FOR THOSE WHO SEEK ANSWERS 
AND INSPIRE RESULTS

An Informational Toolkit for Physicians and Their Patients

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chestnet.org/sarcoi
stopsarcoidosis.org/awareness
lung.org/sarcoidosis
The CHEST Foundation of the American College of Chest Physicians and the Foundation for Sarcoidosis Research have teamed up to launch **Sarcoidosis: Seek Answers. Inspire Results.** – a campaign that encourages people living with sarcoidosis to take a proactive role in their treatment plan. This toolkit will provide physicians, their patients, and caregivers with educational information and content to generate additional awareness and education around Sarcoidosis.

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INFORMATION AND SYMPTOMS

Informational Video
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xLkoPKkI6c0

Symptom Navigator Microsite
http://sarcoidosis.chestnet.org

SOCIAL ASSETS

Raise awareness for sarcoidosis with these social assets! Please feel free to use these tools on your social platforms as you see fit. The social assets are provided in jpg format for simple image uploads to LinkedIn, Facebook and Twitter - there are various sizes for each platform, noted on the file, which can be found at chestnet.org/sarcoid. Below are snapshots of what is available by accessing the link:

• 5 Sarcoidosis Factoids
• Social Cover Page

Please feel free to include the campaign url in your posts for easy access to additional information, chestnet.org/sarcoid and use the following hashtag in your posts to gain momentum #SarcoidStories.
Sarcoidosis is a condition that can affect any organ in the body, although more than 90% of cases affect the lungs and lymph nodes. Because each case is unique, it’s important for you to take an active role in your treatment plan.

With good medical care, most cases of sarcoidosis are not severe and do not cause lasting damage to the body. However, when treatment is needed, it is important to know all of your options.

If you have sarcoidosis, it’s important to ask questions and, if necessary, follow a tailored treatment plan based on multiple factors.

**Common treatments for sarcoidosis include:**

**Corticosteroids**
Reduces inflammation in affected organ(s).

Repository corticotropin injection is the only FDA-approved treatment with an indication specifically for sarcoidosis.

**Immune system suppressants**
Restrain the immune system, which may ease symptoms and prevent further organ damage.

**Antimalarial medications**
Helps alleviate skin-related symptoms; often effective for people with high calcium blood levels.

**TNF-alpha inhibitors**
Often used in autoimmune diseases to treat inflammation; helpful when other medications are ineffective.

**Cytotoxic agents**
Medicines that kill cells, such as chemotherapy.

Please note that this list is informational only – decisions about treatment are determined by your own physician, working with you. The individual treatment plan for each patient is based on multiple factors.

**You are your best advocate. Always talk to your doctor about your condition and the treatment options that are best for you.**
Sarcoidosis is an inflammatory disease wherein the immune system goes into overdrive. Sarcoidosis can affect almost any organ in the body. Sarcoidosis causes cells to group together into clumps called “granulomas.” It is not known exactly what causes sarcoidosis.

It is estimated there are more than 200,000 people living with sarcoidosis in the US. Sarcoidosis can affect people of any age, but 70% of patients are ages 20 to 40. Anyone can develop sarcoidosis. For reasons not yet understood by medical science, sarcoidosis is more common among African Americans and people of Northern European – particularly Scandinavian – descent.

Symptoms:
- 25% of cases affect the eyes.
- 90% of cases affect the lungs and lymph nodes.
- 35-50% of cases have respiratory symptoms, such as shortness of breath, dry cough, and chest pain.
- 25% of cases affect the skin.

Treatment:
In more than half of cases, sarcoidosis only lasts for 12 to 36 months and resolves without treatment. With good medical care, most cases of sarcoidosis are not severe and do not cause lasting damage to the body. When treatment is needed, however, it is important to understand all of your options.

Start the conversation with your doctor by using the SarcoiD 5:

1. Which of my organs are affected by sarcoidosis?
2. Can I do anything to prevent symptoms?
3. What are all of the treatment options available to treat sarcoidosis?
4. Which treatment is best for me and why?
5. Where can I find support?

To learn more about sarcoidosis, please visit:
- chestnet.org/sarcoid
- stopsarcoidosis.org/awareness
- lung.org/sarcoidosis

Sources:
1. Foundation for Sarcoidosis Research website, stopsarcoidosis.org/patient-resources/what-is-sarcoidosis/
2. Foundation for Sarcoidosis Research Infographics, chestnet.org/pin/97272549153547P/
PHYSICIAN RESOURCES

Physician’s Treatment Protocol

Protocol Mobile App
http://www.sarcoidosisprotocol.org/

Patient Education Guide
http://www.chestnet.org/~media/chesnetorg/Foundation/Docs/SarcoidosisPrimerNEW31215.ashx

PATIENT RESOURCES

Patient Registry Video
https://youtu.be/wfFiNxN5OCE

Patient Registry
https://fsr-sarc.patientcrossroads.org/

Physician’s Directory
https://www.stopsarcoidosis.org/patient-resources/find-a-physician

Support Groups
https://www.stopsarcoidosis.org/patient-resources/find-a-support-group/

Calendar of Events and Activities
https://www.stopsarcoidosis.org/awareness