

CHRONIC ITP AND YOUR CHILD

IMMUNE THROMBOCYTOPENIA (ITP) IS A RARE BLOOD DISORDER.

For those living with ITP, blood clots do not form properly due to a low number of certain blood cells (platelets).



Blood clots help stop bleeding and bruising following a cut or wound. Because people with ITP have a low platelet count, they may experience bleeding that is hard to stop.

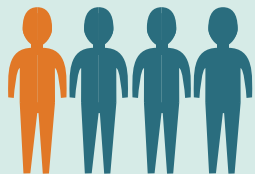
Platelet

ITP affects as many as
5 IN 100,000
CHILDREN

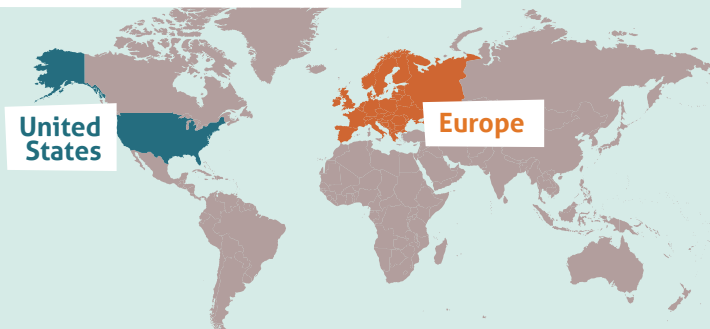
2 IN 100,000
ADULTS
each year

Many children with ITP recover, as the disorder resolves on its own.

BUT FOR ABOUT
1 IN 4
CHILDREN
THE CONDITION BECOMES CHRONIC.



ITP is recognized as a rare disease in...



KEY SYMPTOMS

While ITP often arises after a viral infection, in the majority of cases the cause is unknown.



Easy bruising



Visible red or purple dots



Prolonged bleeding from wounds



Spontaneous nosebleeds



Bleeding gums, often during dental work



Certain cases of chronic ITP may require treatment.

A child's physician is the best resource for information about treatment options and tips on creating a safe environment.