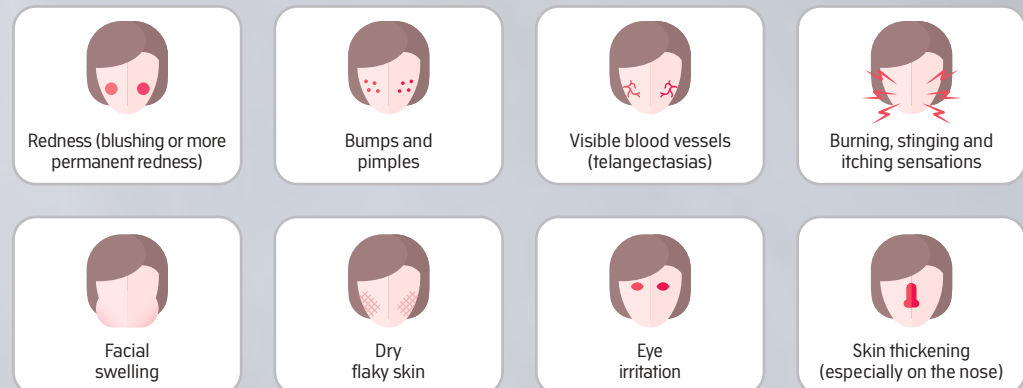


WHAT IS ROSACEA?

A chronic inflammatory skin condition that primarily affects the face. The condition is often characterized by flare-ups and remissions and the most common areas for symptoms are the cheeks, nose, chin, and forehead.

SYMPTOMS

It often starts as a simple redness or blushing that comes and goes initially, but over time, it may become more persistent and visible. Symptoms may include:



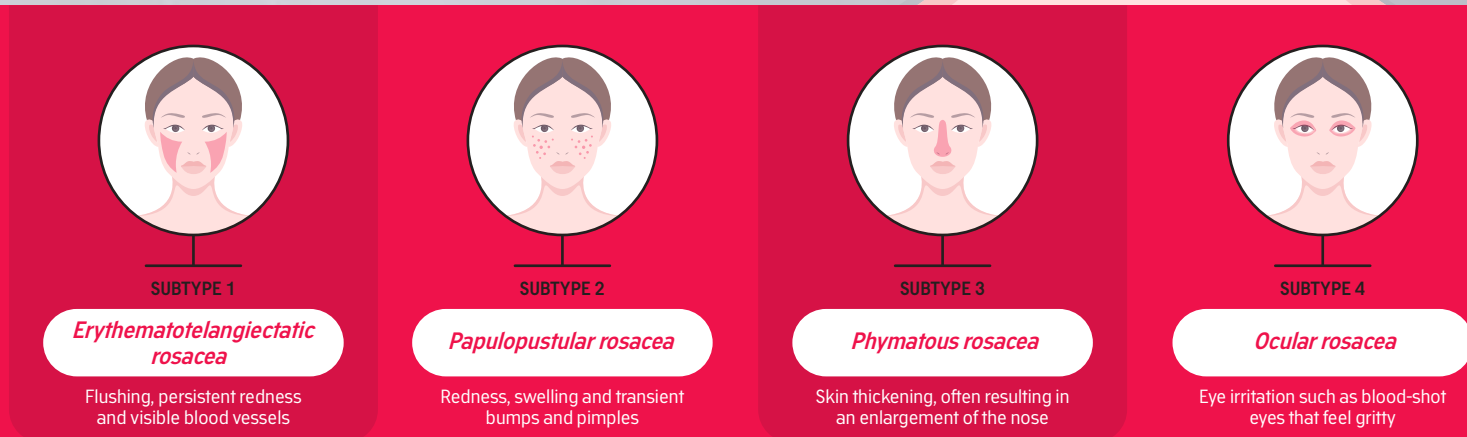
OTHER FACTS

- There is no cure for rosacea, but it can be controlled
- In some cases, rosacea can also appear on the neck, chest, scalp, ears and back
- Rosacea is not considered an infectious disease
- Symptoms can vary from one person to another, and there is no predicting severity
- Left untreated, rosacea tends to worsen over time



THERE ARE 4 SUBTYPES OF ROSACEA

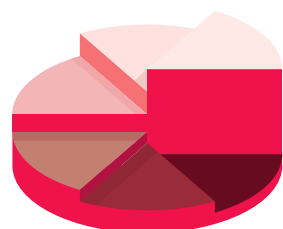
Patients may experience different subtypes simultaneously, and they can also appear one right after another. Symptoms can advance from mild to severe.



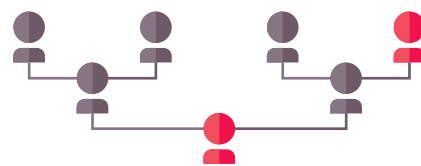
WHO GETS ROSACEA



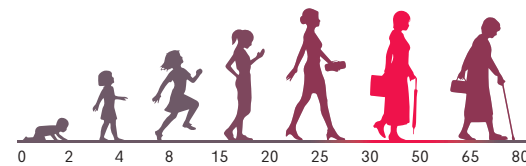
Approximately **415 million people** worldwide have rosacea



Rosacea often affects people with **fair skin**, but can affect people of all skin types. It seems to be especially prevalent in people of **northern or eastern European descent**.



An NRS survey revealed that **40%** of rosacea patients have a **family member who also have rosacea** or similar symptoms.¹



Onset is usually **between ages 30 and 50**.



Rosacea is **three times more common in women** than in men. Women of menopausal age are at a greater risk, but in men, the disease tends to have a more severe course with an increased tendency to develop rhinophyma.

PSYCHOLOGICAL EFFECTS

Rosacea may cause psychological effects such as embarrassment, lowered self-esteem and self-confidence, anxiety and even depression.

SURVEYS BY THE NATIONAL ROSACEA SOCIETY SHOW²:



WHAT CAUSES ROSACEA?

The exact causes of rosacea are not completely understood. Latest findings suggest the following:



Abnormal functioning of the immune system



Vasodilation, result of a dysregulation that involves both, nerves and blood vessels

ROSACEA TREATMENTS INCLUDE:

There is no cure for rosacea, but it can be managed with appropriate treatment. There are different kinds of treatments available, not only through the public healthcare system, but also in private clinics. By consulting a Dermatologist, the optimal treatment can be outlined.

