

Advancing Chronic Spontaneous Urticaria Care Starts Here

Chart a Course for Scientific Discovery:
Join a Research Study Assessing an Investigational
Drug for Chronic Spontaneous Urticaria (CSU)

Get Started Now



EMBARQ-CSU Is Enrolling Now

Those who qualify may receive:

- Reimbursement for travel
- No-cost study-related care from local doctors
- No-cost study medication or placebo*

Don't miss the boat, see if you qualify today!

Get Started Now

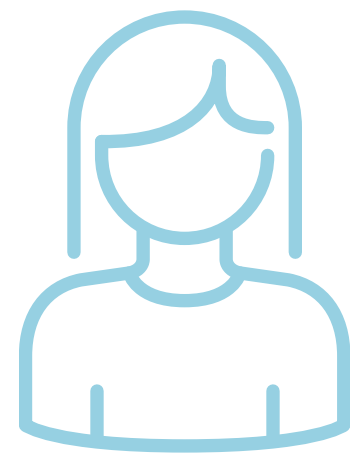
Chronic Spontaneous Urticaria (CSU) by the Numbers

95% of Chronic Urticaria Cases Are of Unknown Cause

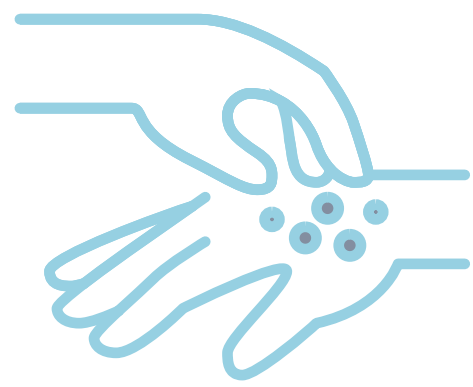
Certain foods, harsh soaps, friction or vibration, extreme temperatures, even exposure to the sun are known to trigger urticaria outbreaks. But the fact is, most of the time we have no idea why chronic hives break out when they do. If you know your triggers, consider yourself one of the lucky few.



Interesting Facts About CSU



Women are twice as likely as men to be diagnosed with CSU.



Many patients experience symptoms over years or even decades.



Some evidence suggests that it may be more difficult to diagnose Black/ African American patients with CSU due to difficulty identifying welts and wheals on darker skin.**



Peak age for CSU cases is between 40 and 60 years old, but it can strike at any age.



How does it work?

1

Answer some questions about your health

2

Tell us a little bit about yourself

3

Connect to an available study center

A few minutes now could change the course of science!

Get Started Now

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AcurianHealth helps connect people with research studies that offer treatment under development. Since 1998, AcurianHealth has referred 1 million study candidates to 800 studies in 70 countries.

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* In a research study, the participants may receive investigational study product or may receive an inactive substance, or placebo, depending on the study design. Participants receive study-related care from a doctor/research team for the duration of the study. For studies that offer compensation, reasonable payments will be made for participation. The length of the study may vary.

** Fenton A, Elliott E, Shahbandi A, et al. Medical students' ability to diagnose common dermatologic conditions in skin of color. J Am Acad Dermatol. 2020;83(3):957-958.

Chronic Spontaneous Urticaria (CSU) by the Numbers

50% of Chronic Spontaneous Urticaria (CSU) Cases Do Not Respond to Antihistamines

Hives, also known as urticaria, are raised, often itchy red bumps (welts or wheals) that appear on the skin. They can be an allergic reaction to food or medicine, or they can also appear without cause. Chronic hives are welts that last for more than six weeks and return often over months or years. Allergists and dermatologists commonly prescribe antihistamines as standard-of-care treatment. Unfortunately, they only work for about half of the cases.



Chronic Spontaneous Urticaria (CSU) by the Numbers

30% of CSU Cases Are Drug-Resistant

In fact, about 30% of all CSU cases are what's called refractory, which means resistant to known pharmaceutical interventions. This highlights the reason for clinical research in this area: to try expanding treatment options for those whose CSU is currently untreatable or to find more effective means of treatment altogether.

