PRADER-WILLI SYNDROME

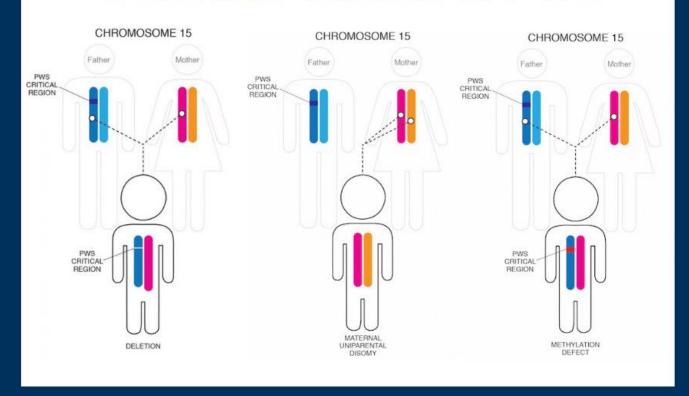
Facts



Prader-Willi syndrome (PWS) is a rare genetic disorder affecting approximately 1 in 15,000 people. It affects all genders and races equally.



3 Genetic Causes of PWS









Our success is only made possible by the cumulative efforts of volunteers from around the world.

Thank YOU for taking ACTION!

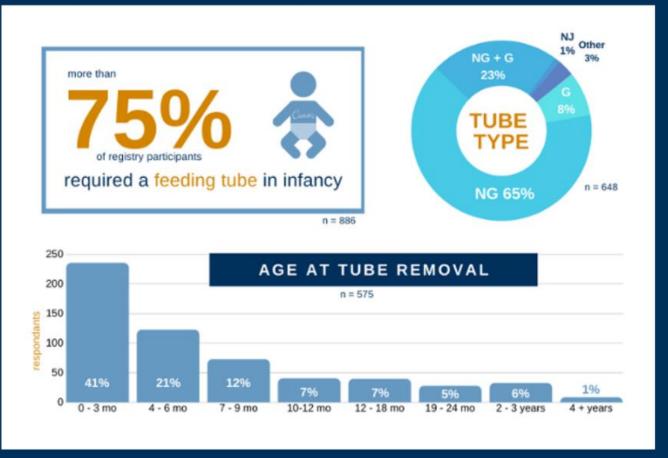




PWS is recognized as the most common genetic cause of life-threatening childhood obesity.













In multiple studies, growth hormone (HGH) has been found to be beneficial for those with PWS. In addition to positive effects on growth and body composition, studies suggest positive effects on development and behavior.





PWS was first reversed in 2017 in neurons in a dish. This discovery could lead to treatments or even a cure for PWS.



Symptoms of PWS change over time. Symptoms of hyperphagia commonly begin between 3 and 8 years of age.



Currently, there are
no treatments for the most
debilitating challenges of
PWS. We are working to
change that.







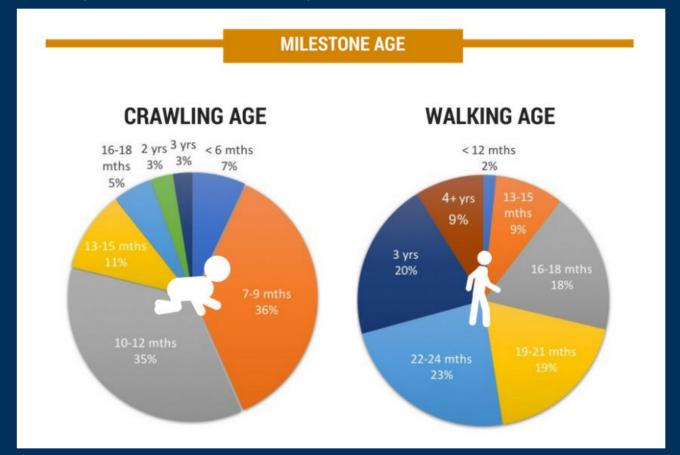
People with PWS may have an increased risk of developing dangerous blood clots.



