WHEN YOU SEE CORNEAL WHORLING, REFER TO A GENETICIST

You Can Play a Key Role in Diagnosing a Potentially Life-threatening Genetic Disorder

- Corneal verticillata is seen in approximately **80%** of patients with Fabry disease[1]
- Fabry Disease is a progressive, often life-threatening genetic disorder that can result in renal failure, heart disease, and stroke
- Diagnosis can be delayed by an average of 15 years from symptom onset[2]
- A routine slit lamp exam can reveal corneal verticillata, one of the early signs of the disease
- Eye care professionals can be the first to recognize Fabry disease
- Earlier diagnosis can help patients receive disease management sooner

If you suspect Fabry disease, refer to a geneticist and help reduce diagnostic delays.

For more information
Contact Sanofi Genzyme Medical Information at 800-745-4447, option 2
www.fabrycommunity.com

Corneal verticillata is seen almost universally in patients with Fabry disease. Note the rays emanating from a single vortex. A number of medications, such as amiodarone or chloroquine, can also cause this phenomenon, and should be ruled out.[3]

*After an index patient was identified during a routine slit lamp exam, 41 of 99 members of this extended family were diagnosed with Fabry disease.**

References
[1.] Samiy N. Surv Ophthalmol 2008;53:416-423. [2.] Wilcox WR et al. Mol Genet Metab. 2008;93(2):112-128. [3.] Mehta A. Q J Med 2002;95:647-653. [4.] MacDermot KD et al. J Med Genet. 2001;38(11):750-760. [5.] MacDermot KD et al. J Med Genet. 2001;38(11):769-775. [6.] Laney D et al. J Genet Couns 2008;17:79-83.

*Prevalence of the disease may vary from family to family.

SANOFI GENZYME

SAUS.FD.17.05.3300