

SPEAKER 1: So there are ongoing analyses of registry data being done. Some of the things that are currently in process include GI symptoms and impact on specific aspects of the heart disease. It will take a long time to get adequate data from the registries to look at impact on stroke, because stroke is a relatively less common event associated with Fabry disease. However, the stroke risk is greatly elevated compared to the general population, with about a 12-fold risk for classical Fabry disease, compared to the general population. It is unclear whether the registries will be powerful enough, in and of themselves, to address stroke risk and some of the other, less frequent complications of Fabry disease.