What Is AERD?

Asthma

Sinus disease with recurrent nasal polyps

Sensitivity to aspirin and other non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs).

Doctors may perform an aspirin challenge to confirm an AERD diagnosis.

AERD, also known as Samter’s Triad, is a chronic medical condition that consists of three clinical features:

Avoid aspirin and other NSAID medications

Take prescribed medications to treat asthma and nasal polyps as directed

Consider surgical removal of nasal polyps

Consider aspirin desensitization

How Common Is It?

Between 1.2 million and 1.6 million people in the United States

7% of adults with asthma

14% of adults with severe asthma

30% of adults with asthma and nasal polyps

Raising Awareness

Many healthcare professionals and patients are unaware of AERD. This can lead to:

• Misdiagnosis or delayed diagnosis (sometimes a year or longer)

• Lack of adequate care, forcing patients to see numerous specialists before reaching an accurate diagnosis

Fast Facts

AERD typically develops between the ages of 20 and 50.

AERD requires specialized care.

It can cause life-threatening reactions to common medications such as aspirin, ibuprofen and naproxen.

AERD often causes a reduced or absent sense of smell.

75% of people with AERD have mild-to-moderate respiratory reactions when they drink alcohol.

AERD Treatment

Consult with your doctor about your treatment and maintain an ongoing dialogue to best manage the disease.