

Alpha-1 Infosheet

(Alpha₁-Antitrypsin Deficiency)



Alpha-1 is the #1 genetic risk factor for COPD. And yet approximately 90% of those with alpha-1 remain undiagnosed^{1,2}



It is the major known genetic risk factor for COPD that may be a contributing cause for up to 3% of all COPD cases in the US³



Alpha-1 is caused by a mutation of the SERPINA1 gene located on chromosome 14⁴



The average delay between the onset of symptoms and diagnosis of alpha-1 is 8.3 years³



Of more than 1 million people screened for alpha-1, 15% had at least 1 deficient allele, placing them at increased risk for lung and/or liver disease^{5,6}

Help reduce the delay in alpha-1 diagnosis by screening all patients with COPD or treatment-resistant asthma

A simple cheek swab is all it takes



- All costs associated with AlphaID are covered by Grifols, at no expense to your patients or their insurers
- The My AlphaID Portal provides access to confidential results within 5 to 7 business days
 - Results are also delivered 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

You can help make a difference by screening all appropriate people for alpha-1



The receipt of these free testing services does not create any expectation or obligation to purchase or use any product or service offered by any manufacturer.

References: 1. World Health Organization. α 1-antitrypsin deficiency: memorandum from a WHO meeting. *Bull World Health Org.* 1997;75(5):397-415. 2. Brantly M, Campos M, Davis AM, et al. Detection of alpha1-antitrypsin deficiency: the past, present and future. *Orphanet J Rare Dis.* 2020;15:96. doi.org/10.1186/s13023-020-01352-5. 3. Campos MA, Wanner A, Zhang G, Sandhaus RA. Trends in the diagnosis of symptomatic patients with α 1-antitrypsin deficiency between 1968 and 2003. *Chest.* 2005;128(3):1179-1186. 4. 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. 5. Data on file, Total Grifols Testing Program. 6. de Serres FJ. alpha1-antitrypsin deficiency is not a rare disease but a disease that is rarely diagnosed. *Environ Health Perspect.* 2003;111(16):1851-1854.