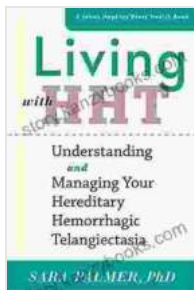


# Understanding and Managing Your Hereditary Hemorrhagic Telangiectasia

Hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia (HHT), also known as Osler-Weber-Rendu disease, is a genetic disorder that affects the blood vessels. It is characterized by the development of small, thin-walled blood vessels called telangiectasias that can occur anywhere in the body, but most commonly in the nose, mouth, lungs, and gastrointestinal tract.



## Living with HHT: Understanding and Managing Your Hereditary Hemorrhagic Telangiectasia (A Johns Hopkins Press Health Book) by Sara Palmer

★★★★☆ 4.9 out of 5

Language : English  
File size : 4519 KB  
Text-to-Speech : Enabled  
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled  
Word Wise : Enabled  
Print length : 160 pages  
Screen Reader : Supported



HHT is a relatively rare disorder, affecting approximately 1 in 5,000 people. It is inherited in an autosomal dominant manner, meaning that only one copy of the affected gene is needed to cause the disorder. There are four genes that have been identified as causing HHT, and mutations in any of these genes can lead to the development of the disorder.

## **Symptoms of HHT**

The symptoms of HHT can vary depending on the location of the telangiectasias. The most common symptoms include:

- Frequent nosebleeds
- Bleeding gums
- Bleeding from the lungs
- Bleeding from the gastrointestinal tract
- Easy bruising
- Anemia
- Shortness of breath
- Fatigue

In some cases, HHT can also lead to more serious complications, such as stroke, brain abscess, or heart failure.

## **Diagnosis of HHT**

The diagnosis of HHT is based on a combination of the patient's symptoms and a physical examination. The doctor may also Free Download blood tests to check for anemia or other abnormalities. A genetic test can also be used to confirm the diagnosis.

## **Treatment of HHT**

There is no cure for HHT, but there are a number of treatments that can help to manage the symptoms and prevent complications. These treatments include:

- Medications to control bleeding
- Surgery to remove or repair damaged blood vessels
- Laser therapy to destroy telangiectasias
- Embolization to block off damaged blood vessels

The type of treatment that is best for a particular patient will depend on the severity of their symptoms and the location of the telangiectasias.

## **Prognosis for HHT**

The prognosis for HHT varies depending on the severity of the disorder. With proper treatment, most people with HHT can live a full and active life. However, some people with HHT may experience more serious complications, such as stroke or heart failure.

## **Support for HHT Patients**

There are a number of organizations that provide support for people with HHT and their families. These organizations can provide information about the disorder, connect patients with other families, and advocate for research and support services.

Some of the most well-known organizations that provide support for HHT patients include:

- The Hereditary Hemorrhagic Telangiectasia Foundation
- The National Organization for Rare Disorders
- The HHT Support Network

These organizations can be a valuable resource for people with HHT and their families.

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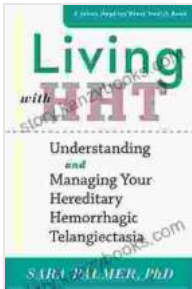
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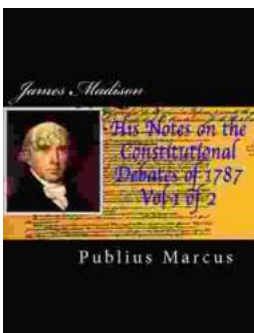
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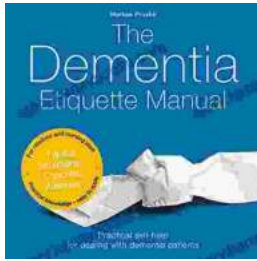
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