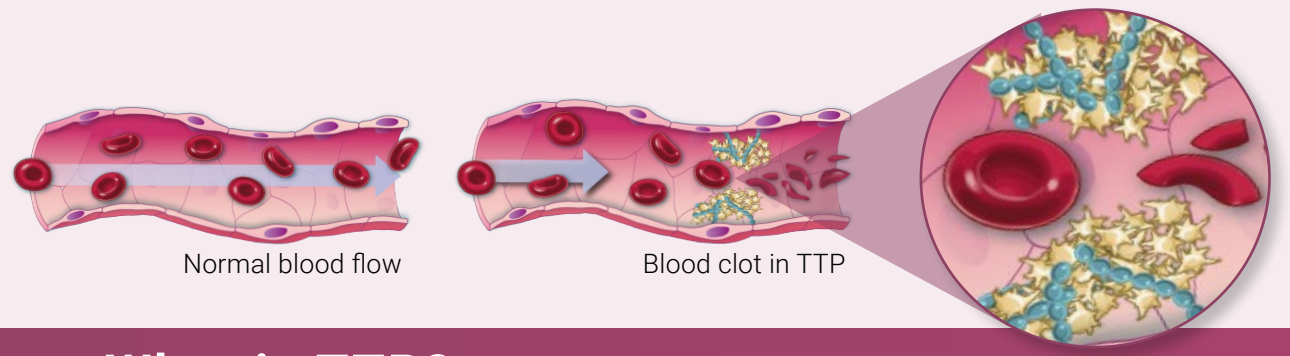


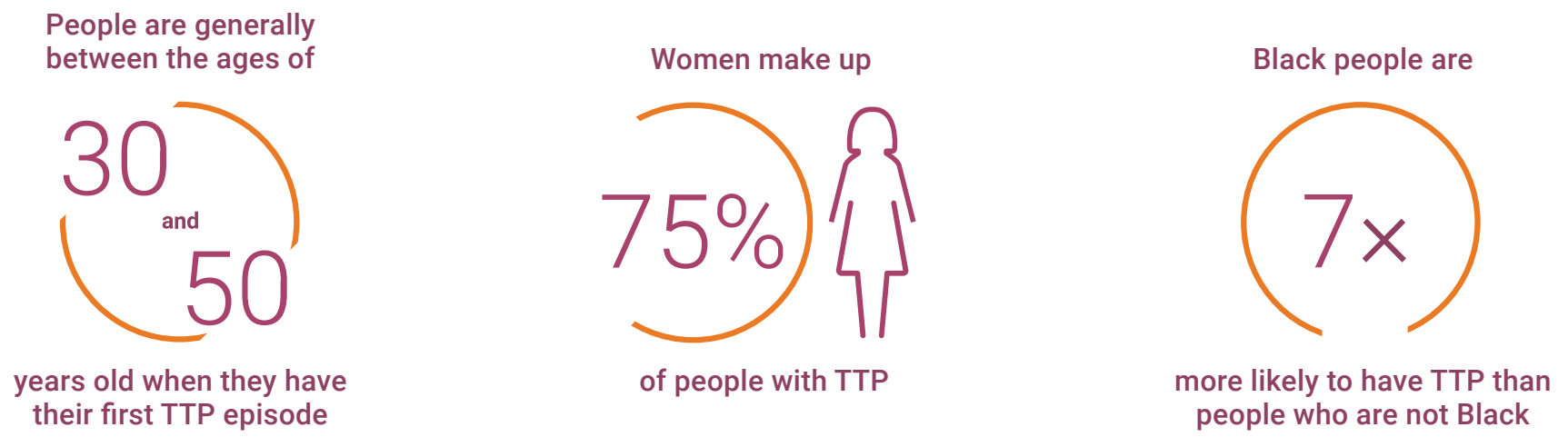
Understanding TTP



What is TTP?

Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (TTP) is a **rare blood disorder** that causes small blood clots in blood vessels throughout your body.¹

TTP can affect anyone, but it is more common in some groups of people than in others:²⁻⁴



Because blood clots from TTP can cause serious problems, they need treatment as soon as possible. **The longer clots go untreated, the higher the risk of serious health problems.**

What is aTTP?⁵⁻⁸

Acquired, or immune-mediated, TTP (aTTP) is one of **two types** of TTP. Caused by a problem in the immune system, aTTP:

1. Is the most common form of TTP
2. Often develops in adulthood
3. Is usually diagnosed because of a serious health problem

The cause of aTTP is unknown, but there may be **triggers**, including:^{1,9-11}



Signs and symptoms of aTTP^{1,11}

Each person's experience with aTTP is different. You may have had some of the following symptoms, which can be **signs of aTTP** or a **warning of having another aTTP episode**.

Bleeding-related symptoms

Bleeding from the gums or nose
Stomach pain
Blood in urine
Purple bruises (known as purpura) and/or red or purple dots (known as petechiae) on the skin



Blood clot-related symptoms

Headaches, confusion, and distorted vision
Chest pain
Seizures
Tiredness and jaundice (a yellowing of the skin and eyes)

The path to diagnosis

Doctors will look at the following to **determine a diagnosis**, which is the first step toward treatment:⁹



Physical symptoms



Medical history



Blood tests



Even though aTTP is serious, it can be treated.

Learn more at www.understandingtpp.com.

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