

All about

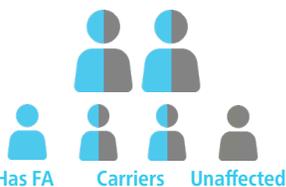
FANCONI ANAEMIA

What is FA?

Fanconi anaemia (FA) is a genetic DNA repair disorder that may lead to bone marrow failure, leukaemia, and/or solid tumours (cancer). It is caused by one of at least 23 genes. FA can affect all systems of the body. It is a complex and chronic disease that is psychologically demanding.

1 in 131,000

FA occurs almost equally in males and females and is found in all ethnic groups.



If both parents carry a mutation in the same FA gene, they have a 25% chance of having a child with FA.

How does FA affect the body?

Shorter or missing radius
Hand & thumb abnormalities

Whole body:
Abnormal blood counts
Bone marrow failure
Leukaemia
Dermatologic issues
Hormone deficiency
Short stature

Psychosocial effects
Developmental delays
Hearing loss
Oral cancer
Head & neck cancer

Heart malformations

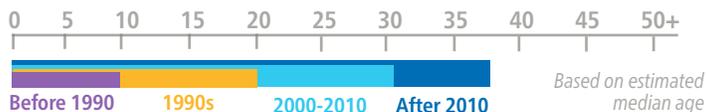
Digestive difficulties

Kidney & urinary tract malformations

Reproductive issues
Vulvar cancer
Anal cancer

People with FA may experience any combination of these symptoms, ranging from one, to many.

Life expectancy



Here's why you should care

It's simple: children and adults with Fanconi anaemia need research to live. Without research, they won't get the advances in treatment that they need to survive. Here's another big reason you should care: FA research benefits the rest of the population, too. Bone marrow transplants have become much safer & more effective because of studies with FA patients. At least five FA genes are also breast cancer susceptibility genes, meaning therapies developed for FA patients would benefit breast cancer patients, too. And, Fanconi anaemia research is in the process of unlocking the mysteries of DNA repair problems, which are at the root not only of FA, but of cancer.

Here's how Fanconi Hope helps



Fanconi Hope works closely with the US-based Fanconi Anemia Research Fund (FARF) to provide support to UK individuals with FA and their families by way of educational resources, support groups, and family meetings.



Fanconi Hope also supports research into FA. Research has added years to the lives of people with FA. Decades ago, children rarely survived to adulthood. Now, there are adults with FA that live into their 30s, 40s and beyond.



Thanks to research, the rate of successful bone marrow transplants has gone from 20% in the 1990s to over 90% today.

Here's what needs to happen next

- Fund clinical trials aimed at treating and preventing cancers in people with FA
- Develop treatment plans for all stages of FA cancers, recognising limitations for those with FA (for example, no radiation)
- Encourage FA patients to participate in the UK clinical registry to track history of disease and treatment outcomes.



www.fanconihope.org



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We need you.

