The Burden of Systemic Mastocytosis in the EU: Evidence From the PRISM Patient Survey

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Introduction

- Systemic mastocytosis (SM), which includes both advanced and non-advanced versions of the disease, is a rare, chronic mast cell disease, primarily driven by the KIT D816V mutation.
- The majority of SM patients have indolent SM (ISM), a subtype of the non-advanced disease.

Methods

- PRISM was designed by an international steering committee of SM clinical experts and HCPs who treated patients with SM were recruited via social media, advocacy groups, Germany, and the UK.

Results

- Figure 7. Patients Reported ISM Impacted Their Ability to Work

Conclusions

- Table 1. Demographic and Clinical Characteristics of ISM Patients

References


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Disclosures

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