

SCLERO-DEFINED

SKLER-O-DERMA

Scleroderma is a chronic autoimmune connective tissue disease in which the body's immune system attacks its own tissue. For many, it is a life-threatening disease. Scleroderma affects women, children and men. There is still no known cause or cure.

YEAR SCLERODERMA WAS FIRST DIAGNOSED **1754**



80% of patients are women

LOCALIZED

Affects the skin on the face, hands and feet.

2

types

SYSTEMIC

Affects the blood vessels and internal organ systems.

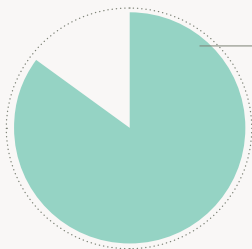
90%

OF SYSTEMIC PATIENTS EXPERIENCE RAYNAUD'S PHENOMENON

Raynaud's Phenomenon: A condition in which the small blood vessels of the hands and feet contract in response to cold or stress. The process makes patients extremely sensitive to cold and causes their pigmentation to turn from white to blue. As blood flow returns, the skin becomes red.

symptoms and complications

JOINT PAIN • HEARTBURN • KIDNEY DISEASE • SKIN DISCOLORATION • FATIGUE
SHORTNESS OF BREATH • PULMONARY HYPERTENSION • PULMONARY FIBROSIS
STIFFNESS • MUSCLE PAIN • SKIN THICKENING • CALCIUM DEPOSITS
LOSS OF DIGITS • SKIN ULCERATIONS • DIFFICULTY SWALLOWING



85%
five-year
survival rate

30-50

age when most patients are diagnosed

SOURCES

American College of Rheumatology

Scleroderma Research Foundation

Scleroderma: From Pathogenesis to Comprehensive Management

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