

EMERGENCY CARD

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

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.

ACHONDROPLASIA

Respiratory and neurological assessment

CLASSIC ELEMENTS OF THE DISORDER

Short stature with micromelia and short/broad hands, relative macrocephaly, and axial hypotonia in the first months of life

COMPLICATIONS

(Tick the corresponding boxes if the complication is known)

- Obstructive sleep apnea
- Cervical spinal cord compression
- Hearing impairment
- Thoracolumbar kyphosis
- Respiratory insufficiency
- Lumbar spinal stenosis
- Lower limb pain

EMERGENCY SITUATION

In the event of malaise/feeling unwell

- Check the craniocervical junction
- Check upper airway patency

In case of trauma (Spinal axis +++)

- Maintain alignment of craniospinal axis
- Neurological examination : spontaneous motor activity, muscle tone, reflex symmetry
- Imaging of spinal cord (MRI)

Before any type of anesthesia

- Perform upper airway assessment (to check for intubation difficulties)
- Avoid hyperextension of the cervical spine
- Be cautious with epidurals and spinal anesthesia: risk of complications due to a narrow lumbar canal
- Extend the period of monitoring in recovery room

AVOID

- Forced cervical spine mobilization; caution during general anesthesia