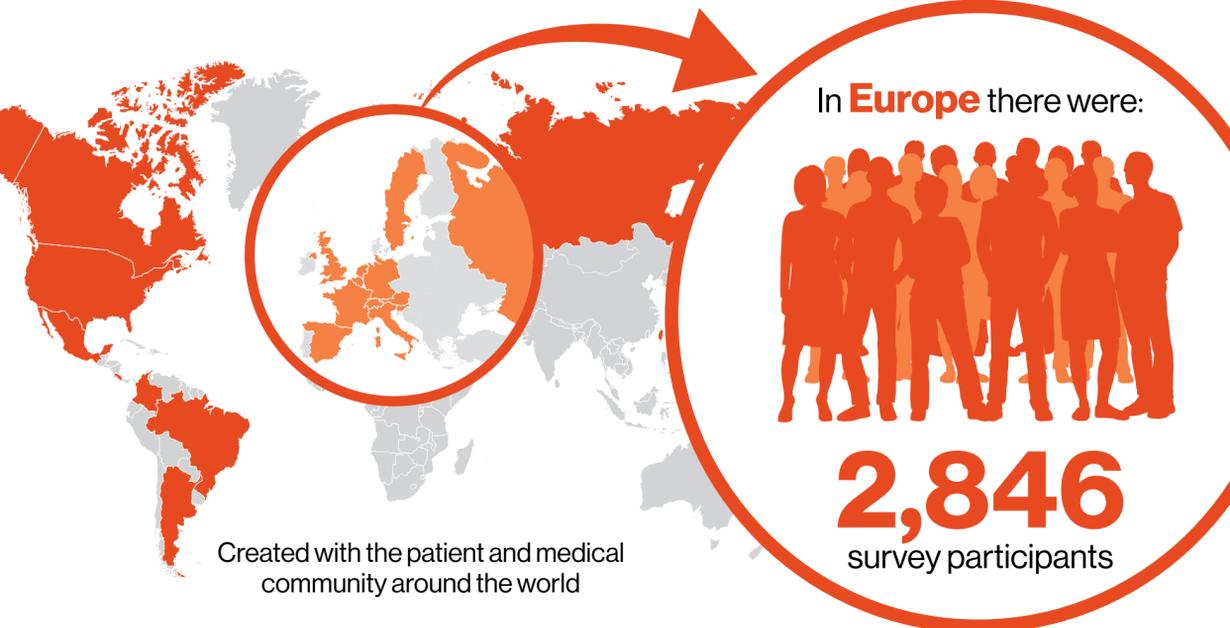


The International Map of Axial Spondyloarthritis (IMAS)

Understanding the challenges faced by people living with axSpA to shape discussions towards improving their quality of life.



Participants typically developed symptoms at the age of



a time when many people are in the prime of their lives¹



Participants waited **over seven years** on average to be diagnosed¹



On average, women waited **two years longer** than men to be diagnosed¹

AxSpA can disrupt every aspect of a person's life and its quality

During an axSpA flare¹...



76% struggled with exercise



69% struggled to get dressed

71% had difficulty cleaning



69% had trouble getting out bed

68% found climbing the stairs difficult



AxSpA impacted a patient's career prospects¹



74% had **difficulties finding a job** due to their condition



46% reported that their **disease influenced their job choice**

AxSpA also impacted sleep and mental health¹

62% were at risk of psychological distress



Sleep problems **50%**

Anxiety **39%**

Depression **34%**

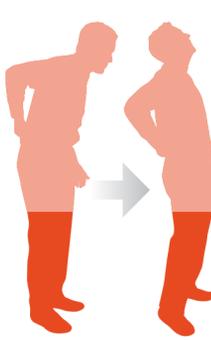
AxSpA is a poorly understood disease that causes patients to worry for their future¹

Participants' disease-related fears were¹...

Losing mobility **30%**



Suffering pain **30%**



Disease progression **33%**



But **over 1 in 3** had never discussed their personal treatment goals with their doctor

References:

1. Garrido-Cumbrera et al. The European Map of Axial Spondyloarthritis: Capturing the Patient Perspective – an Analysis of 2846 Patients Across 13 Countries. Current Rheumatology Reports. 2019;21:19.