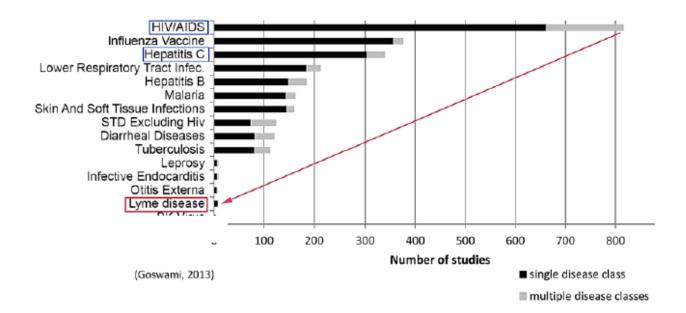


MyLymeData Hits 10,000

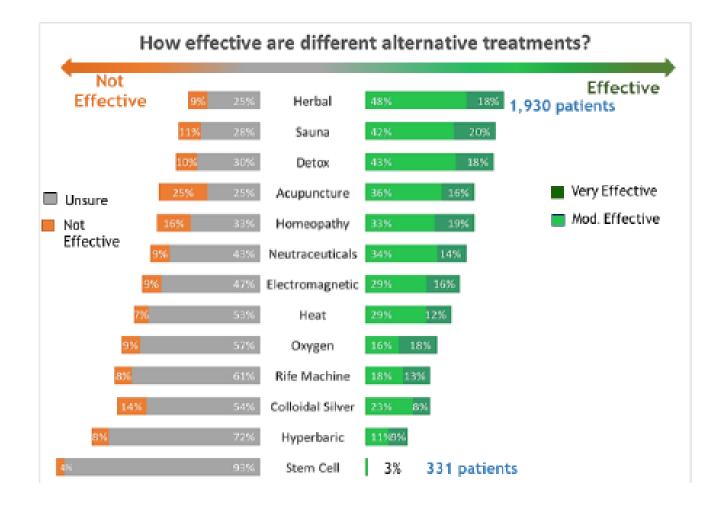
I am pleased to announce that MyLymeData has hit a huge milestone, with over 10,000 patients now participating in what is the largest study of Lyme and chronic Lyme ever conducted. Unlike such infectious diseases as AIDS/HIV and Hepatitis C, Lyme disease has remained a research-disadvantaged disease, with only three small clinical trials funded by the National Institutes of Health (and nothing new in the pipeline). This is why LymeDisease.org decided to conduct our own research.



In 2015, with your help, we launched MyLymeData, the first patient-powered research platform, to bypass the slow process of standard clinical trials and gather real-world data from patients with Lyme disease.

MyLymeData allows patients to log treatments and track progress over time at all stages of illness and recovery. The information being generated is already giving us answers to fundamental questions that sick patients want to know like "How can I get better?," "What are the best treatments?," and "What causes the most side effects?"





Today, MyLymeData provides a platform for patients to help define research, instill value, and participate in large-scale research. With your help, we bring thousands of patients together, pool their data, and look for factors that determine treatment success.

If you are already a member of MyLymeData, we thank you for your continued partnership. If you have Lyme or have had it at any time in the past, please join and help us communicate this message to academic researchers, scientists, and policymakers. We look forward to continuing this vital research.

Lorraine Johnson, JD, MBA, is the Chief Executive Officer of LymeDisease.org. You can contact her at lbjohnson@lymedisease.org. On Twitter, follow her @lymepolicywonk. If you have not signed up for our patient-centered big data project, MyLymeData, please register now.

Editor's note: Any medical information included is based on a personal experience. For questions or concerns regarding health, please consult a doctor or medical professional.

