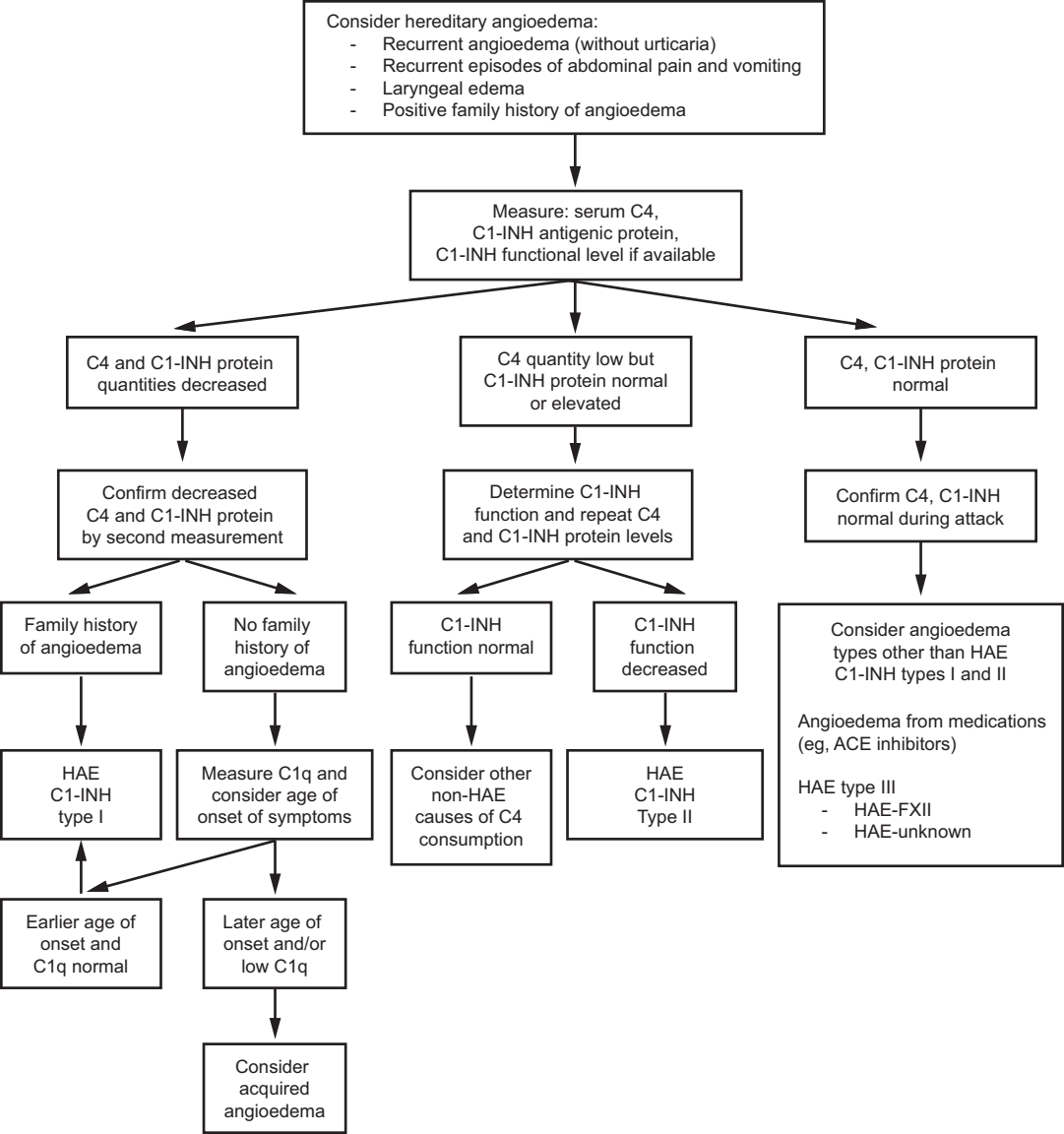
Consider hereditary angioedema:
- Recurrent angioedema (without urticaria)
- Recurrent episodes of abdominal pain and vomiting
- Laryngeal edema
- Positive family history of angioedema
Measure: serum C4, C1-INH antigenic protein, C1-INH functional level if available
C4 and C1-INH protein quantities decreased
C4 quantity low but C1-INH protein normal or elevated
C4, C1-INH protein normal
Confirm decreased C4 and C1-INH protein by second measurement
Determine C1-INH function and repeat C4 and C1-INH protein levels
Confirm C4, C1-INH normal during attack
Family history of angioedema
No family history of angioedema
C1-INH function normal
C1-INH function decreased
Consider angioedema types other than HAE C1-INH types I and II
Angioedema from medications (eg, ACE inhibitors)
HAE type III
- HAE-FXII
- HAE-unknown
HAE C1-INH type I
Measure C1q and consider age of onset of symptoms
Consider other non-HAE causes of C4 consumption
HAE C1-INH Type II
Earlier age of onset and C1q normal
Later age of onset and/or low C1q
Consider acquired angioedema