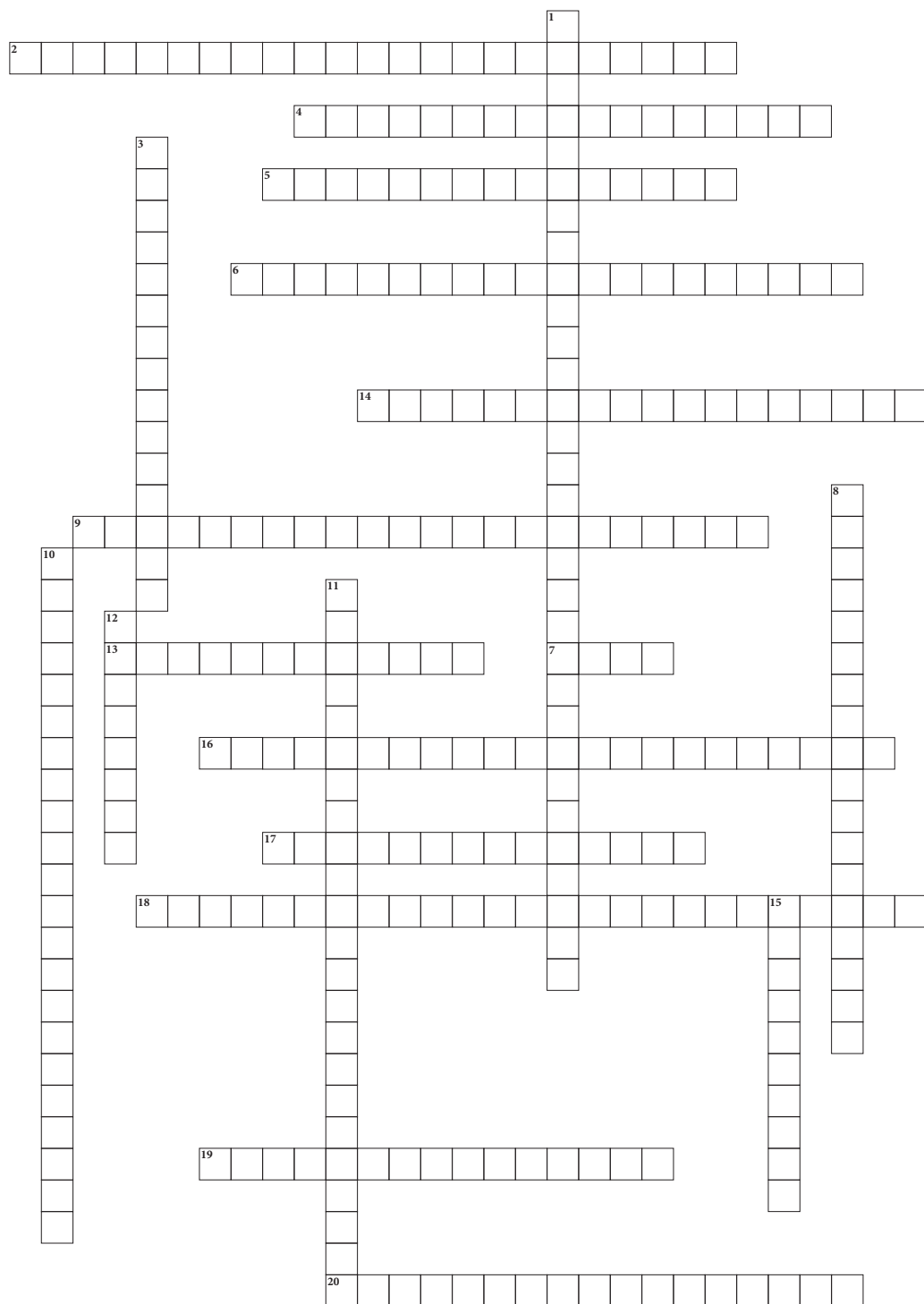


TEST YOUR KNOWLEDGE

RARE DISEASE AWARENESS



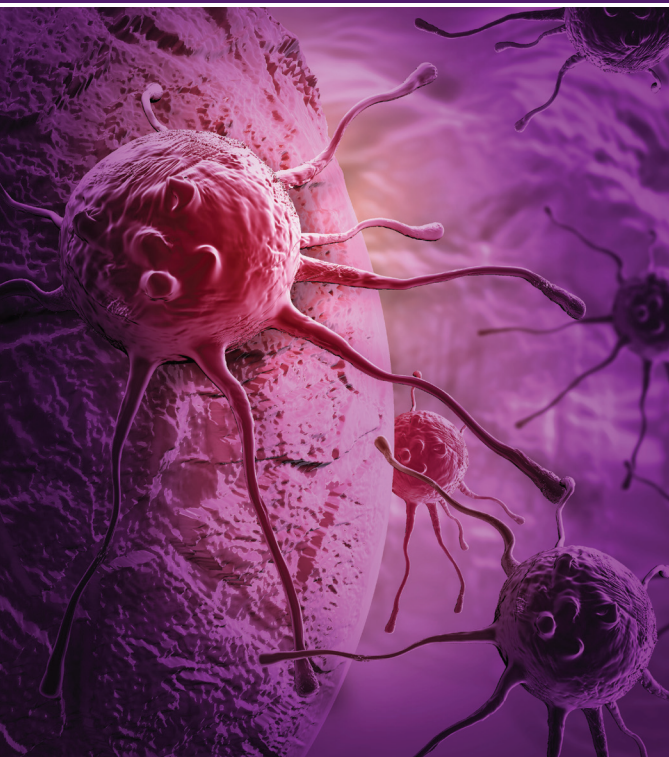
ACROSS

2. A genetic bone disease that is developed when the mineral phosphorus is wasted into urine.
4. A rare condition that leads to frequent urination and excessive thirst.
5. Acute adrenal failure or Addisonian crisis and damage to the adrenal cortex are the primary symptom linked to this condition.
6. More than 175 distinct diseases affecting fewer than 200,000 Americans at any given time.
7. This rare pediatric condition limits the body's ability to produce insulin, and is developed as a result of single gene mutations, monogenic.
9. Newborn babies who are born with an underactive or absent thyroid gland.
13. A rare cancer that is the most common type of cancer that arises in bones, distinguished by the production of unhealthy or immature bone by the malignant cells.
14. Conditions that have these features may or may not be ambiguous, but fall within a group of Disorders of Sex Development (DSD).
16. Often referred to as brittle bone disease, this rare and variable genetic disorder is caused by a mutation in a gene that affects bone formation, structure, and strength of bones.
17. A rare genetic condition that occurs when a female infant is born with a missing or changed X chromosome.
18. Dysgenesis or a thyroid that has developed but cannot make thyroid hormone because of a 'production line' problem, or dysmorphogenesis. This condition can also occur as a syndrome that affects other organs and tissues in the body.
19. A benign tumor causes the pituitary gland to produce too much ACTH.
20. When the immune system mistakes parts of the body as being foreign or 'non-self' and mounts an immune response against the body's healthy cells, tissues, and organs.

DOWN





1. An inherited genetic disorder that prevents the body from digesting fats. Patients are either unable to make lipoprotein lipase or have a broken form of it.
3. An exogenous or endogenous disorder with physical and mental changes that result from having too much cortisol in the blood for a long period of time.
8. A condition in which the body does not have enough parathyroid hormone (PTH) causing the body to secrete low levels of calcium in the blood.
10. When the body makes abnormal antibodies that attach to normal insulin receptors on your cells and blocks the good effects of insulin.
11. A malignant, or cancerous, tumor that starts in the adrenal glands and presents in bimodal pattern, in the very young in the first decade of life and again in adults.
12. Almost every cell contains receptors for this hormone, and patients with primary AI have a hard time producing this hormone.
15. Pituitary adenoma can create too much GH and IGF-1 creating this rare condition.

