Anxiety Associated with Parenteral On-Demand Treatment for Hereditary Angioedema Attacks

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Background

- recommend that all hereditary angioedema (HAE) patients consider treating all attacks regardless of severity or location as early as possible¹
- All currently approved on-demand treatments for HAE attacks require parenteral administration which can be challenging to administer and result in increased anxiety and treatment

Objective

 To characterize anxiety specifically related to using parenteral on-demand treatment for HAE attacks in patients with HAE type 1 or 2

Methods

- Anxiety was rated on a scale of 0 (not at all anxious), 1-3 (mildly anxious), 4-6 (moderately anxious) and 7-10 (extremely anxious)³
- Results from an interim analysis are presented (N=56) for respondents recruited between September 2023 and January 2024

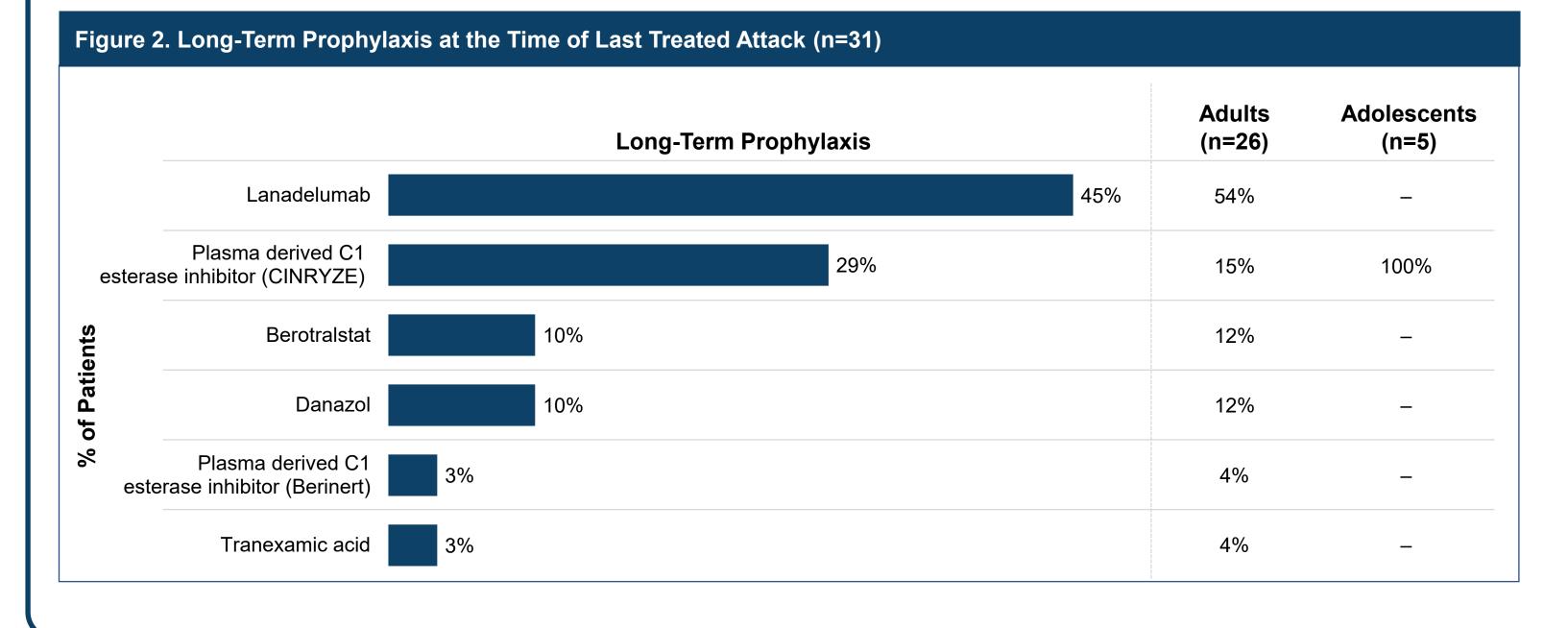
- WAO/EAACI 2021 updated guidelines
- burden²

- People with Type 1 or Type 2 HAE were recruited through the Italian Network for Hereditary and Acquired Angioedema (ITACA) registry between September 2023 and March 2024
- The survey was self-reported, and took respondents approximately 20 minutes to complete
- Study population (≥12 years of age) included respondents that had treated at least one HAE attack within the prior three months with an approved on-demand therapy

