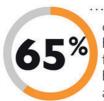
Familial Mediterranean Fever (FMF), so named because it occurs most often in people of Sephardic Jewish, Armenian, Turkish, or Arabic ancestry, can produce debilitating attacks of fever, severe pain, and localized inflammation.<sup>2</sup>



Patients and their caregivers face a range of physical, social, emotional and practical/ financial challenges3



of patients have their first attack before age 104

# **PHYSICAL DISTRESS**

"I had many periods of despair, it reflected in a lot in dismissal and absenteeism from work."

- 24-year-old patient3



66 You don't want to do every aspect of your life."

- 60-year-old patient3

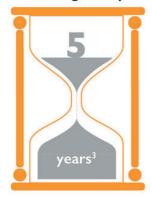


of patients experience abdominal pain though fever and joint pain is predominant in all<sup>3,5</sup>

### DIAGNOSTIC DELAY

Diagnosis has been shown to take as long as 44 years from appearance of initial symptoms or as little as 4 months<sup>3</sup>

#### Average delay:



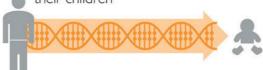
For about half of the patients, correct diagnosis was not obtained until about 5 years from appearance of initial symptoms<sup>3</sup>

Shorter times to diagnosis were observed for those with a family history of FMF5



## **EMOTIONAL / PRACTICAL BURDEN**

- Absences from work and school adversely affect a child's schoolwork and an adult's productivity<sup>3</sup>
- Both adults and children report missing important social gatherings because of attacks<sup>3</sup>
- Parents may feel guilty that they have passed the FMF gene down to their children<sup>3</sup>



 Caregivers report being constantly consumed with speaking to doctors, researching info about the disease, and monitoring for attacks5



1. Onen F. Rheumatol Int. 2006;26:489-96. 2. Shohat M, et al. Genet Med. 2011;13:487-98. 3. Dandekar P, et al. Poster 22. ISSAID 2015 (30 September–03 October), Dresden, Germany. 4. Baskin E, et al. Curr Rheumatol Rev. 2006;2:101-8. 5. Novartis data on file, 2015.