long-term prophylaxis; US HAEA, US Hereditary Angioedema Association.

1. Betshel *et al. Allergy, Asthma Clin Immunol.* 2019;15(72) 2. Busse *et al. J Allergy Clin Immunol Pract.* 2021;9(1):132-150.e3;

3. Maurer *et al. J Allergy Clin Immunol.* 2021;25:S0091-6749(21)00821-6.

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1. Explore the patient's expectations/preferences/disease control

2. Weigh various available options and discuss pros and cons

3. Discuss re-evaluation time points

4. If no solution is optimal: think harder!

- Trials
- Early access / compassionate use
- Think out-of-the-box <sup>1,2,3</sup>