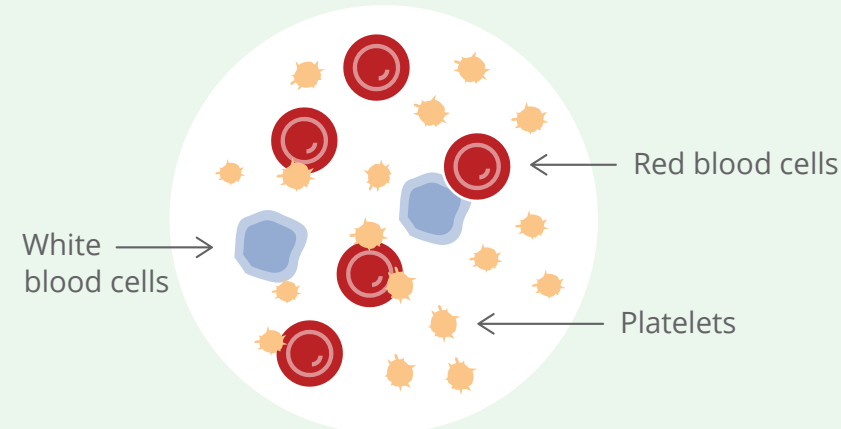


WHAT IS IMMUNE THROMBOCYTOPENIA (ITP)?

ITP is a rare autoimmune condition that causes the body to destroy its own platelets and slow platelet production

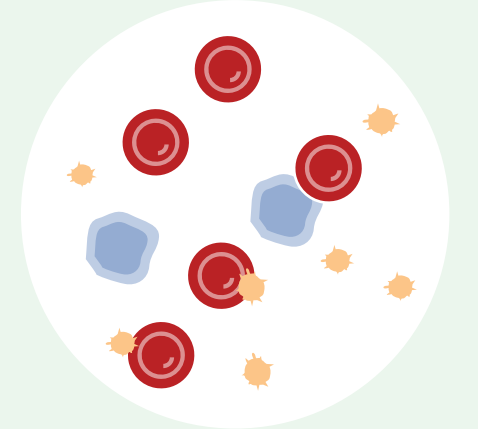
Q What are platelets?

A Platelets are tiny blood cells that help create clots to stop bleeding




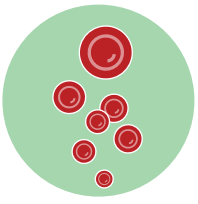

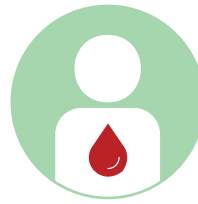
Q What happens when there are too few platelets?

A Increased destruction of platelets causes low platelet counts, which can lead to bleeding and other issues




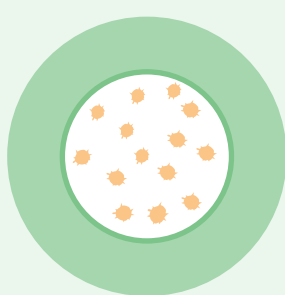
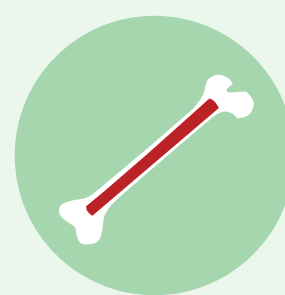
People with ITP may experience a variety of symptoms resulting from low platelet counts

Some of these symptoms include:

-  • Tiny reddish-purplish spots (called petechiae)
• Easy bruising
-  • Clotted blood under the skin
• Blood blisters
• Prolonged bleeding from cuts
-  • Bleeding from gums or nose
• Bruising or blood-red spots in the mouth
-  • Internal bleeding
• Very heavy or long menstruation

Your healthcare provider will evaluate your symptoms and test results to confirm whether you have ITP

Although there is no definitive test for ITP, there are steps your healthcare provider can take to determine a diagnosis:

-  Check complete blood count to determine platelet count
-  Perform a "blood smear" to confirm platelet count
-  In some cases, a bone marrow exam may be recommended if platelet count is confirmed as low

The next step after diagnosis is finding a treatment that works for you



The goal of ITP treatment is to help prevent excessive bleeding by maintaining healthy platelet counts

Types of treatments:

- Short-term treatments that increase platelet counts quickly
- Ongoing treatments that reduce platelet destruction
- Ongoing treatments that increase platelet production
- Surgical intervention to remove spleen
- Watching and waiting to see if low platelet count will resolve on its own

Things to consider before choosing a treatment

- How do you take the treatment?
- What are the potential benefits and side effects of treatment?
- How often does the medication need to be taken, and for how long?
- What type of monitoring is required and how often is it needed?
- Does taking the medication require a change in diet or meal times?
- Will this treatment fit with your lifestyle?



To learn more about chronic ITP and discover a potential treatment option, visit [ProtectYourPlatelets.com](https://www.ProtectYourPlatelets.com).

