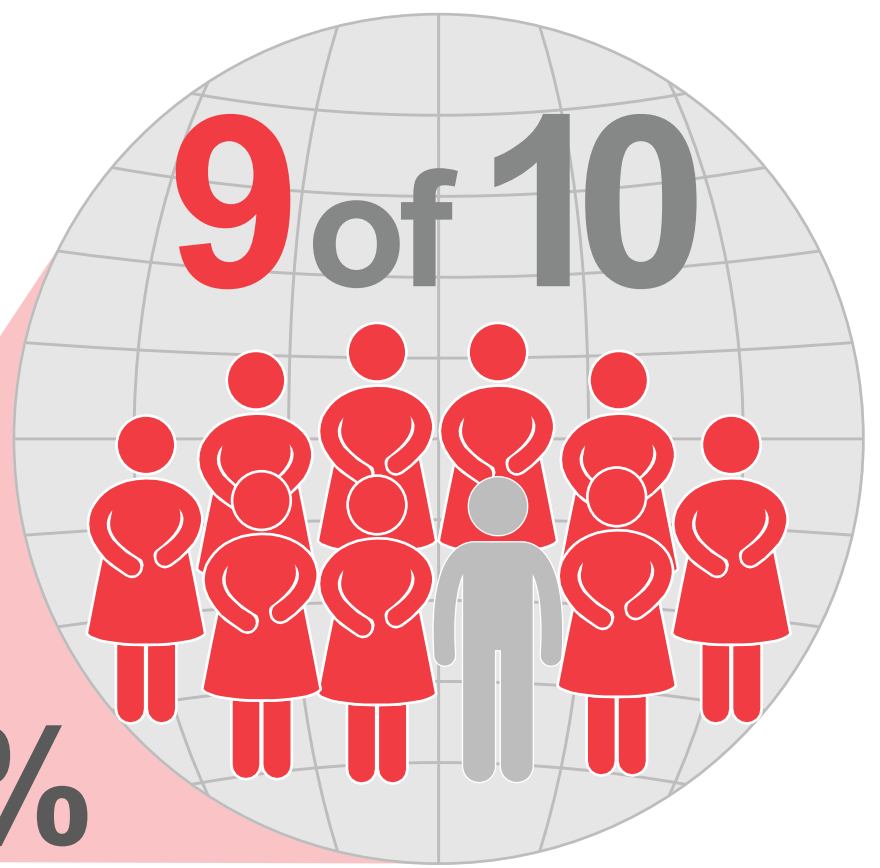
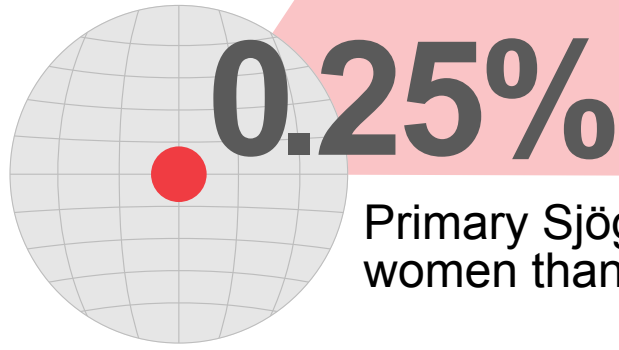


Living with a Rare Disease: Sjögren's Syndrome

Sjögren's syndrome is a chronic autoimmune disease in which people's white blood cells attack their moisture-producing glands. Hallmark symptoms are dry eyes, dry mouth, fatigue and joint pain.¹

Primary Sjögren's affects approximately 12 million adults worldwide, or about 0.25% of the population.²



Primary Sjögren's is much more prevalent in women than men. 9 of 10 patients are women.²

Sjögren's is systemic and can affect organs such as the kidneys, gastrointestinal system, blood vessels, lungs, liver, pancreas and central nervous system. Patients experience extreme fatigue and joint pain and have a higher risk of developing lymphoma.¹

