Awareness Ribbon Color Meanings

Black Awareness Ribbons

- 9/11 - This ribbon is a sign of mourning for those lost in the September 11th (9/11) attack.
- Melanoma awareness
- Mourning & remembrance of the Virginia Tech massacre
- Narcolepsy
- Primary Biliary Cirrhosis (Now known as Primary Biliary Cholangitis)
- Sleep Apnea
- Sleep Disorders

Blue Awareness Ribbons

- Addiction Recovery awareness
- Alopecia
- Ankylosing Spondylitis
- Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS)
- Apraxia
- Arthritis Awareness
- Beat Bullying (UK)
- Brachial Plexus Injuries
- Canada's National Non Smoking Week
- Charge Syndrome (Royal Blue)
- Chronic Fatigue Syndrome awareness
- Colon Cancer
- Colorectal Cancer
- Craniosynostosis Awareness (CAPPSKids.org)
- Cri du Chat Syndrome
- Cyclic Vomiting Syndrome
- Dysautonomia
- Dystonia
• Epstein-Barr Virus
• Erb's Palsy
• Familial Polyposis
• Foster Care Awareness
• Guillain Barre Syndrome
• Hydranencephaly awareness
• Huntington's Disease
• Leukodystrophies
• Myalgic Encephalomyelitis (ME) awareness
• Myositis
• Osteogenesis Imperfecta (IO)
• Pompe Disease
• Restless Legs Syndrome
• Transverse Myelitis
• Stevens-Johnson Syndrome awareness
• Tuberous Sclerosis awareness
• Usher Syndrome
• Von Hippel-Lindau (VHL) awareness (blue)
• West Nile Virus

Blue ribbon (2 tone)

• National Hydrocephalus Awareness. Hydrocephalus is a condition in which there is an excessive amount of cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) in chambers of the brain known as ventricles. The month of September is National Hydrocephalus Awareness Month.

Blue Jeans Denim Ribbon

• Genetic disorder awareness. The blue jeans denim ribbon was created by the Global Genes Project and the Children's Rare Disease Network for awareness of gene defects like Niemann Pick Type C, Cystic Fibrosis, Prader-Willi, and Fragile X. World Rare Disease
Day is an annual observance held on the last day of February (February 28th or February 29th in a Leap Year) to raise awareness for rare diseases.

### Indigo Ribbon

- The Indigo Ribbon Campaign raises awareness about crimes committed against Targeted Individuals of Organized Stalking and Electronic Harassment. Indigo Ribbon Day is on November 23rd yearly. Wearing the Indigo ribbon is a sign of Infinity and Unity.

### Light blue ribbon

- Addisons Disease
- Behcets Disease
- Chronic Illness
- Cushing Syndrome
- DiGeorge Syndrome
- Graves Disease
- Hyperaldosteronism
- Klinefelter's Syndrome
- Lymphedema
- Men's Health
- Prostate cancer awareness
- Shprintzen Syndrome
- Thyroid Disease
- Twin to Twin Transfusion Syndrome (TTTS) awareness (with two daisies in the center for identical twins or three for triplets - may be white, light pink or light blue)
- Velo-Cardio Facial Syndrome
Navy Blue

- Alopecia
- Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS)
- Arthritis
- Chronic Fatigue Syndrome
- Colitis
- Colon Cancer and Colorectal Cancer (Dark blue is the official ribbon color and the Brown ribbon is the alternate color)
- Crohn's Disease
- Epstein-Barr Virus
- Erb's Palsy
- Guillain Barre Syndrome
- Histiocytosis (Langerhans Cell Histiocytosis (LCH) or Histiocytosis X)
- Huntington's Disease
- Ichthyosis
- Koolen-de Vries Syndrome
- Krabbe Disease
- Mastocytosis
- Rectal Cancer
- Restless Legs Syndrome

Robin Egg Blue

- Pierre Robin syndrome - (PRS also known as Pierre Robin malformation, Pierre Robin sequence, Pierre Robin anomaly or Pierre Robin anomalad), is a congenital condition of facial abnormalities in humans. The exact causes of Pierre Robin syndrome are unknown. It may be part of many genetic syndromes. Craniofacial Awareness is the full month of September.
Royal Blue

- Child Abuse Awareness
- Transverse myelitis awareness (royal blue ribbon with the words "Transverse Myelitis")
- Syringomyelia

Pale Blue

- Achalasia Awareness - Achalasia is a rare disease of the muscle of the lower esophageal body and the lower esophageal sphincter. The main symptoms of achalasia are dysphagia (difficulty in swallowing), regurgitation of undigested food, chest pain behind the sternum, and weight loss. For further information visit achalasiaawareness.org

Brown Awareness Ribbons

- Anti-Tobacco
- Colon Cancer and Colorectal Cancers (The Brown ribbon is the alternate color, dark blue is the official ribbon color)
- Familia Polyposis