#PWSawareness

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41% of students have received 1:1 aid at school.







18%

OF REGISTRY PARTICIPANTS HAVE

CHOKED



50%

OF CHOKING INCIDENTS WERE SEVERE ENOUGH TO REQUIRE THE

HEIMLICH



#PWSawareness

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Individuals with PWS are at high risk for mental illness such as depression, bipolar disorder, and psychosis.





Currently there are many PWS clinical trials are currently recruiting patients ages 3 - 65 years old



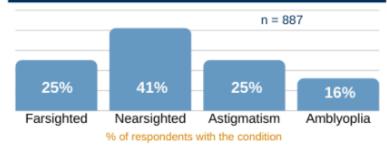
Caregivers of people of Prader-Willi Syndrome often experience compassion fatigue.



40% of registry participants have had strabismus

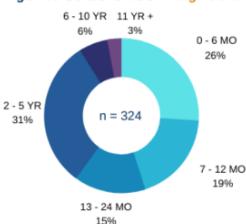
There is no statistically significant difference in strabismus among PWS subtypes.

Frequency of Other Eye Conditions

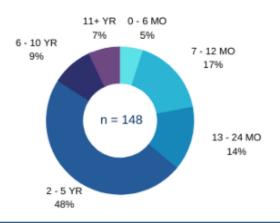


48% of strabismus patients go on to have corrective surgery

Age At Strabismus Diagnosis



Age At Strabismus Surgery





Individuals with PWS typically exhibit cognitive challenges, with measured IQs ranging from low normal to moderate intellectual disability.



ORTHOPEDICS OF PWS

14%



OF REGISTRY PARTICIPANTS HAVE BEEN DIAGNOSED WITH

HIP DYSPLASIA

SCOLIOSIS

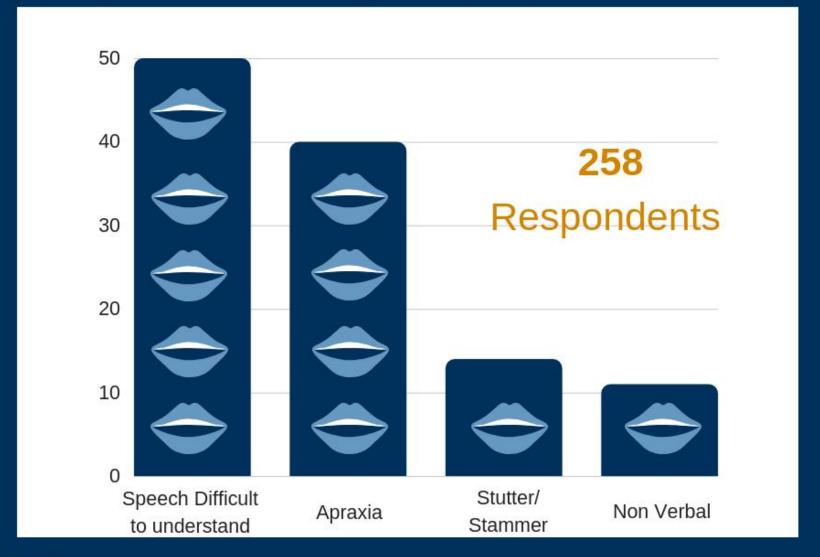


46%

THE AGE OF 2 REPORT HAVING A

SPINAL **DEFORMITY**







A newborn screen for PWS is currently under development which will allow individuals with PWS to have standard-of-care therapies right from the beginning.

