



American Society of
Nephrology (ASN)
**KIDNEY WEEK 2020
REIMAGINED**

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RETHINKING FABRY DISEASE

REASONS TO LOOK INTO THE FUTURE

Chiesi is pleased to support an EXHIBITOR SPOTLIGHT PRESENTATION on Fabry disease

Fabry disease is a lysosomal storage disorder, meaning that a glycosphingolipid called GL-3 accumulates in the lysosomes, causing tissue damage; many cell types are affected.¹

The disease is caused by mutations in the GLA gene, resulting in nonfunctional or dysfunctional alpha-galactosidase A, a lysosomal enzyme. The mutations can be inherited, so multiple family members can have the disease.¹

Fabry disease is a multisystemic disease, affecting many organs, including the heart, kidney and nervous system, resulting in life-threatening complications and a reduced life expectancy. Early signs of the disease start in childhood and adolescence, but it is a progressive, lifelong condition.^{1,2}

Designed to enhance the understanding of the diagnostic challenge and pathology of Fabry disease, this session is intended for nephrologists and other healthcare professionals.

1 Chiesi corporate overview

Giacomo Chiesi
Head of Global
Rare Diseases

2 Diagnostic dilemma – Why current “early” is not early

Robert J. Hopkin, MD
Associate Professor of Clinical Pediatrics,
Division of Human Genetics
Cincinnati Children’s Hospital Medical Center
University of Cincinnati, College of Medicine,
Department of Pediatrics
Cincinnati, OH

3 Fabry Nephropathy

David G. Warnock, MD
Professor of Medicine (Emeritus)
University of Alabama at Birmingham
Birmingham, AL

***This session will be available ON DEMAND beginning
on October 22, 2020 — the first day of KIDNEY WEEK***



THIS SESSION IS SPONSORED BY CHIESI

The Exhibitor Spotlight is not a Continuing Education (CE) activity

1. Wanner C, et al. *Mol Genet Metab.* 2018;124(3):189–203.
2. Cairns T, et al. *Postgrad Med J.* 2018;94(1118):709–713.