

# **New Patient** Roadmap Sarcoidosis

**Universally common** symptoms of sarcoidosis: \*

- Fatigue
- ▶ Chronic pain
- Depression
- Shortness of breath

5-10% chronic form requiring long-term treatments

**OVERVIEW** 

150-200K

people affected

in the US

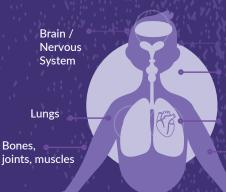
of people with sarcoidosis have lung involvement

> Sarcoidosis can appear in one organ, or many organs

### How to say it: Sar-Coy-Doe-Sis

What it is: inflammatory disease characterized by the formation of granulomas—tiny clumps of inflammatory cells—in one or more organs of the body

## Where sarcoidosis can show up\*



Eyes

Lymph nodes

Heart

Skin

\*Most common types

## **SKILLS**



Keep a symptom journal & bring it with you to doctor appointments

Compare how you feel doing tasks, are they getting harder or staying the same



Fever/chills

Weight loss

Reduced quality of life

\*Because sarcoidosis can affect any organ, it's best to look at specific symptoms related to organs. Experiencing these symptoms does not necessarily indicate sarcoidosis, but if you are experiencing some or all of these symptoms it is time to reach out to a doctor.

> Keep a medication log, include all medications, vitamins, and "natural treatments"



Bring someone with you to your appointments to take notes and ask questions

Can't bring someone? Ask the doctor to allow you to call your friend/ caregiver on the phone



Share what vou learn with close family and friends



Learn more about sarcoidosis

- ▶ <u>Sign up</u> to join the FSR Community
- Watch educational videos
- ▶ Attend FSR's Annual Summit



your mental and emotional health

Support your mental health with <u>seeking out</u> a counselor, therapist, or even clergy

# **SELF-CARE**

- 1. Listen to your body
- 2. Be gentle with yourself
- 3. Prioritize your values
- 4. Take time for yourself

#### Recognize when you need help

Learn to be comfortable asking and accepting help from others.



#### **Practice Mindfulness**

Breathing and Meditation practices may benefit lung function and neuroplasticity, as well as decrease pain and fatigue over time.





Keep your body moving

Even a little exercise can help reduce fatigue and pain over time. Seek support: Finding others who understand is important

Patient Navigators, Support Groups, Inspire.



Nurture your body with whole foods



There's no perfect diet, but anti-inflammatory diets can support whole health.