

Bad connections

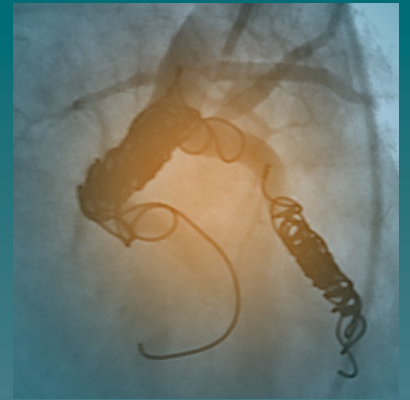
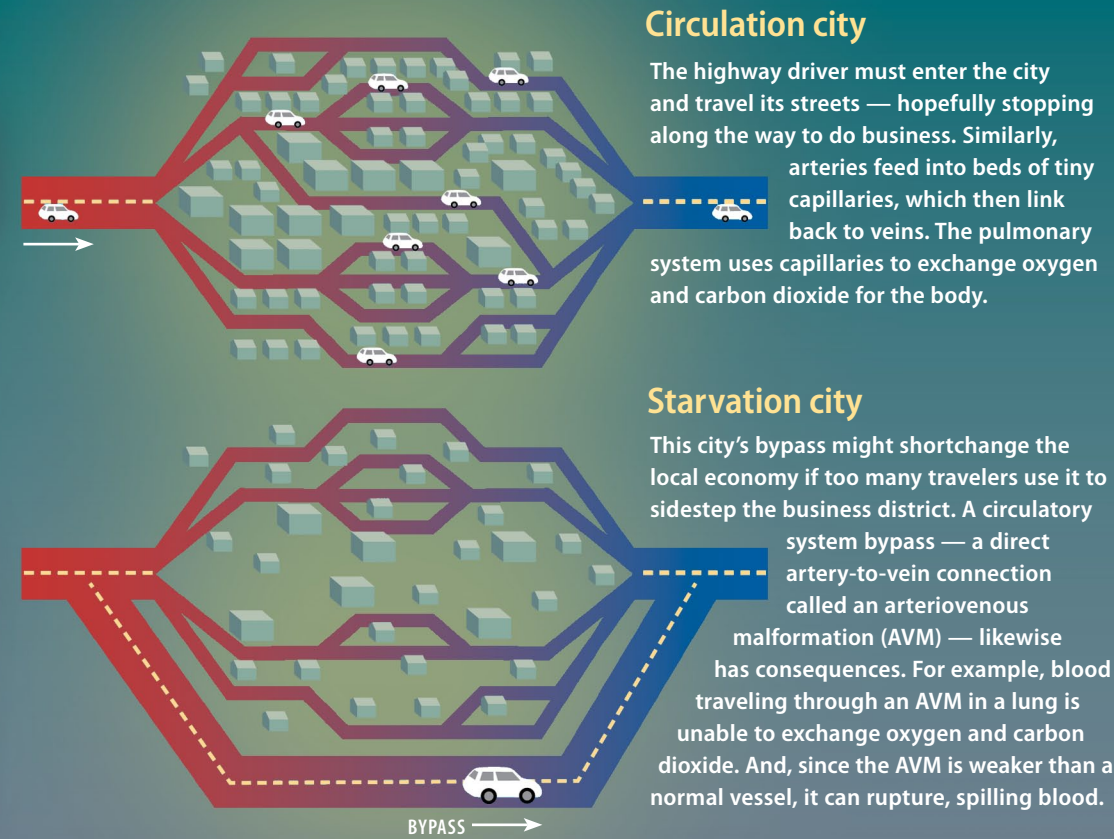
People with HHT, hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia, suffer diverse health problems because a number of their arteries connect directly to their veins. The locations of these blood vessel malformations dictate patients' conditions. HHT's diverse, not-uncommon symptoms — nosebleeds, fatigue, shortness of breath — often confuse physicians unfamiliar with the disease. Although it may seem merely troublesome early in life, HHT's effects can become more severe, even life-threatening, as a patient ages. The HHT Center at Washington University School of Medicine assembles the multidisciplinary expertise needed to diagnose and treat this complex disease.

National HHT Patient and Family Conference
 October 22–24, 2010
 Sponsored by
 HHT Foundation International
 at Washington University
 Medical Center
hht.org

Vein **Artery**

Arteriovenous Malformation (AVM)

Sidestepping essential functions



Embolotherapy procedure

This treatment stimulates natural clotting to plug the malformed blood vessel. A specialized team inserts and releases a metallic coil wrapped in synthetic fibers. This occlusion will seal off the problem area and prevent unwanted material from traveling through the AVM.

Troubles throughout the body

For many, the disease is very manageable, whereas others have disabling health problems.

