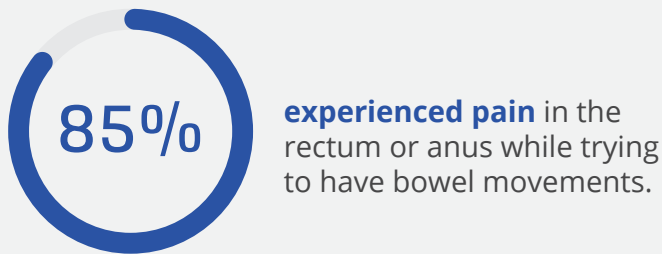
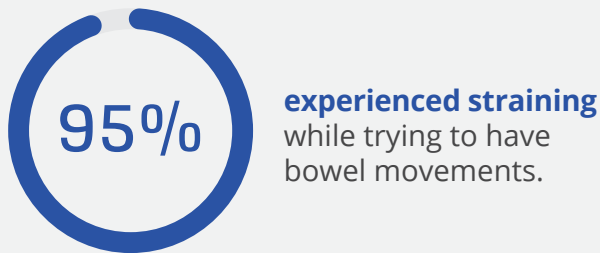
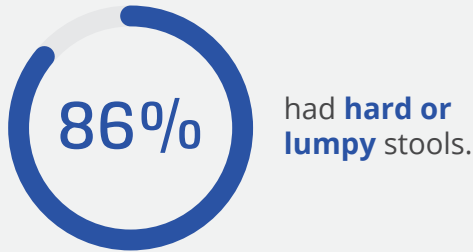


Patient Perspectives: IBS In America 2024 Real-World Survey Results

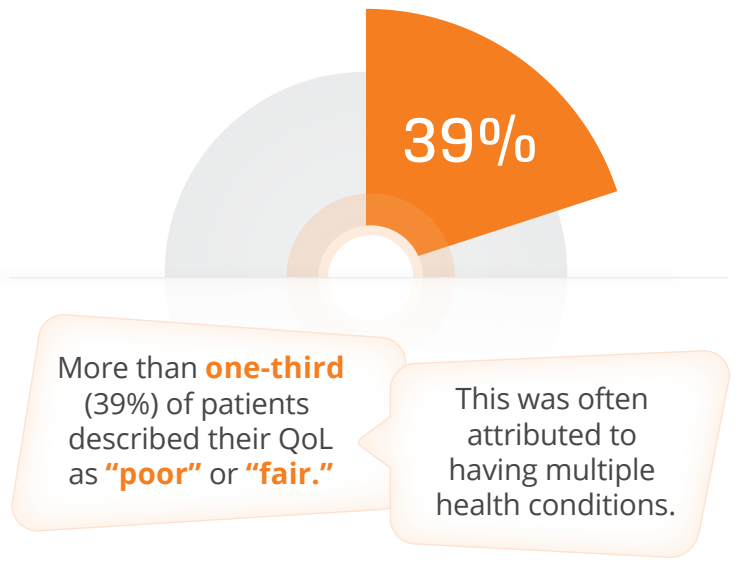
Ardelyx, Inc., in partnership with Health Union, has surveyed almost 300 patients diagnosed with IBS-C in the United States to better understand their symptoms and the impact of IBS-C on their overall health status and quality of life.



In the previous 7 days:

