

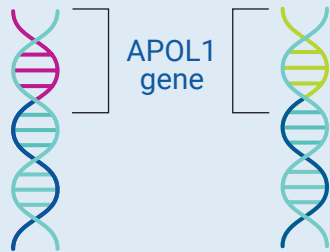
Be APOL1 Aware

If you are of western and central African descent, you might have APOL1 gene variants that can cause severe and rapidly progressive kidney disease. In fact, leading scientists call the identification of APOL1 gene variants one of the most important discoveries in kidney disease research in recent decades.

4X

In the United States, **Black people are** more than 4 times more likely to develop kidney failure than white people

Everyone has two copies of the APOL1 gene



People with western and central African descent (Black, African American, Afro-Caribbean, Latino) are at increased risk of having a variant in one or both of the genes

13% of Black Americans have two APOL1 gene variants

These individuals have a

1 in 5

chance of developing kidney disease

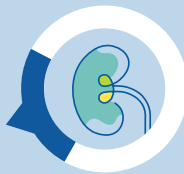
It is estimated that in people of **western or central African ancestry**, a significant proportion of kidney disease diagnoses are in fact, APOL1-mediated kidney disease:



54%
to
73%

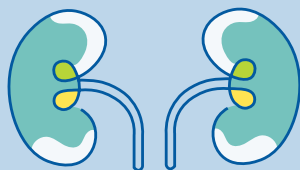
of FSGS which causes scarring in the filters of your kidneys

39%
of nondiabetic kidney failure



47%

of high blood pressure-associated kidney failure



25% of lupus nephritis with kidney failure

— and —
17% of lupus nephritis