



Primary Immunodeficiency (PID or PIDD)

PID is a group of more than 400 genetic disorders that impair immune system function, predisposing patients to a range of serious infectious and noninfectious manifestations.



Prevalence

An estimated **6 million** people worldwide are affected.



Symptoms

- Recurring infections that may be difficult to treat
- Inhibited growth
- Weight loss
- For more symptoms, visit primaryimmune.org



Diagnosis

A focused laboratory evaluation is essential to the diagnosis of an underlying PID. Initial workup should include complete blood counts and serologic tests of immunoglobulin levels, vaccine titers, and complement levels, supplemented by further testing determined by a physician.



Treatments

- Managing infections through antibiotics and antivirals
- Immunoglobulin therapy (intravenous or IVIg, and subcutaneous or SCIg)



130
plasma
donations

are on average
required to treat 1
person annually