Because Hormones Matter

What are they and how do they impact our lives?



How do hormones work?

 Hormones are biological messengers that travel throughout the body, telling our cells and organs what to do.

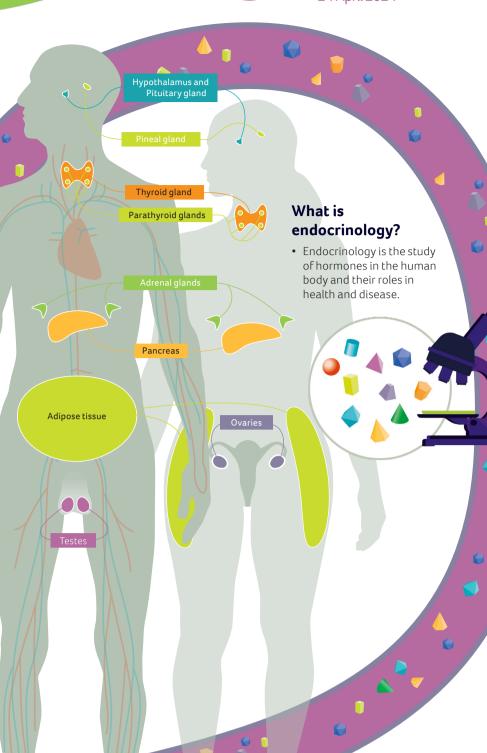
- · Hormones are essential.
 - help us grow and mature
 - cope with stress
 - help us stay fit and healthy
 - manage our metabolism
 - determine our sexual function
- · There are many hormones, each with its

own essential function. Insulin Cortisol Testosterone Leptin Adrenaline Oestrogen Melatonin Prolactin Thyroxine

Growth Hormone and many more

What are endocrine disorders?

- Endocrine disorders are caused and characterised by abnormal (too high / too low) hormone levels.
- Endocrine disorders include obesity, diabetes, thyroid disease, cancer, growth disorders, hypertension, osteoporosis, infertility and sexual dysfunction, and many rare diseases.
- More than three quarters of the population will need an endocrinologist at some point in their life.



Because Hormones Matter

It is time to recognise the role of hormones in preventing, treating and living with some of the most prevalent diseases in the world. #BecauseHormonesMatter #EuropeanHormoneDay

Endocrine Disrupting Chemicals

leading cause of death and morbidity

Cancer

in Europe¹

per year

Median survival of neuroendocrine tumours is

More than

per year "'

90,000 thyroid cancer

41 months

Strengthen the endocrine perspective and acknowledge endocrine cancers in the Beating Cancer Plan and Horizon Europe research calls.

Between €157 and € 270 billion per year in health care expenses and lost earning potential in Europe

Implement all legislation relevant to EDCs without any further delay to ensure a more healthy and sustainable European society for the current as well as future generations.

Obesity

Those living with obesity have been expectancy five years In adults, a 5–10% weight loss

may lead to health benefits from decreasing obesityrelated comorbidities

In Europe, 200

new cancer cases are linked to obesity per year

Overweight and obesity cause more than 1.2 million deaths across the WHO European Region every year

Almost 6/10 of adults and nearly 1/3 children live with obesity or overweight in Europe

POLICY ASK

Recognise obesity as a chronic relapsing endocrine disease by all stakeholders at European and national levels, focus on prevention and develop new treatment options.

Rare Endocrine Diseases

affect approximately

endocrine system^{ix}

Rare diseases are often chronic and life-threatening. Key issues to address are: • need for access to expert centres • many diseases have no cure

POLICY ASK

Allocate the resources to mature the critical role of the European Reference Networks, drive the development of registries and innovation in diagnosis and treatment.

Join European Hormone Day at: www.europeanhormoneday.org

#BecauseHormonesMatter #EuropeanHormoneDay

- https://www.who.int/europe/health-topics/cancer#tab=tab_2
- https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6239108/
 An innovative non-invasive tool for thyroid cancer screening | News | CORDIS|
 European Commission (europa.eu) Enabling a circular economy for chemicals in plastics | Elsevier Enhanced Reader
- High disease costs attributed to EDC exposure | Food Packaging Forum
- WHO European Regional Obesity Report 2022
 Thyroid Fact Sheet | IARC | World Health Organisation
 Rare diseases | European Commission (europa.eu) eurreca-core-registry-conditions-dictionary-v3.2.xlsx (live.com)





www.ese-hormones.org

Metabolism Foundation www.ese-foundation.org