Clinicians and allied healthcare professionals can further their HHT knowledge and receive *FREE* continuing education credits through the HHT Continuing Education Program.

Earn FREE continuing education credits at any time:

1. Create an account on **the HHT Continuing Education Hub** at **https://curehht.myabsorb.com**
2. Enroll in and complete a course.
3. Receive your certificate!

Schedule a LIVE on-demand presentation:

Ensure that healthcare providers at your institution have the most up-to-date information on HHT. Request live HHT Continuing Education at your clinic or institution, or incorporate these in your next conference or Grand Rounds!

HHT TOPICS: *diagnosis, genetic testing, screening, evaluation, pediatrics, and management of the numerous manifestations of HHT, such as epistaxis, iron deficiency, anemia, pulmonary AVMs, brain VMs, and liver VMs.*

If you have any questions about the HHT Continuing Education Program, please email cme@curehht.org.

Credit Provided By:

Washington University School of Medicine in St. Louis, Continuing Medical Education

Credits available through this program include *AMA PRA Category 1 Credit(s)* ^{TM}, ANCC contact hour(s), and IPCE credit(s).

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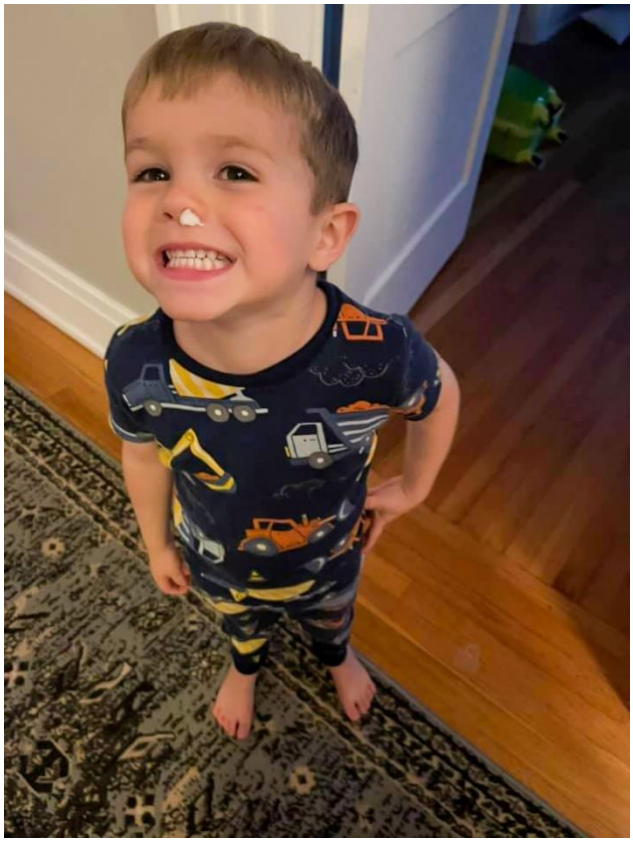
An HHT Diagnosis Can Save a Life!



STATISTICS

- **25 years*** the average time from first symptomatic visit to a physician until diagnosis
- **9 of 10 people** with HHT are undiagnosed
- Lung and brain hemorrhage, stroke, brain abscess and death are preventable complications of AVMs if diagnosis and screening occur early
- **50% of HHT patients** suffer from anemia and iron deficiency which causes symptoms such as fatigue and migraines
- **1.4 million people** worldwide have HHT
- **Sudden death or disability occurs in 20%** of undiagnosed children and adults

**Donaldson, JW. 2015. Complications and mortality in hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia: A population based study. Neurology. 84(18):1886-93*

Hereditary Hemorrhagic Telangiectasia (HHT), also known as Osler-Weber-Rendu, is an autosomal dominant genetic disorder characterized by vascular malformations in multiple organs.

Patients can experience severe bleeding and anemia. Other complications include ischemic stroke, cerebral and pulmonary hemorrhage, pulmonary hypertension, and high-output cardiac failure, leading to significant morbidity and mortality. HHT is often misdiagnosed, and its symptoms are mistaken for other conditions. Men, women, and children of all ethnicities and races are equally affected.

Nosebleeds are a symptom in over 90% of people affected by HHT. Asking about family history and checking for the presence of telangiectases in anyone with chronic nosebleeds could help to diagnose an entire family.

Healthcare providers have the opportunity to recognize HHT in their patients and direct them to the care they need.

Cure HHT (HHT Foundation International, Inc.) is a 501(c)(3) organization whose mission is to find a cure for HHT while saving the lives and improving the well-being of individuals and families affected by HHT. We are the only organization in the world funding global advancements in awareness, research and treatments for HHT.

Scan the QR code to learn more about HHT and earn free continuing education credits.

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