THE PATH TO Finding the Cure for Progeria

What is Progeria?

Children with Progeria die at an average age of just **14 years**.

{HGPS}

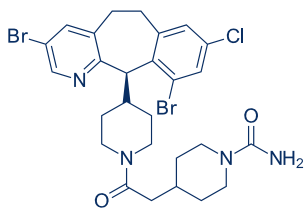
Progeria, also known as **Hutchinson-Gilford Progeria Syndrome (HGPS)**, is a rare, fatal genetic condition of accelerated aging in children.

There are **no** current, FDA-approved **treatment options**.

2018: Journal of the American Medical Association

GLOBAL STUDY
Finds Treatment with Lonafarnib increases Survival in Children with Progeria Syndrome

- **Study demonstrated a link between drug therapy and increased survival**
- **Lower mortality rate after a median of 2.2 years follow-up**
- **Treatment with lonafarnib alone compared with no treatment was associated with a significantly lower mortality rate (3.7% vs 33.3%)**



RESULTS:
Study shows that treatment with the drug, lonafarnib, helped increase survival in children with Progeria

JAMA®
The Journal of the American Medical Association

PRF's Unprecedented Progress Against a Fatal Disease

1999 — **The Progeria Research Foundation (PRF) was founded** in response to the complete lack of progress being made to help children with Progeria

2003 — Discovery of **Progeria Gene**

2007 — **First-ever clinical drug trial** for a potential treatment

2012 — Clinical trial with lonafarnib reveals **improvement in cardiovascular disease**

2016 — **Ongoing new trial** adds a drug that attacks progerin from another route

2018 — **Study published in JAMA** shows decreased mortality rate when using lonafarnib as a treatment option

"Nothing is going to stop me from living a happy life."

Together, we *WILL* find the cure!

To get involved, learn more or donate
visit www.progeriaresearch.org

Progeria Research Foundation®