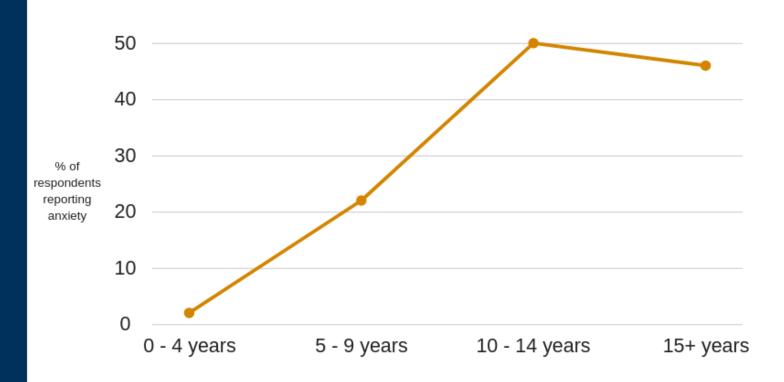


4106 of children with PWS

were reported to be displaying outbursts by the age of 3



PREVALENCE OF ANXIETY IN PWS

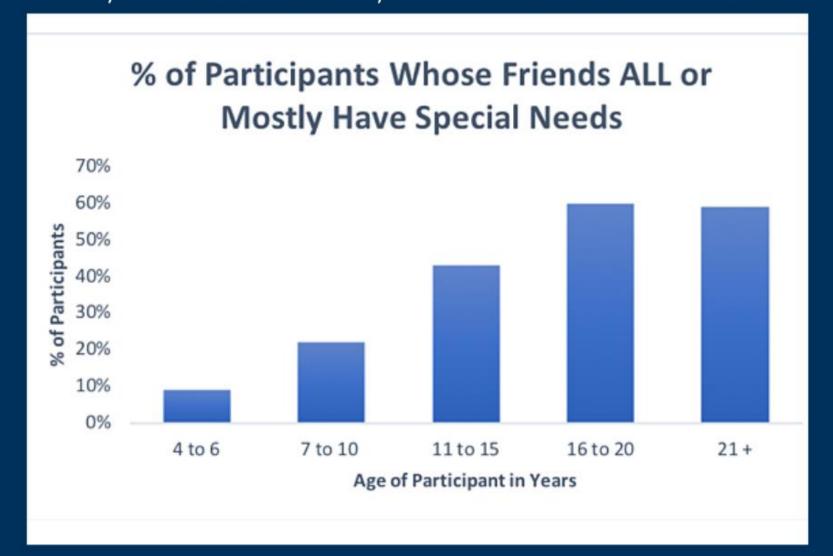






Schaaf-Yang Syndrome is caused by a mutation on one of the genes (MAGEL2) in the PWS region.







Mindfulness practices can improve behavior challenges in PWS as well as caregiver fatigue.





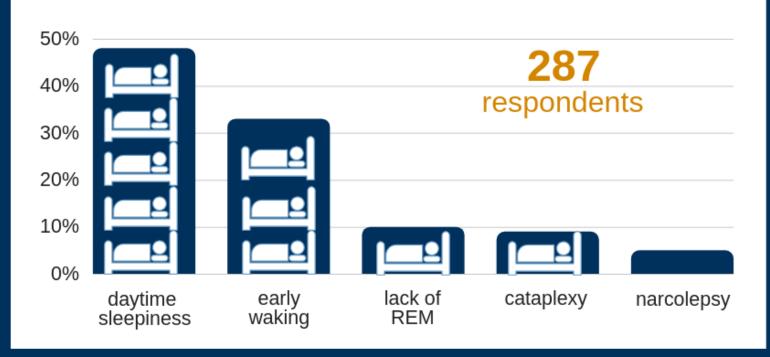
A promising study finds that 4 out of 5 participants had a reduction in temper outbursts after wearing an activated vagus nerve stimulation device



Parenting a child with PWS can be tough, but with the support of the PWS community, you never have to go through it alone!



FREQUENCY OF SLEEP ISSUES





IMPACT

2014: FPWR co-funded the Phase 1 study of Diazoxide Choline Controlled Release (DCCR).

2019: Destiny-PWS began its Phase 3 clinical trial in the US and UK and we have hopes it will go on to receive FDA approval in 2020.



We can change the future for our loved ones with PWS.

It starts with US!

