

## 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.

## VITAMIN D DEPENDENT RICKETS (VDDR)

### CLASSIC MANIFESTATIONS OF THE DISEASE

Short stature

Metaphyseal bulges (wrists, kness, ankles and ribs),  
craniotabes

Lowers limb deformities at the onset of walking

Radiological metaphyseal abnormalities

Hypocalcemia

### EMERGENCY SITUATIONS : HYPOCALCEMIA AND SEVERITY FACTORS

#### Clinical signs

- **Seizures**, tremors, paresthesias, cramps
- **Laryngospasm, severe distress with respiratory arrest**
- **Heart failure**

#### ECG signs (in order of appearance)

- QT interval prolongation (corrected QT>0.42 s)
- Flattening of T waves followed by (late) inversion of T waves
- **Ventricular tachycardia and ventricular fibrillation**

### EMERGENCY RECOMMANDATIONS

#### Infantile forms

- **Hypocalcemia : Urgent intreavenousadministration of 10% calcium gluconate :**

- Dilution : 1 ampoule of calcium gluconate 10% in a total volume of 100 mL of glucose solution 5%

- Continuous infusion : 1L/m<sup>2</sup>/24h of the diluted solution

- **Seizures** : Clonazepam/Diazepam/Midazolam (according to local protocol)
- **Continuous monitoring of ECG and pulse oximetry**, with a defibrillator nearby (ER or ICU)

#### Adult forms

- **Hypocalcemia : Urgent administration of calcium gluconate by slow intravenous delivery (IVL)**  
(without waiting for serum calcium test results) :

- Two 10 mL ampoules of calcium gluconate 10% in 100 mL of glucose solution 5%, to be given over a period of 10 minutes

- If hypocalcemia persists : dilute five 10 mL ampoules of calcium gluconate 10% in 500 mL of either glucose 5% or NaCl solution 0,9% infused over a period of 12 hours.

- **ECG monitoring when ECG signs are present**