## **Because Hormones Matter**

What are they and how do they impact our lives?

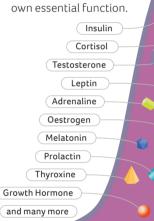


### How do hormones work?

- Hormones are biological messengers that travel throughout the body, telling our cells and organs what to do.
- · Hormones are essential. They:
- help us grow and mature
- cope with stress

sexual function

- help us stay fit and healthy
- manage our metabolism - determine our
- There are many hormones, each with its

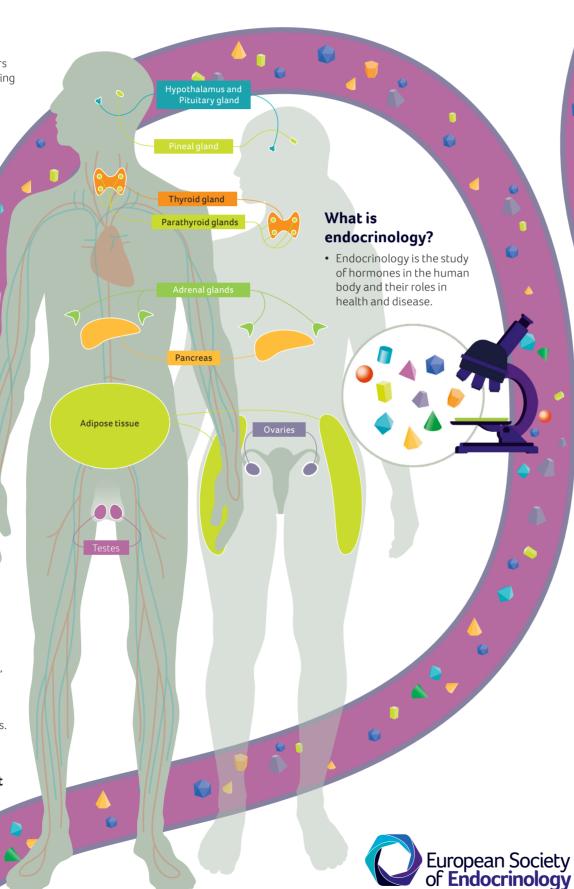


### What are endocrine disorders?

- 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.

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**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.

### Cancer



million per year death and morbidity

Median survival of neuroendocrine tumours is

in Europe<sup>1</sup>

41 months

## per year More than

90,000

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

## **Endocrine Disrupting Chemicals**

### 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

## Obesity

Those living with obesity have been found to have a life expectancy five years shorter than those with a "healthy" weight status<sup>vi</sup>

In adults, a 5–10% weiaht loss

may lead to health benefits from decreasing obesityrelated comorbidities

In Europe,

new cancer

to obesity

www.ese-hormones.ora

han 1.2 million deaths acr

cases are linked Almost 10 of adults and nearly 13 children live with obesity or overweight in Europe

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**

Rare diseases

Rare diseases are often chronic and life-threatening Key issues to address are:

> • need for access to expert centres • many diseases have no cure

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



- www.ese-foundation.org

- 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)

  Finabling a circular economy for chemicals in plastics | Elsevier En
  we describe the provided for thyroid Packaging Forum

  WHO European Regional Obesity Report 2022

  Thyroid Fact Sheet | IARC | World Health Organisation

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  Finabling a circular economy for chemicals in plastics | Elsevier En
  we urreca-core-registry-conditions-dictionary-v3.2.xlsx (live.com)

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