

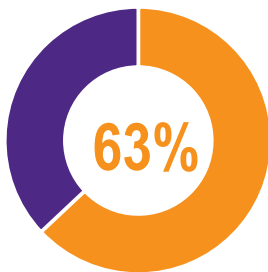
An estimated **9,000-9,500** individuals are living with SMA in the U.S., with **64%** being adults

Representation of teens and adults has increased over the last 10 years, highlighting more individuals with SMA living into adulthood

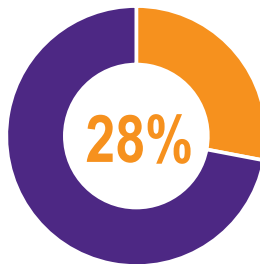
The mortality rate of SMA has dropped nearly **60%** in the last 10 years



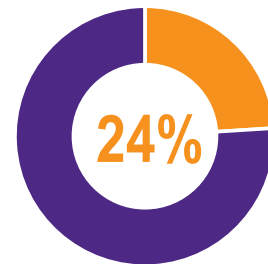
PERCENT OF INDIVIDUALS WITH SMA WHO ARE CURRENTLY AMBULATORY



CHILDREN



TEENS



ADULTS

SMA IS BEING DIAGNOSED EARLIER

MEDIAN AGE AT SMA DIAGNOSIS

2017: 1.2 years | 2020: 248 days | 2025: 7 days



AVERAGE TIME FROM DIAGNOSIS TO FIRST TREATMENT IS DECREASING

DATA AMONG THOSE DIAGNOSED IN A GIVEN YEAR

2017: 196 days | 2020: 63 days | 2025: 28 days



INDIVIDUALS CURRENTLY ON TREATMENT

96% Children | **90% Teens** | **78% Adults**

INDIVIDUALS UTILIZING 2+ TREATMENTS

38% Children | **33% Teens** | **29% Adults**

72% of adults currently on treatment worry that their treatment may stop working

UNMET NEEDS STILL REMAIN WITHIN THE SMA COMMUNITY



Approximately half of children and adults have received an insurance denial for their SMA treatment



56% of single adults worry about getting married due to the impact on public benefits



Individuals reporting the greatest difficulty with swallowing were children 6-12 years old and teens 13-17 years old



49% of durable medical equipment (DME) users have received an insurance denial for their equipment



78% of adults report that living with SMA has impacted their mental or emotional well-being