## THE **FACTS**

**ULCERATIVE COLITIS** (UC) & CROHN'S **DISEASE (CD) ARE THE** O MOST COMMON TYPES OF CHRONIC INFLAMMATORY **BOWEL DISEASE (IBD)**<sup>1</sup>

**IBD** affects more than people worldwide<sup>2</sup>



Health burden of IBD costs more than



## **CAUSE** OF IBD IS

but thought to be a combination of genetic predisposition, environmental triggers, and an impaired immune system.

IBD affects people of any age and diagnosis is most common in early adulthood and before.

## **Symptoms**

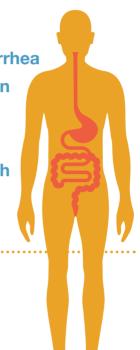
**Persistent Diarrhea** 

**Abdominal Pain** 

**Fever** 

**Weight Loss** 

**Delayed growth** in children<sup>9</sup>



**Treatment Medications** 

Surgery

**Nutritional** supplementation

Or a combination of these options 10,11

## IBD HAS A SIGNIFICANT IMPACT ON QUALITY OF LIFE:

A large European study of people living with IBD found:



report that their lives are significantly or somewhat impacted by IBD symptoms even between flare-ups.



report making adjustments to their working life based on their IBD.



report that IBD has prevented them from pursuing an intimate relationship.



report that IBD has gotten in the way of making and keeping friends. 12



IBD has a major impact on physical and emotional wellbeing,

often affecting the social interactions, family life, and the work or studies of those with the disease.<sup>13</sup>



Those with UC may have rectal bleeding, urgent bowel movements, fatigue and bloody stool.9,14

Those with CD may have an abdominal mass, joint pain and vomiting.9,15

UC impacts the colon and rectum, and is marked by ulcers.<sup>10</sup> Typically, the inner lining of the bowel is inflamed.<sup>16</sup> In CD, inflammation may occur anywhere along the digestive tract, and all layers of the lining of the bowel may be inflamed.16

