Progeria: Progress toward the Cure

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

Without treatment, children with Progeria die of heart disease at an average age of 14.5 years.

1 in 18 million people have Progeria. As of April 2022, PRF knows of more than 130 cases in 50 countries.

Features
- Growth failure
- Loss of body fat and hair
- Heart failure & strokes
- Premature atherosclerosis
- Joint stiffness
- Normal intelligence

What causes Progeria?
A mutation in the LMNA gene creates a protein, called progerin, which makes the nucleus of a cell unstable and causes premature aging.

About The Progeria Research Foundation (PRF)

Mission
To discover treatments and the cure for Progeria and its aging-related disorders, including heart disease.

PRF’S Programs and Services
- Clinical Trials
- Diagnostic Testing
- Research Funding
- Cell & Tissue Bank
- International Scientific Workshops
- International Patient Registry
- Treatment Guidelines Handbook
- Public Awareness

Together, we WILL find the cure.

To learn more, visit: www.ProgeriaResearch.org
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