

# Talk to your doctor about getting tested for CTX

Cerebrotendinous xanthomatosis (CTX) is a rare, genetic, lipid storage and metabolic disease with many symptoms. In CTX, certain enzymes that help with the proper breakdown of fats and cholesterol are not working.

## What happens when cholesterol doesn't break down?






**TOXINS** called cholestanols and bile alcohols build up in blood and tissues throughout the body over time, which can cause a lot of different problems.

**BUILDUP** in different parts of the body can take years and can cause different symptoms that vary from person to person, which may get worse without treatment.

**SERIOUS LONG-TERM HEALTH PROBLEMS** can happen over time, but early diagnosis and treatment are the first step to prevention.

## Symptoms to suspect CTX in you or your loved one

Check off any current and/or past symptom(s) to discuss with your doctor.

	Cholestasis in infants	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Frequent diarrhea	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Early cataracts in both eyes	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Neurological problems	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Tendon xanthomas	<input type="checkbox"/>

### Which symptoms indicate you should be tested for CTX

If you have **1** of the following:

- Early cataracts in both eyes
- Tendon xanthomas

or

If you have **2** or more of the following:

- Cholestasis in infants (prolonged jaundice)
  - Frequent diarrhea
  - Neurological problems

There are several tests available to help confirm CTX. Your doctor can order one of these tests through [testCTX.com](https://testCTX.com).<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Your doctor can visit [testCTX.com](https://testCTX.com) for more information on eligibility for waiving the cost of the program. Program may be canceled or changed at any time.

# Prepare for a discussion about CTX

If you think you or your loved one has CTX, it's important to start a discussion with a doctor about this disease and how to get the right care.

## What to keep in mind

- CTX is a rare disease and can be mistaken for other diseases
- There are many symptoms of CTX, but not all symptoms may happen in an affected person
- Because of these factors, it can take several doctor visits, and sometimes many years, to figure out what is wrong

**1** **Share current and past symptoms.** Remember, every person experiences CTX differently throughout life with certain symptoms starting earlier or later in life.

**2** **Ask the doctor**—based on current and past symptoms, if CTX might be the cause.

- If no, ask what else could be causing all of these symptoms
- If yes, ask doctor to run a test to help make a diagnosis

There are several tests to help identify CTX:

- Biochemical test: A cholestanol test can be used to look for elevated levels of cholestanol in blood
- Genetic test: The *CYP27A1* gene is responsible for the disease

**Or**

- Retrophin-sponsored test: Retrophin, Inc. has partnered with Oregon Health and Science University's Sterol Analysis Laboratory to offer a free test program to qualifying patients to help diagnose CTX. This program uses a biochemical test to screen and a genetic test to confirm a diagnosis using a single blood sample

**To order this Retrophin-sponsored test, ask your doctor to visit [testCTX.com](https://testCTX.com) to learn more.**

**Retrophin**<sup>®</sup>