

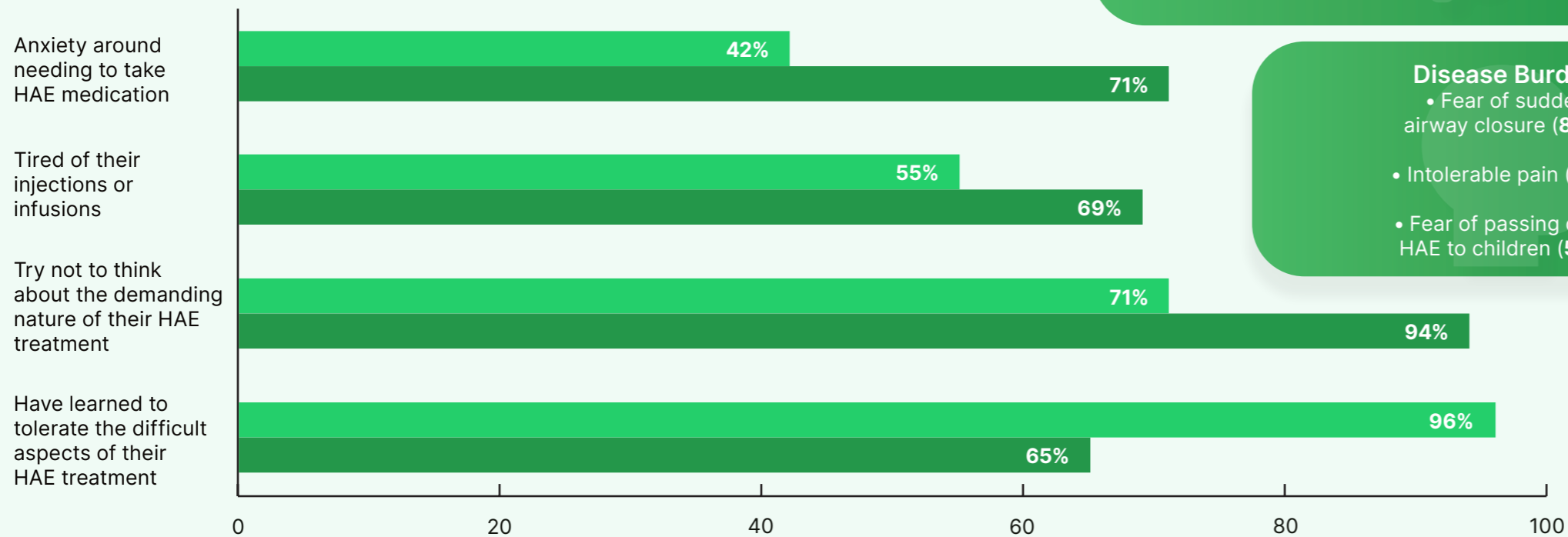


Patient Perspectives on HAE Treatment

Problems with Prophylaxis

Psychological impact of treatment burden on patients with HAE

- Started prophylaxis ≥7 months ago
- Started prophylaxis <6 months ago



Impact on Patient QoL

Mental Health

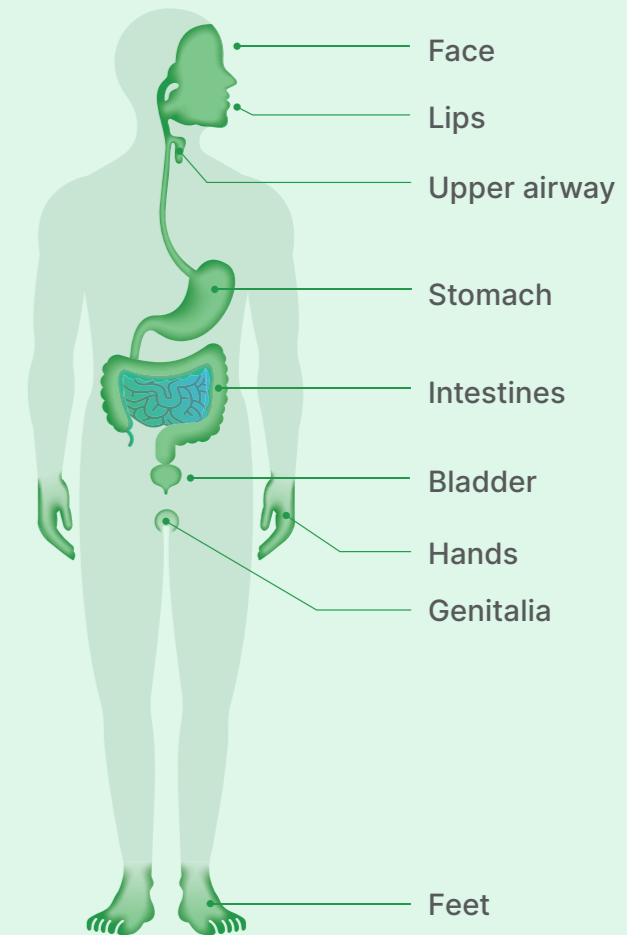
- Score of **13.43** in patient study assessed with HADS scoring system, indicating moderate levels of psychological distress
- Moderate to severe anxiety and depression reported in **38.0%** of patients and **17.4%** of patients, respectively
- Estimated that **20–100 days** of social activity lost per year due to HAE symptoms

Disease Burden

- Fear of sudden airway closure (**85%**)
- Intolerable pain (**65%**)
- Fear of passing down HAE to children (**55%**)

An Overview of HAE

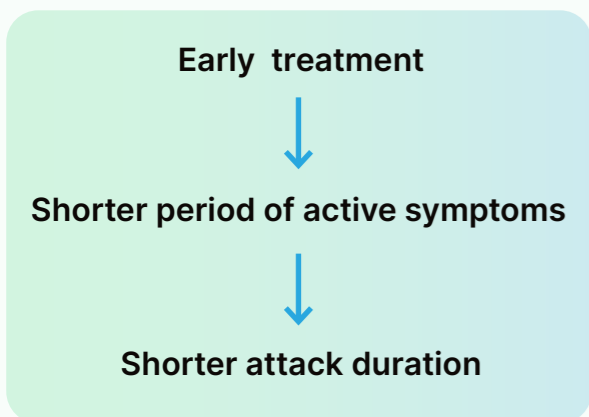
Prevalence: **1 in every 50,000 people**
Common HAE swelling sites



Current Treatments for HAE Management

Treatment for Acute HAE Attacks

Current WAO/EAACI guidelines recommend treatment of any HAE attack, regardless of location, to decrease duration and severity.



- Consider patients with HAE-1/2 for self-administration to optimise treatment time
- First-line therapies: intravenous C1-INH, ecallantide, or icatibant
- Surgical intervention is recommended in cases of progressive upper airway oedema



Maintenance Treatment Long-term prophylaxis

- Should be individualised and considered in all patients with HAE-1/2
- LTP should be monitored regularly through PROs
- First-line therapies: plasma-derived C1-INH, lanadelumab, and berotralstat

Unmet Needs and Future Considerations



Many developed PROs yet to be approved by FDA/EMA



No validated PRO measures for use in children with HAE



Optimisation of prophylactic treatments

93% of physicians and 86% of patients reported satisfaction with current treatment, but would be open to treatments that are easier to administer

94% of physicians and 84% of patients reported a need for more novel treatments

Key:

C1-INH: C1-inhibitor; EAACI: European Academy of Allergy and Clinical Immunology; EMA: European Medicines Agency; FDA: U.S. Food and Drug Administration; HADS: Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale; HAE: hereditary angioedema; HAE-1: hereditary angioedema Type 1; HAE-2: hereditary angioedema Type 2; PRO: patient-reported outcome; QoL: quality of life; WAO: World Allergy Organization.

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