CHANGE YOUR PROGNOSIS. KNOW YOUR MPN.

ery person facing cancer deserves a partner in the fight. MPN Research Foundation's education and nical trial information improve patient lives today, while ground-breaking research offers hope for a tter tomorrow — and today's the day to be proactive when it comes to your MPN!



ESSENTIAL THROMBOCYTHEMIA

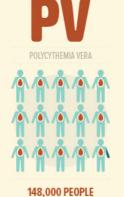
is a chronic myeloproliferative neoplasm (blood cancer) CHARACTERIZED BY AN INCREASED NUMBER OF PLATELETS in the circulating blood.

MORE THAN 300,000 U.S. PATIENTS ARE LIVING WITH AN MPN.

= 10,000 PEOPLE AFFECTED



135,000 PEOPLE





18,000 PEOPLE

MANY PATIENTS ARE ASYMPTOMATIC.
HOWEVER SOME COMMON ET
SYMPTOMS INCLUDE:

THROMBOTIC COMPLICATIONS CAN ALSO OCCUR, resulting in stroke, transient ischemic attack (TIA), heart attack, deep vein thrombosis or pulmonary embolus (blood clot in the lung) and blood clotting in unusual locations.



HEADACHE





DIZZINESS OR LIGHTHEADEDNESS



BURNING, REDNESS AND PAIN IN THE HANDS OR FEET



COLDNESS OR BLUENESS OF FINGERS OR TOES



ET is often diagnosed after a routine blood test shows that a PATIENT HAS A HIGH PLATELET COUNT.





A SMALL MINORITY OF PEOPLE WITH ET MAY LATER

DEVELOP ACUTE LEUKEMIA OR MYELOFIBROSIS, WHICH

ARE MORE ACUTE AND POTENTIALLY LIFE THREATENING.

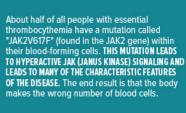






ABOUT 23.5% OF PEOPLE WITH MYELOFIBROSIS AND ESSENTIAL THROMBOCYTHEMIA HAVE A MUTATION CALLED CALRETICULIN, OR CALR.

JAK2V617F





SOME EPIDEMIOLOGICAL RISK FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH ET INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:



GENDER

WOMEN ARE 1.5 TIMES MORE LIKELY THAN MEN.

AGE

PEOPLE 60+ ARE MOST LIKELY TO DEVELOP THE CONDITION.



WHAT SHOULD I ASK MY DOCTOR?