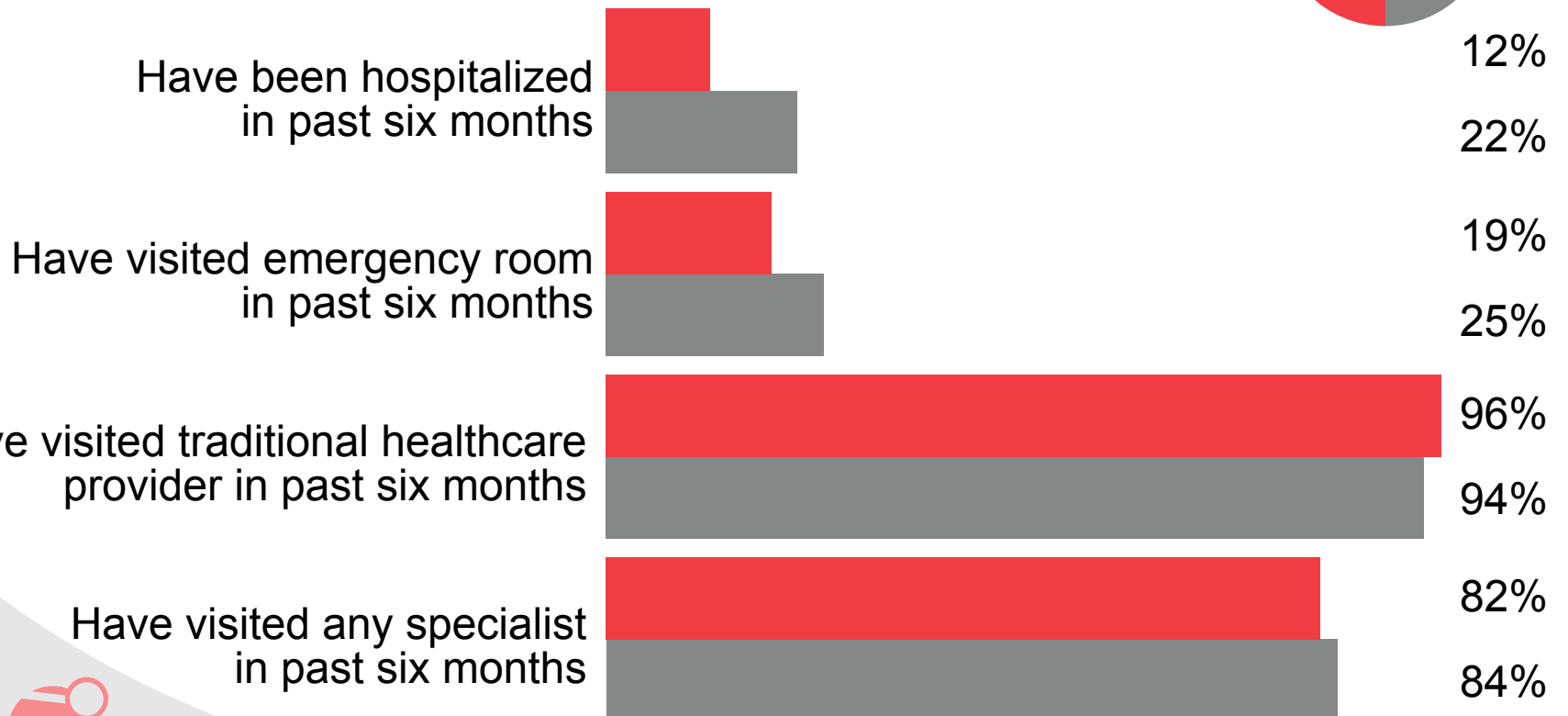
Prevalence of Comorbidities among Primary Sjögren's Patients in the U.S. and 5EU²



While some patients have mild discomfort, others suffer debilitating symptoms that impair their functioning.



Patients typically use healthcare resources frequently.³



General awareness of Sjögren's is low, and increased professional awareness is needed to expedite new diagnoses and treatment options, which may prevent serious complications and improve quality of life.

¹About Sjögren's Syndrome. Sjögren's Syndrome Foundation. <http://www.sjogrens.org/home/about-sjogrens-syndrome>
²Epi Database®, Kantar Health. Available from www.epidb.com. Accessed 27 Jan 2015. Numbers are based on the population aged 20+.
³Kantar Health. National Health and Wellness Survey, 2011-2013 (5EU [France, Germany, Italy, Spain, UK], US). Princeton, NJ. Numbers are based on the population aged 18+.