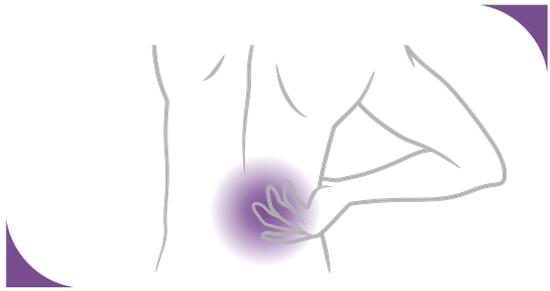


Understanding Non-Radiographic Axial Spondyloarthritis (nr-axSpA)

Non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis is an inflammatory arthritis and a form of axial spondyloarthritis (axSpA).



This condition primarily affects the spine and the joints linking the pelvis and lower spine (sacroiliac joints), but signs and symptoms, including pain, stiffness, and inflammatory bowel disease, can occur in other parts of the body.¹

High disease activity can lead to irreversible structural damage to the spine and sacroiliac joints.²



With nr-axSpA, there is no visible damage on an x-ray to the spine or sacroiliac joints.¹



There is an unmet need surrounding diagnosis and management of nr-axSpA.³



On average, it takes 7 to 10 years for patients to receive an accurate diagnosis.¹



Nearly 1.6 million people living in the U.S. are living with nr-axSpA. 55%-60% are women.¹

At UCB, we strive to understand the challenges and needs of people living with chronic rheumatic diseases, including the urgent need for effective diagnostic and treatment options.

Learn more about how we are furthering our mission to meet the needs of people living with rheumatic diseases at [UCB-USA.com](https://www.ucb-usa.com).

1. Spondylitis Association of America. Overview of Non-Radiographic Axial Spondyloarthritis (nr-axSpA). Available at: <https://spondylitis.org/about-spondylitis/overview-of-spondyloarthritis/non-radiographic-axial-spondyloarthritis-nr-axspa/>. Accessed June 2023.
2. Marzo-Ortega H. Axial spondyloarthritis: coming of age. *Rheumatology (Oxford)*. 2020;59(Suppl4):iv1-iv5. Doi:10.1093/rheumatology/keaa437.
3. Holbrook, T., Wood, R., Black, et al. Avoidable burden and unmet need associated with non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis treatment: A cross-sectional European study in the real world setting. *Value in Health*. 2015;18(7), 653. doi.org/10.1016/j.jval.2015.09.2356.