SUPPORT AND RESOURCES FOR YOUR PATIENTS

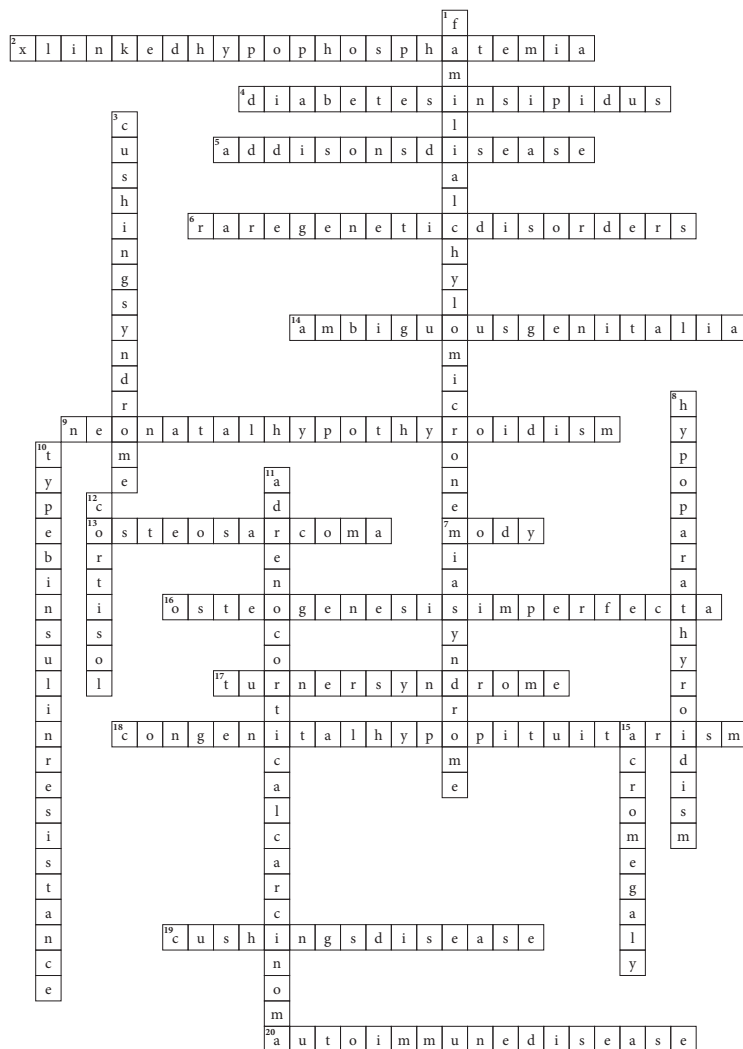


Our mission is to positively impact the health and well-being of patients and the public by translating the science of endocrinology. All of our education is developed and reviewed by Society member clinicians and clinical researchers.

Share our premier patient resources:

-  Multi-lingual Fact Sheets
-  Patient Guides
-  Educational Videos
-  Infographics
-  Find an Endocrinologist: Physician Directory
-  e-Newsletter

We are committed to helping patients have more informed discussions, moving them from educated to engaged partners in their healthcare.



CROSSWORD PUZZLE ANSWERS

ACROSS

2. XLinkedHypophosphatemia
4. DiabetesInsipidus
5. AddisonsDisease
6. RaregeneticDisorders
7. Mody
9. NeonatalHypothyroidism
13. Osteosarcoma
14. AmbiguousGenitalia
16. OsteogenesisImperfecta
17. TurnerSyndrome
18. CongenitalHypopituitarism
19. CushingsDisease
20. AutoimmuneDisease

DOWN

1. FamilialChylomicronemiaSyndrome
3. CushingSyndrome
8. Hypoparathyroidism
10. TypeBInsulinResistance
11. Adrenocorticalcarcinoma
12. Cortisol
15. Acromegaly

Visit endocrine.org/patient-engagement for more information.