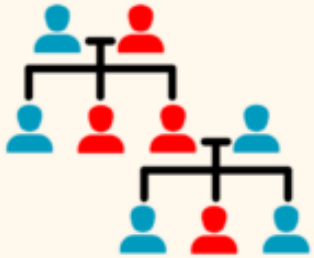
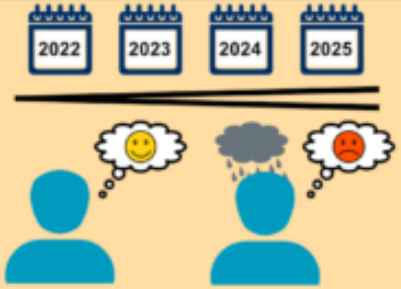
	Premanifest HD	First symptoms	Diagnosis	Treatment	Monitoring
Clinic	 Most people with HD experience several close relatives developing HD	 Subtle and non-specific first symptoms fall in 3 categories: motor, cognitive, and behavioural	 Confirm clinical diagnosis with genetic testing. Genetic counselling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