

EMERGENCY CARD

The emergency card is a personal and nominative card containing the main health information related to the patient's rare disease.

Consult the PNDS :
(French Diagnostic and Care Guidelines)



It is specific to a given rare disease and allows for appropriate management and treatment to be provided during emergency care. Patients should keep their emergency card with them at all times to ensure that anyone providing care for them has all the information and recommendations required for an emergency situation.

This card has been filled in by the doctor responsible for the patient's care and follow-up.

We offer you this English translation of your emergency card to take with you and use when traveling abroad.

FIBRODYSPLASIA OSSIFICANS PROGRESSIVA

CHARACTERISTICS OF FIBRODYSPLASIA OSSIFICANS PROGRESSIVA

- Congenital malformation of the great toes (shortening, hallux valgus)
- Progressive ossification of the muscles and tendons, most often preceded by inflammatory flare-ups (classically cranial to caudal and proximal to distal progression)

SITUATIONS THAT INCREASE THE RISK OF FLARE-UPS

- Vaccinations and intramuscular injections
- Falls, trauma, violent impacts
- Forced opening of the mouth
- Invasive dental care and/or deep anesthetic injections without corticosteroid prophylaxis

EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

During a flare-up

Treatment varies according to location: cooling gel, analgesics, anti-inflammatory drugs, IV or oral corticosteroids.

In the event of a fall or trauma

Prevention of inflammatory flare-ups with prednisone 1mg/kg for 3 days

In the event of emergency surgery

- Peripheral venous catheter placed carefully without a tourniquet (to avoid hematoma).
- Prefer fiber-optically guided nasotracheal intubation
- Administer prednisone at 2mg/kg from D-1 to D+3 to support the procedure
- Prevent the risk of thromboembolic events through oral medication.