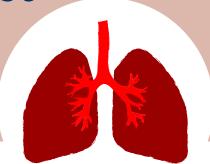
MEDIA FACT SHEET

Scleroderma Patients Face Serious Lung Disease

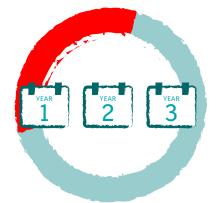
Systemic sclerosis (SSc), or scleroderma,

is a disfiguring, disabling and potentially fatal rare autoimmune disease that causes scarring – or fibrosis – of various organs, including the lungs.¹⁻³



ILD is the leading cause of mortality in SSc, accounting for almost

of SSc-related deaths⁴



13-16% of patients with SSc will experience severe symptoms of lung fibrosis⁵⁻⁷

ILD IS THE LEADING CAUSE OF DEATH AMONG PEOPLE WITH SSC

Some people with SSc-ILD have symptoms that can affect their everyday life:

7 in 10 report some shortness of breath⁸

6 in 10 report difficulty climbing stairs or walking⁸



Patients who have scleroderma and are experiencing symptoms of SSc-ILD like fatigue, shortness of breath, a dry, persistent cough or tightness of the chest, should talk to their doctor right away.

References 1. Denton W. Khanna U.S. systemic sclerosis (SS) of systemic sclerosis. Ann a study from the EULAR Scleroderma lung diseas Rheum 1994;66(60):1625 Arthritis Rheum 2000;43() with systemic sclerosis fro © 2019 Boehringer Ingelhe

mic sclerosis. Lancet 2017;390:1085–1699. 2. Cottin V, et al. Interstitial lung disease associated with the prize Res 2019;20.13. 3. Kowal-Bielecka O, et al. Update of EULAR recommendations for the treatment in Dis 2017;76:1327–1339. 4. Tyndall AJ, et al. Causes and risk factors for death in systemic sclerosis: frma Trials and Research (EUSTAR) database. Ann Rheum Dis 2010;69:1809–1815. 5. Soloman JJ, et al. espir Rev 2019;20:5-19. 6. Steen V, et al. Severe restrictive lung disease in systemic sclerosis. Arthritis . 7. Steen V and Medsger T. Severe organ involvement in systemic sclerosis with diffuse scleroderma. 437–2444. 8. Willems LM, et al. Frequency and impact of disease symptoms experienced by patients ve European countries. Clin Exp Rheumatol 2014;32:S-88–93.



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