

## CI Inhibitor Deficiency may cause:

- Skin swelling
- Abdominal pain caused by swelling of the stomach lining, and may lead to vomiting
- **Throat swelling / airway obstruction (difficult or noisy breathing) which may lead to death by asphyxiation**

The symptoms may get worse slowly or progress very rapidly. They typically last 1 to 3 days, or more.

The correct therapy for severe airway swelling and/or abdominal attacks is immediate infusion of fresh frozen plasma (FFP).

**During an acute event, emergency treatment for this patient is fresh frozen plasma 10 ml/kg IV infusion over 10 minutes.**

FFP treatment may be repeated if necessary. Patients must be treated promptly and once stable transferred to a tertiary hospital.

**Even if the patient does not have airway signs they should be urgently transported to a tertiary hospital.**

**Strict observation is mandatory and early intubation should be considered for laryngeal involvement.**

Corticosteroids and antihistamines are usually not effective for this form of angioedema.

## The holder of this card is affected by angioedema, due to CI Inhibitor Deficiency

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Emergency contact (name)\_\_\_\_\_

Emergency Telephone\_\_\_\_\_ (h)

\_\_\_\_\_ (w)

\_\_\_\_\_ (cell)

**In case of emergency and for further medical information, please contact:**

Doctor's name: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone no: \_\_\_\_\_

