Alpha-1 Infosheet

($Alpha_1$-Antitrypsin Deficiency)

Alpha-1 is a rare disease that is even more rarely diagnosed, with more than 90% of patients thought to be undiagnosed[1]

It is the major known genetic risk factor for COPD that may contribute in up to 3% of all COPD cases[1]

First discovered more than 55 years ago, alpha-1 is caused by a mutation of the SERPINA1 gene located on chromosome 14[2]

The average delay between the onset of symptoms and diagnosis of alpha-1 is 8.3 years[1]

More than 153,000 people with at least 1 deficient allele for alpha-1 have been identified through the Grifols testing program[3]

Help reduce the delay in alpha-1 diagnosis by screening all patients with COPD

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How to Screen

A simple Cheek Swab is all it takes

AlphaID™

- AlphaID is **completely free**, from ordering to results
- The My AlphaID Portal provides access to confidential results within 10 days
  - Results are also available by fax
- For patients whose screening results show abnormal alleles, Grifols provides a free AlphaID CONFIRM test for healthcare providers who choose to do a confirmatory test

Provided with compliments of Grifols and may not be billed to patients or their health insurers

References: 1. Campos MA, Wanner A, Zhang G, Sandhaus RA. Trends in the diagnosis of symptomatic patients with α1-antitrypsin deficiency between 1968 and 2003. *Chest.* 2005;128(3):1179-1186. **2.** Brantly ML, Paul LD, Miller BH, Falk RT, Wu M, Crystal RG. Clinical features and history of the destructive lung disease associated with alpha-1-antitrypsin deficiency of adults with pulmonary symptoms. *Am Rev Respir Dis.* 1988;138(2):327-336. **3.** Data on file, Alpha-1 Antitrypsin Genetics Laboratory.

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