

TALKING ABOUT THE ALSTROEM SYNDROME

Prevalence: 1:1.000.000 (~1.000 cases worldwide)

Gene Mutation: ALMS1 (,Large Gene'- e.g., editing not possible)

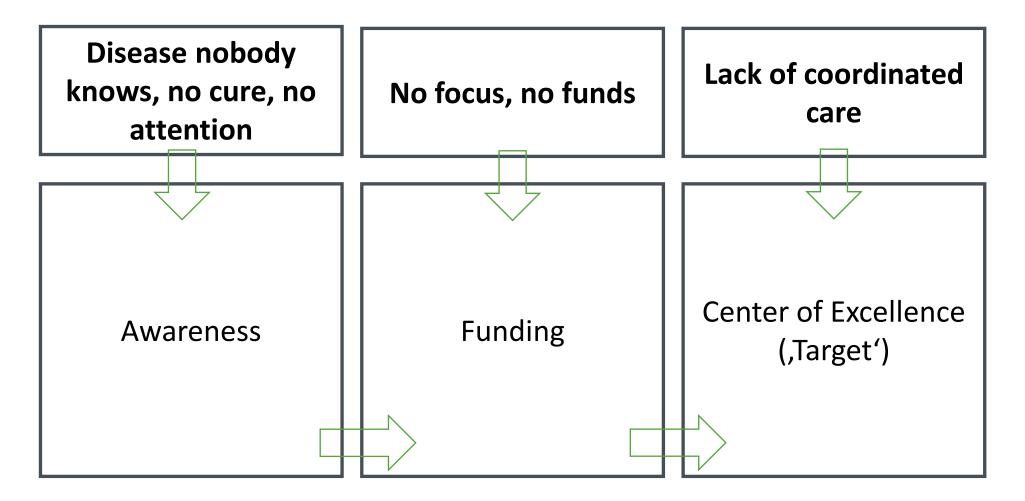
Knowledge: Little; no pre-diagnosis, difficult diagnosis

Therapy: Not available, little research

Empirics: Not enough for typical progression of the disease

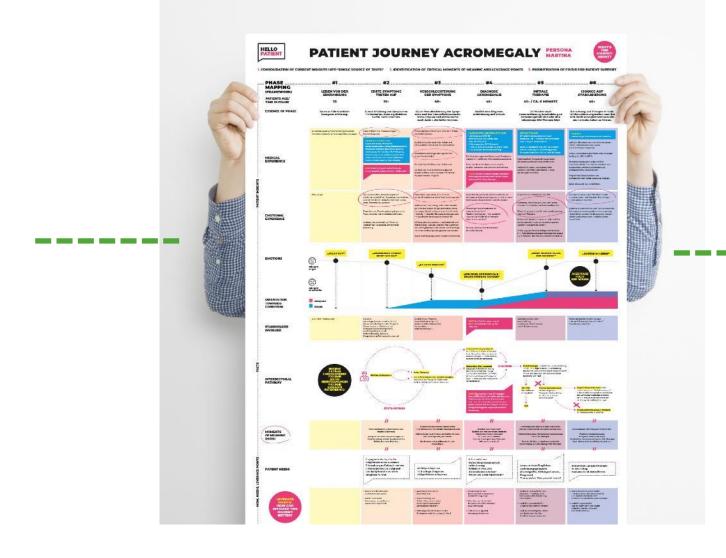
Progression: Especially puberty worsens situation

| Category | Seeing | Hearing ແງົ» | Organs • | Diabetes | Other potential diseases <50% |
|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Expression | Retinal Degeneration/ Dystrophy Cone dystrophy Nystagmus Photophobie Colorblindness Blindness (over time) | Progressive bilateral sensorineural hearing loss | Cardiomyopathy Fatty liver Fibriosis COPD | No feeling of satiety Obessity Insulin Resistance Hyperinsulinism Diabetes mellitus type 2 | Respiratory problems Kidney disease, Bladder dysfunction Hyperlipidemia Hypothyroidism Short stature |
| Probability | 100% (typically first symptome) | >80 % | >40% | >60% | o |



Positive, forward looking, go public, network-effects, movement, involve in discussions bigger than Alström...

PATIENT JOURNEY IS BASIS FOR 'THE TARGET'



Center of Excellence (for Alström*)

++ Background ++

Vision:

"Navigator" (in the sense of a contact person within a physical facility). This point of contact is immediately delivered by the search engine when searching for the specific disease.

Of Goal:

The Center of Excellence for (Alström*) is a physical unit ('under one roof'). This ensures an ecological and interdisciplinary, comprehensive support, processes and roles (responsibilities) are clear, necessary changes (DataGovernance etc. are initiated).

(*The starting point and always the first priority in the implementation is the rare disease 'Alström syndrome'. However, the concept should not necessarily be limited to this_) First abnormalities Nystagmus, head nodding 6month

GENETIC TEST Diagnosis Alstroem Syndrome (coincidence!) 4years

EARS: decreasing hearing performance, ear noises

9 years

RESPIRATORY:

Caughing

SIZE: At lower end of scale (1,25cm)

DIABITES: No feeling of satiety

< 1 year

EYES

Achromatopsia,

Nystagmus, Exotropia,

low eyesight

WHAT ARE THE CHALLENGES AND LEARNINGS?



WHAT'S WRONG?

Looking for answers

Info on symptoms

Searching for a diagnosis

Hopeing for coincidence

Finding the right (midical) contact person



NOW WHAT?

Dealing with a 'rare' diagnosis

Where can I get information about the disease, therapy and support?

Explaining the diagnosis to family, friends and those around me

Studying clinical trials

Communicating with physicians and healthcare providers/reimbursement

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TRANSITION

Transition from childhood to young adulthood

Independence, relationships & family Medical transition (change of physician)



FUTURE

Engagement & participation Sharing one's own experiences Participating in studies Hoping for future therapies Life perspectives

IMPACT ON EVERYDAY LIFE

Integrating the disease into everyday life Caring for a patient with a rare disease Change of lifestyle Impact on family, job and leisure Dealing with the disease

Searching for fellow sufferers/SHG



MANAGEMENT & LEARNING

Dealing with misdiagnoses, wrong or no information

Managing disease, therapy and sideeffects

Finding the right healthcare partner Finding appropriate supportive care Participating in social activities

Acting in critical (medical) situations (e.g. narcosis, do or don't situations) Decision taking (e.g. growth) Relevance of social status

Accepting, nobody can tell you if patient is ,healthy'

Lack of coordinated care

PARTNERSEITZ

DONATEwww.alstroem.deBUYwww.bens-art.de