

# Breaking Down Erosive GERD (gastroesophageal reflux disease)

Research has shown that patients with Erosive GERD experience a significant burden of disease—and they continue to have unmet needs

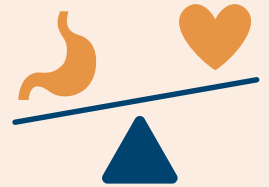
## Erosive GERD is more common than you might think

~30% of people with GERD have **Erosive GERD**<sup>1</sup>



## And can impact quality of life

GERD can cause **pain, emotional distress, difficulty eating and drinking**, and limitations in social and physical activities<sup>3</sup>



## Treatment failures may occur for a variety of reasons



- Suboptimal adherence<sup>4,5</sup>
- Inadequate acid suppression<sup>6</sup>
- Severity of disease<sup>7</sup>

## Acid suppression is a key element of healing



Suppression of gastric acid to a level that allows for healing of esophageal tissue is a **critical component of treatment**<sup>7</sup>

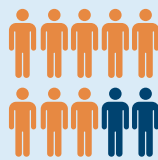
## Relapse and recurrence are common



**up to 41%**

of patients **relapse within 6 months** on a maintenance treatment<sup>8</sup>

**8/10** patients **experience recurrence within 6 months** of discontinuing treatment<sup>9</sup>



## Patients and HCPs have reported a desire for treatment alternatives

**57%**

of HCPs would **welcome alternatives** to existing standard of care<sup>10</sup>

**59%**

of patients would **welcome alternatives** to existing standard of care<sup>10</sup>

## For some Erosive GERD patients, serious complications can arise<sup>11</sup>

Strictures

Risk of esophageal cancer

Chest pain

Ulcerations/bleeding

Respiratory problems

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