Characteristic	Total (N=56)	On-Demand Only (n=25)	Long-Term Prophylaxis (n=31)	Adult (n=48)	Adolescent (n=8)
Current Age (Years; Mean)	41	41	40	45	15
Age of Diagnosis (Years; Mean)	17	21	14	19	8
Gender					
Male	41%	40%	42%	38%	63%
Female	59%	60%	58%	63%	38%
НАЕ Туре					
Type I	91%	96%	87%	92%	88%
Type II	9%	4%	13%	8%	13%
Time Since Last Attack (Weeks; Mean)	2.9	2.9	3	2.9	3.1

- There were 56 respondents, including 48 adults and 8 adolescents (<18 years)
- 55% were receiving long-term prophylaxis at the time of their most recent treated HAE attack
- Anxiety was the second most common comorbid condition, with 13% (7/56) of respondents diagnosed by a physician (females 9%; males 17%; adults 15%; adolescents 0%)

Figure 1. On-Demand Therapy Used for Last Treated Attack **Adolescents** On Demand Therapy (n=25)(n=31)(n=48)(n=8)13% **Icatibant** Plasma derived C1 esterase inhibitor Plasma derived C1 esterase inhibitor 2% (CINRYZE)



Results

Table 2. Reported Level of Anxiety Associate Level of Anxiety (On Scale of 0-10)	d with Treating Notal (N=56)	Anxiety Diagnosis (n=7)	On-Demand Only (n=25)	LTP + On- Demand (n=31)	Adults (n=48)	Adolescents (n=8)
Extremely Anxious (7-10)	15 (27%)	3 (43%)	6 (24%)	9 (29%)	11 (23%)	4 (50%)
Moderately Anxious (4-6)	10 (18%)	3 (43%)	7 (28%)	3 (10%)	8 (17%)	2 (25%)
Mildly Anxious (1-3)	18 (32%)	0	8 (32%)	10 (32%)	16 (33%)	2 (25%)
Not Anxious (0)	13 (23%)	1 (14%)	4 (16%)	9 (29%)	13 (27%)	0
					_	

- 43 out of 56 respondents (77%) were mildly, moderately, or extremely anxious about using parental on-demand treatment • 65% of those taking subcutaneous treatment and 83% taking intravenous treatment reported feeling anxious
- Respondents previously diagnosed with an anxiety disorder and adolescents had the highest levels of anxiety

Figure 3. Reported Reasons for Feeling Anxious about Treating Most Recent Attack with Parenteral On-Demand Treatment Among Those Patients who Felt Anxious (n=43)

		Ranked 1st						
	Reasons for A	Anxiety		On- Demand Only Treatment (n=21)	On- Demand Treatment + LTP (n=22)	Adults (n=35)	Adolescents (n=8*)	
Uncertainty about how long the treatme	nt would take to begin working		16%	10%	23%	14%	25%	
Desire not to 'waste' an on-demand treatmen	t if the attack was less severe than I thought		14%	14%	14%	17%	-	
Worry about a rebound	attack after the first treatment		14%	14%	14%	14%	13%	
Anticipating bur	ning or pain with the injection	9%		14%	5%	9%	13%	
Anticipating	side effects from the injection	7%		5%	9%	6%	13%	
Finding the vein to	start the intravenous infusion	5%		5%	5%	6%	_	
Running out of on-deman	d treatment if I needed it later	5%		<u>-</u>	9%	6%	_	
Finding the vein to Running out of on-deman Uncertainty about whe	ther the treatment would work	5%		5%	5%	3%	13%	
Finding someone to hel	o me administer the treatment	5%		10%	_	6%	_	
Finding a private ar	ea to administer the treatment	5%		10%	_	3%	13%	
Uncertainty if the attack would be	ecome severe enough to treat	5%		_	9%	3%	13%	
The need to use a sec	cond dose for the same attack	5%		10%	_	6%	_	
The cos	st of the on-demand treatment	2%		_	5%	3%	_	
The proc	ess of preparing my treatment	2%		5%	_	3%	_	
	I am afraid of needles	2%		-	5%	3%	_	

Conclusions

- A substantial proportion of survey respondents experienced moderate to extreme anxiety due to anticipated use of on-demand treatment, particularly adolescents and those previously diagnosed with anxiety
- Reasons for anxiety were most commonly related to uncertainty how long treatment would take, desire not to waste treatment, worry about a rebound attack, and burning, pain, and side effects from injection
- Education on rationale for compliance with guideline and effective alternatives to current injectable on-demand treatments are needed to address treatment-related anxiety associated with HAE attacks
- Results from the full cohort (N=101) will be presented at a future meeting

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Disclosures

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