# Chronic urticaria gets in the way of living a normal life



**Symptoms last for six weeks or more**<sup>1,2</sup>:



**Burning or stinging rash or hives** 



**Persistent itch** 



Sudden and sometimes painful swelling in the deeper layers of the skin, often in the hands, feet, and face

Up to two-thirds of people with chronic urticaria have chronic spontaneous urticaria - a form of the condition that can occur unpredictably without an identifiable trigger<sup>1</sup>.

The devastating impact of chronic urticaria is more than skin deep3:

## You might have a dreadful night's sleep or suffer psychologically...

People with chronic urticaria report:

- Sleep difficulties, including insomnia
- Anxiety
- Depression

...almost twice as often as people without the condition.





## ...struggle while at work

People with chronic urticaria report:

Turning up to work ill and performing at a poor standard

...almost twice as often as people without the condition.

...and have your life interrupted by visits to the doctor.

People with chronic urticaria visit:

- **Clinics** (family doctor, allergist, dermatologist)
- Emergency rooms

...almost twice as often as people without the condition.



## Sound familiar?

It can take people with chronic urticaria 5 years to find a treatment that works for them1.

**Up to 50%** of patients find antihistamines do not relieve their symptoms sufficiently1.



## Go to your doctor and talk about your symptoms and what kind of help is available for you.

Dermatologists and allergists specialized in chronic urticaria can help you find a treatment that works for you.

Visit www.skintolivein.com to learn more about chronic urticaria.

## References

- 1. Maurer Metal. Unmet clinical needs in chronic spontaneous urticaria a GA2LEN task force report. Allergy; 2011;66;317-330.
- Axelrod S, Davis-Lorton M. Urticaria and Angioedema. Mt Sinai J Med; 2011;78:784-802.
  Balp M-M et al. The Impact of Chronic Urticaria from the Patient's Perspective: A Survey in Five European Countries. Patient; 2015;6:551-8.

GLDEIM/IGE025E/0109 September 2016