Hereditary Haemorrhagic Telangiectasia

Care for patient with multiple traumatic injuries

It is always necessary to contraindicate nasal manipulations (nasal intubation, aspirations, etc.) due to the significant risk of triggering sometimes very severe episodes of epistaxis linked to mucous telangiectases.

Apart from the risk of bleeding related to the presence of mucous telangiectases (nasal, gastrointestinal), there are no coagulation anomalies associated with hereditary haemorrhagic telangiectasia and no surgical bleeding risk connected with this pathology.



WHAT IS RECOMMENDED

 Check that there is no low SaO2 that could be related to the presence of undiagnosed pulmonary AVMs, which would warrant treatment.



WHAT YOU SHOULD NOT DO

• Intubate or aspirate through the nose: risk of severe epistaxis.