

ANKYLOSING SPONDYLITIS

AS affects two to three times more men than women¹

Having the gene HLA-B27 increases the risk of developing AS²⁻⁴

Restricted movement in the spine is a characteristic of AS¹

COMMON DISEASE SYMPTOMS^{1,5}



Inflammation

Stiffness

Pain

Restricted movement

Fatigue

EFFECT ON QUALITY OF LIFE^{6,7}



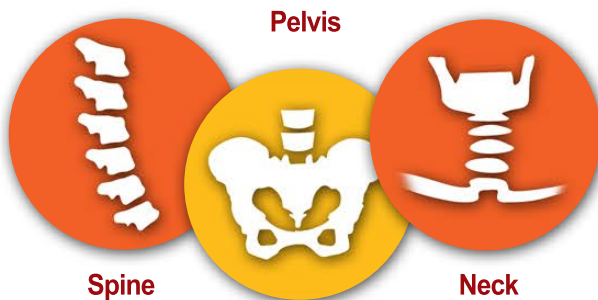
Reduced ability to work

Social isolation

Anxiety

Depression

AFFECTED BODY PARTS¹

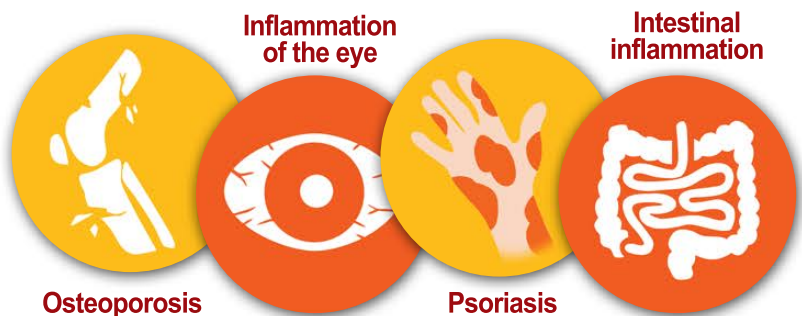


Spine

Pelvis

Neck

CO-MORBIDITIES¹



Osteoporosis

Inflammation of the eye

Psoriasis

Intestinal inflammation

People with AS are **78%** more likely to shorten their working hours than people without the condition, limiting their job options⁷

1. Reveille JD. American College of Rheumatology. Spondyloarthritis. Available at: <http://www.rheumatology.org/I-Am-A/Patient-Caregiver/Diseases-Conditions/Spondyloarthritis>. Accessed March 2016.
 2. Brown MA. Progress in studies of the genetics of ankylosing spondylitis. *Arthritis Res Ther* 2009; 11(5):254.
 3. Mayo Clinic. Ankylosing spondylitis. Available at: <http://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/ankylosing-spondylitis/basics/causes/con-20019766>. Accessed March 2016
 4. Dean LE et al. Global prevalence of ankylosing spondylitis. *Rheumatology* 2014; 53(4):650-7.
 5. Dougados M, Baeten D. Spondyloarthritis. *Lancet* 2011; 377(9783):2127-37.
 6. Martindale J et al. Disease and psychological status in ankylosing spondylitis. *Rheumatology* 2006; 45(10):1288-93.
 7. Barkham N et al. The unmet need for anti-tumour necrosis factor (anti-TNF) therapy in ankylosing spondylitis. *Rheumatology* 2005; 44(10):1277-81.