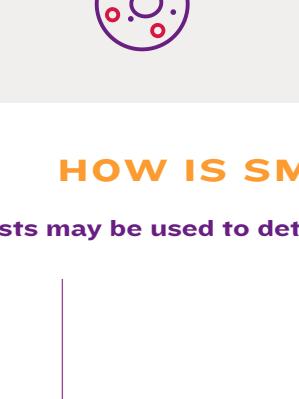


UNDERSTANDING SYSTEMIC MASTOCYTOSIS

WHAT IS SM?

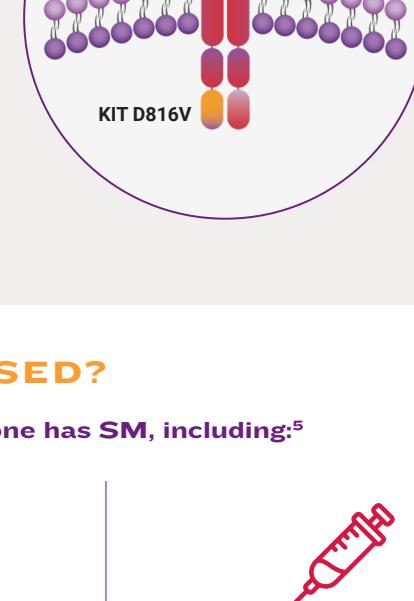
Systemic mastocytosis (SM) is a rare disease estimated to occur in approximately 32,000 adults in the U.S.¹ It is a disorder where abnormal mast cells – a type of white blood cell that plays an important role in managing immune responses – accumulate in different parts of the body such as the skin, heart, gut, bones and other organs.²

Most of those affected by SM have indolent SM, a type of non-advanced SM, and a minority of patients have advanced SM.^{1,2}



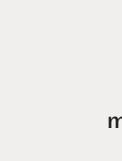
WHAT CAUSES SM?

SM is caused by the activation of the KIT receptor protein. SM is driven by the KIT D816V mutation in about 95% of cases.²⁻⁴

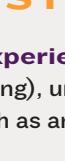


HOW IS SM DIAGNOSED?

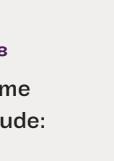
Several tests may be used to determine if someone has SM, including:⁵



Tryptase tests measure the amount of serum tryptase (an enzyme released by mast cells) in your blood.



High-sensitivity KIT D816V blood testing can support an SM diagnosis by identifying a genetic mutation that is a primary underlying cause of the disease in ~95% of SM cases.^{3,4}



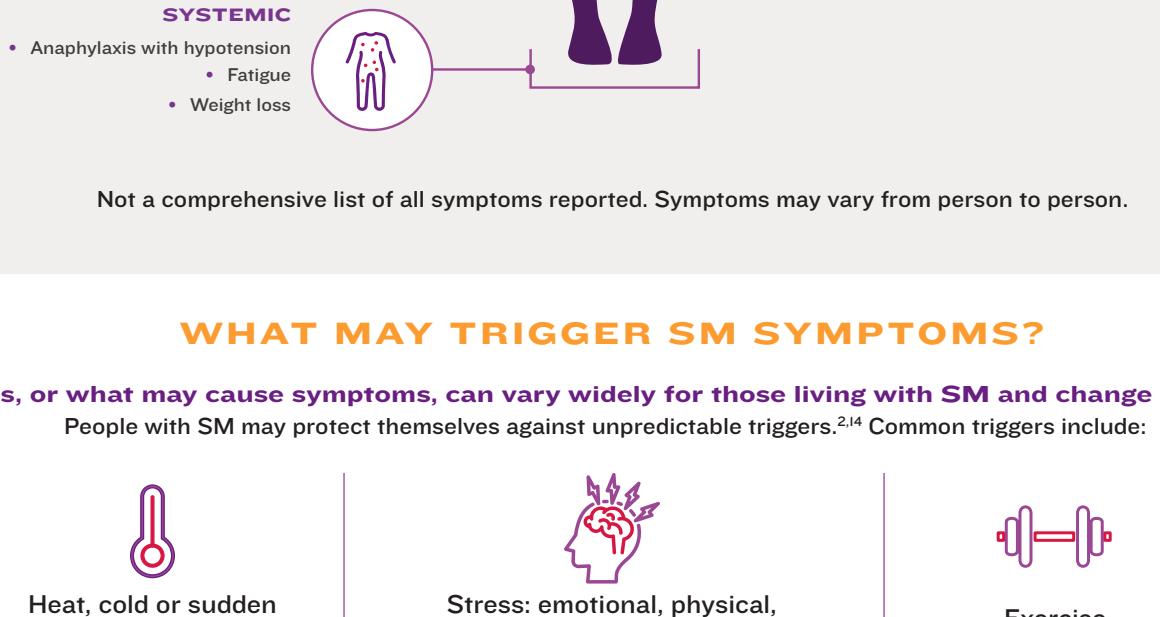
Biopsies in the skin, bone marrow, or other organs are used to measure the number of mast cells within tissue and detect abnormalities.

Given the variety of SM symptoms, along with the rarity of the disease, patients may be misdiagnosed.⁵⁻⁷

WHAT ARE THE SYMPTOMS OF SM?

People living with SM may experience more than 20 symptoms.^{2,8}

These symptoms can be chronic (lifelong), unpredictable and debilitating,^{9,10} and some may be potentially life threatening – such as anaphylaxis.^{2,11,12} Common symptoms include:



Not a comprehensive list of all symptoms reported. Symptoms may vary from person to person.

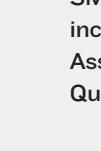
WHAT MAY TRIGGER SM SYMPTOMS?

Triggers, or what may cause symptoms, can vary widely for those living with SM and change over time.¹³

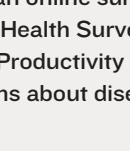
People with SM may protect themselves against unpredictable triggers.^{2,14} Common triggers include:



Heat, cold or sudden temperature changes



Stress: emotional, physical, including pain, or environmental



Exercise



Fatigue



Food or beverages

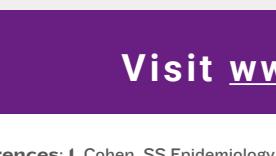


Odors and scents



And many others

PATIENT-REPORTED RESULTS INDICATED THAT SM SYMPTOMS MAY GREATLY IMPACT DAILY LIFE.¹⁵



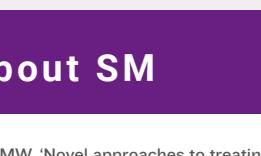
>6 OUT OF 10 patients reported facing challenges with leaving the house due to their SM.¹⁵



~8 OUT OF 10 patients reported feeling depressed and discouraged because of their condition.¹⁶



9 OUT OF 10 patients said their physical or emotional health interfered with social activities.¹⁶



3 OUT OF 10 of patients reported seeking emergency care for anaphylaxis over the course of a year.¹⁵

WHAT ARE THE CHALLENGES OF MANAGING SM?

Historically, people with SM have had limited treatment options to address their disease, and treatments were limited to symptom relief.²

86% of patients with indolent SM (N=37) reported moderate to severe symptom burden despite taking a median of 3 over the counter and 2 prescription medications for their indolent SM symptoms.¹⁶

Visit www.ItsSMthing.com for more information about SM

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