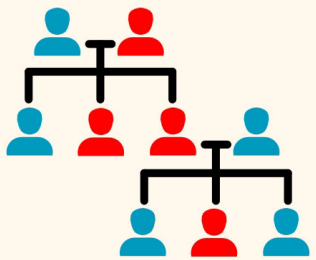

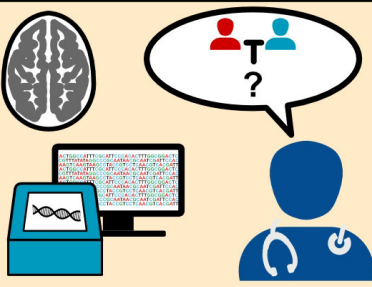

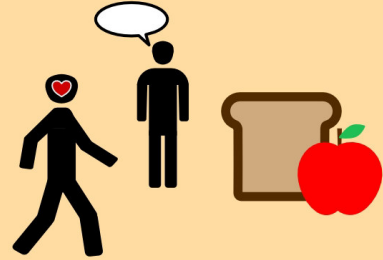





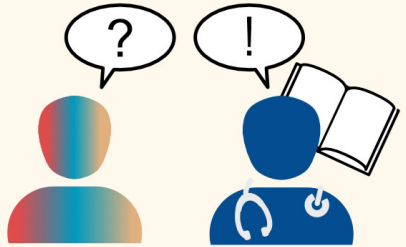



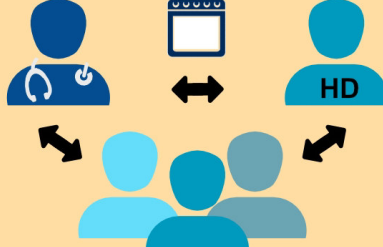


	Premanifest HD	First symptoms	Diagnosis	Treatment	Monitoring
Clinic	 <p>Most people with HD experience several close relatives developing HD</p>	 <p>Subtle and non-specific first symptoms fall in 3 categories: motor, cognitive, and behavioural</p>	 <p>Confirm clinical diagnosis with genetic testing. Genetic counselling is essential</p>	 <p>No disease modifying treatment. Symptoms managed and treated to maintain functionality and QoL</p>	 <p>Physical activity, psychological wellbeing and nutrition maintain function and autonomy</p>
Challenges	 <p>Fear of disease onset leads to ignoring symptoms</p>	 <p>Differences in disease onset and first symptoms vary and lead to delay of diagnosis</p>	 <p>Symptom complexity leads to frequent misdiagnosis</p>	 <p>HD needs a multidisciplinary and holistic approach. A long-term perspective is essential</p>	 <p>Disease progression leads to struggle to adjust</p>
Goals	 <p>Educate clinicians about premanifest HD</p>	 <p>Educate families on how to best cope and seek support</p>	 <p>Accurate &amp; quick diagnosis. Good follow-up process. Support network for patients</p>	 <p>Establish multidisciplinary teams</p>	 <p>Build trusting relationships between patients, families and clinicians</p>