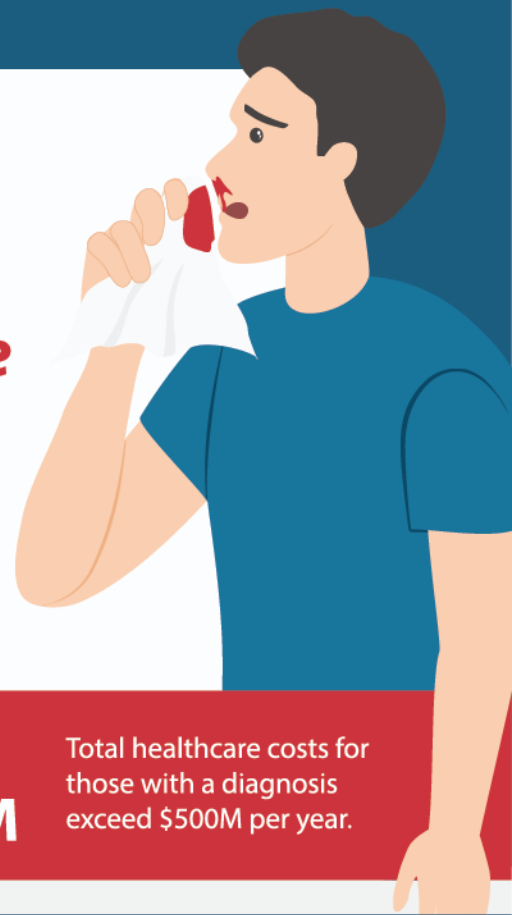


HEREDITARY HEMORRHAGIC TELANGIECTASIA (HHT):

A High-Cost, High-Burden Disease

A recent study conducted by Diagonal Therapeutics, Massachusetts General Hospital, and Cure HHT demonstrated that HHT presents a significantly higher healthcare cost burden when compared with rare diseases of similar and even greater prevalence. Patients living with HHT face lifelong challenges managing chronic and potentially life-threatening complications, that extend far beyond just physical symptoms. HHT, while a largely undiagnosed disease, is a condition of major morbidity that drives significant healthcare resource use.

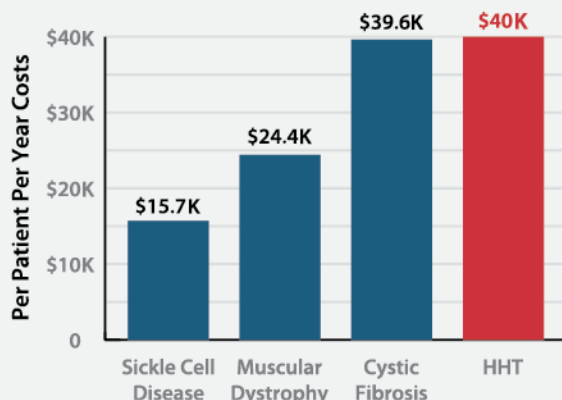


It is currently estimated that only 20% of the entire HHT community in the United States is currently diagnosed.



\$500M

Total healthcare costs for those with a diagnosis exceed \$500M per year.



Comparison of HHT vs. Other Diseases

- Patients with **bleeding support** — which represents **54%** of the diagnosed patient population — cost an average of **\$40K per patient**, per year.
- HHT is the second most common inherited bleeding disorder behind Von Willebrand's Disease
- Despite being twice as common as hemophilia, HHT has only recently received federal support for 15 Centers of Excellence compared to over 140 federally funded hemophilia centers



Nearly **60%** of diagnosed HHT patients require bleeding support



HHT patients are **40 times** more likely to need a liver transplant compared to the general population



11.5% of HHT patients are hospitalized at least once annually



Outpatient costs are primarily driven by **anti-angiogenic infusions and ongoing bleeding support**



Top inpatient costs are **driven by complications such as sepsis, AVM (arteriovenous malformation) management, and hemorrhage**

HHT Centers of Excellence help reduce these burdens for all patients by providing efficient and appropriate care.

For example, proper and systemic antiangiogenic treatment — often only accessible at HHT Centers of Excellence — save at least \$433,000 per patient lifetime according to a recent publication by Dr. Al-Samkari.

Find out more at curehht.org

