African American women have more severe and chronic forms of sarcoidosis, and higher rates of hospitalization and mortality.

**AFRICAN AMERICAN WOMEN**

3X are nearly 3x more likely to develop sarcoidosis than white women and white men. They are also up to 2x more likely to have the disease than African American men.

- Have more severe and chronic forms of sarcoidosis.
  - More chronic and severe forms of pulmonary sarcoidosis
  - More organ involvement outside of the lungs (lymph nodes, eyes, skin, liver)
  - More difficult to treat, advanced forms of sarcoidosis

- Have a higher mortality rate than other groups.
  - 12X White Men & Women
  - 1.5X African American Men

- Have the highest hospitalization rates compared to all groups.
  - 2X African American Men
  - 10X White Women
  - 18X White Men

**ASK** about the symptoms.

**ENGAGE** in the treatment.

**CONNECT** with your community.

SARC OIDOSIS (SAR-COY-DOE-SIS) is an inflammatory disease characterized by the formation of granulomas—tiny clumps of inflammatory cells—in one or more organs of the body. When too many of these clumps form, they can interfere with an organ’s function, leading to serious and sometimes fatal complications. Sarcoidosis affects roughly 175,000 Americans.

All sources for data available on the website.