

# 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.

## X-LINKED HYPOPHOSPHATEMIA

### CLINICAL SIGNS

Variable short stature, lower limb deformities (genu varum, genu valgum), spontaneous dental abscesses, bone pain, fractures and pseudofractures.

### POSSIBLE COMPLICATIONS

(Tick the corresponding boxes if it is a known and unresolved complication)

- Neurosurgical: craniosynostosis, Arnold-Chiari malformation type I, syringomyelia
- Dental abscesses
- Facial cellulitis
- Sudden hearing loss
- Growth retardation
- Fissures and fractures
- Lower limb pain

### EMERGENCY SITUATION

#### In the event of a fracture/fissure

- Emergency room consultation
- Initial orthopedic treatment and notify the center responsible for the patient's follow-up

#### In case of dental abscess or evolution towards facial cellulitis

- Immediate emergency room consultation
- IV antibiotic therapy
- Radiography

#### In the event of sudden hearing loss

- Seek urgent ENT advice (emergency room consultation)

#### For any type of surgery or anesthesia

- Interrupt oral treatment (alfacalcidol, calcitriol or phosphate supplements) only on the day of the surgery
- Do not interrupt burosumab treatment