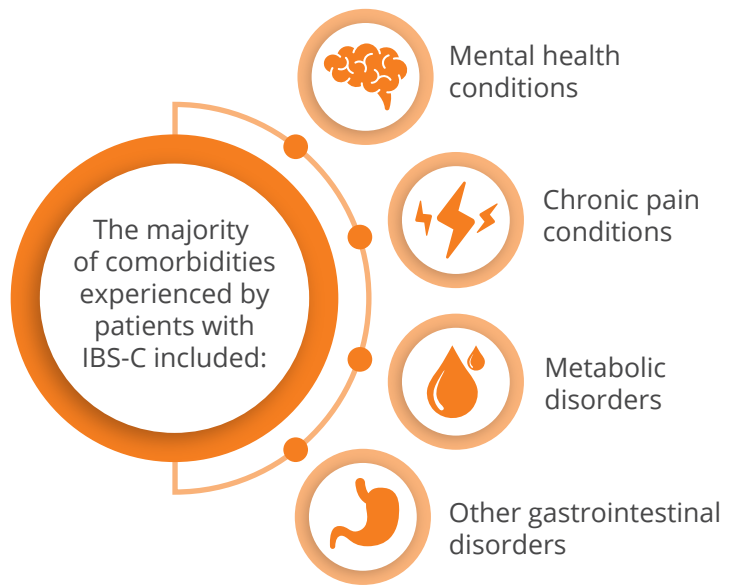


90% of patients reported **"some" or "significant" negative** impact of IBS-C on their life.

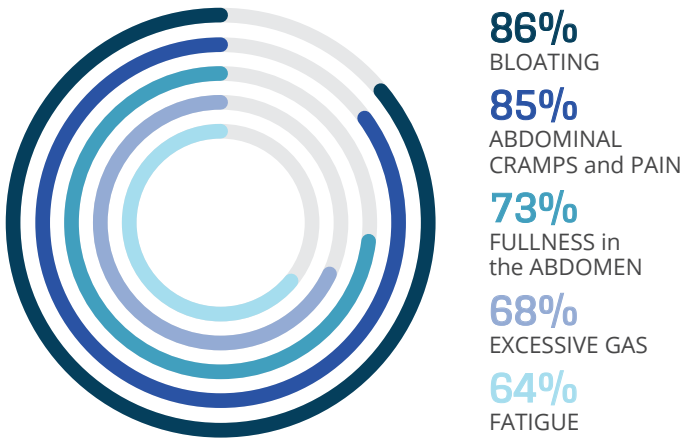


Study Design: IBS In America 2024 was a 15-minute, real-world, online survey fielded by Health Union from January 15-April 14, 2024, in United States residents aged ≥ 18 years. The survey covered demographics, comorbidities, QoL/impact, treatments, and HCP interactions. Patients who completed the survey were invited to participate in an institutional review board-approved extension survey if they met the following criteria: diagnosed with IBS-C or IBS with alternating diarrhea and constipation by an HCP, currently seeing an HCP to treat IBS, and had ever used an over-the-counter or prescription treatment for IBS. Four questions addressed patients' menstrual status and the impact of menstruation on constipation. These analyses only include patients diagnosed with IBS-C who completed the extension survey. Respondents with IBS-C (N=284) had a mean (range) age of 51 (18-86) years and were predominantly female (92%; 48% postmenopausal) and White (87%). Most respondents had been living with IBS-C for ≥ 2 years, and 80% of respondents reported IBS episodes occurring weekly or daily over the past year. This survey was designed to learn about patients' experience with IBS-C and did not investigate safety or efficacy of any prescription drugs for management of IBS-C. HCP, health care provider; IBS, irritable bowel syndrome; IBS-C, irritable bowel syndrome with constipation; QoL, quality of life.

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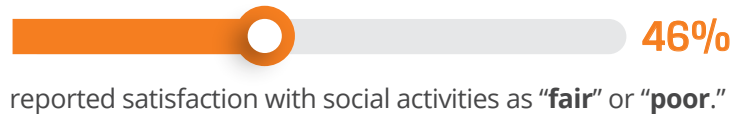
The majority of patients experienced other symptoms in addition to constipation.



The majority reported negative impact on:

- **Mental and emotional health.**
- **Sexual health and intimacy.**
- **Relationships** with friends and family.
- Sense of **independence.**

Of 104 respondents currently perimenopausal or having menstrual periods:



IBS-C was considered a financial hardship to patients and their families:



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