Burgundy Awareness Ribbons
- Adults with disabilities awareness & support
- Amyloidosis support
- Antiphospholipid Syndrome
- AV Malformation
- Brain Aneurysms Awareness
- Cystic Hygroma
- Disabled Adults
- Factor V Leiden
- Headaches
- Hemangioma & Vascular Malformation
- Hereditary Hemochromatosis
- Hughes Syndrome
- Lymphatic Malformation
- Meningitis
- Meningococcal Meningitis
- Headaches/Migraines
- Multiple Myeloma
- Post-Polio Syndrome
- Sickle Cell Anemia
- Sturge-Weber Syndrome
- Thrombophilia
- Williams Syndrome

**Cream Awareness Ribbons**

- Paralysis
- Spinal Cord Injuries (SCI)
- Spinal Diseases & Disorders

**Gray/Grey Awareness Ribbons**
- Allergies
- Alpha-1 Antitrypsin Deficiency
- Aphasia
- Asthma awareness
- Brain cancer awareness
- Brain Tumors
- Borderline Personality Disorder Awareness
- Diabetes awareness (more commonly diabetes is symbolized by the blue circle, as designated by the International Diabetes Federation)

**Green Awareness Ribbons**

- Adrenal Cancer
- Aging research awareness
- Bipolar Disorder
- Bone Marrow Donation
- Bronchiolitis Obliterans (BOS)
- Cerebral Palsy awareness & support
- Childhood Depression
- Craniosynostosis Awareness
- Depression
- Dwarfism Awareness
- Eye Injury Prevention
- Fanconi's Syndrome
- Fibrodysplasia Ossificans Progressiva
- Gastroparesis
- Glaucoma
- Growth & rebuilding
- Kidney Cancer aka Renal Cell Carcinoma awareness
- Leukemia
- Literacy
- Living Organ Donation
- Manic Depression
Lime Green ribbon

- Cyclin-dependent kinase-like 5 (CDKL5)
- Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy
- Gastrochisis
- Kabuki Syndrome
- Lyme Disease
- Lymphoma
- Muscular Dystrophy
- Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma
- Sandhoff Disease
- Spinal Cord Injuries (SCI)

Jade Ribbon

- Jade Ribbon Campaign awareness - hepatitis B & liver cancer. The Jade Ribbon Campaign was launched by the Asian Liver Center at Stanford University in May 2001 to spread awareness about hepatitis B (HBV) and liver cancer in Asian and Pacific Islander
communities. The objective of the Jade Ribbon Campaign is to eradicate HBV worldwide and to reduce the incidence and mortality associated with liver cancer.

**Light Green ribbon**

- Celiac Disease
- Chronic pelvic Pain
- Human Papilloma Virus
- Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD)

**Mint Green**

- Autosomal Recessive Polycystic Kidney Disease
- Congenital hepatic Fibrosis
- Genetic Disorders
- Ivemark Syndrome

**Turquoise**

- Addiction Recovery
- Bone Tumor Awareness (musculoskeletal tumors & lesions, benign/malignant)
- Congenital Diaphragmatic Hernia (CDH)
- Dysautonomia
- Interstitial Cystitis
- Renal Cell Carcinoma
- Anti Bullying Awareness
- Agoraphobia
- Anxiety Disorder
- Batten Disease awareness
- Cervical Cancer
- Congenital Diaphragmatic Hernia awareness
- Dissociative Identity Disorder
- Ectodermal Dysphasia
- Fibular Hemimelia (FH)
- Food Allergies
- Fragile X Syndrome
- Gynecological cancer
- Interstitial Cystitis & Bladder Pain Syndrome awareness & support
- Knee Injury Awareness
- Marker X Syndrome
- Martin-Bell Syndrome
- Military Sexual Trauma awareness
- Myasthenia Gravis awareness
- Obsessive Compulsive Disorder (OCD)
- Ovarian Cancer
- Panic Disorder
- Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome awareness & support
- Polycystic Kidney Disease
- Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)
- Progressive Supranuclear Palsy
- Proximal Femoral Focal Deficiency (PFFD)
- Sexual Assault
- Scleroderma (Stiff Skin Syndrome)
- Sexual Assault & Sexual Violence awareness & support
- Tourette's Syndrome
- Trigeminal Neuralgia (TN)
- Tsunami Victims
- Uterine Cancer
- Vulvar Cancer

Gold Awareness Ribbons
- Alveolar Rhabdomyosarcoma
- Childhood cancer awareness
- Embryonal Rhabdomyosarcoma
- Neuroblastoma & Osteosarcoma

Orange Awareness Ribbons

- ADHD (Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder)
- Agent Orange
- COPD
- Cultural Diversity
- Kidney Cancer - Renal Cell Carcinoma
- Leukemia awareness
- Lupus
- Melanoma
- Malnutrition awareness
- Multiple Sclerosis Awareness
- Reflex Sympathetic Dystrophy Syndrome
- Self Injury Awareness Day
- Sensory Processing Disorder
- Spinal Cancer
- Prader-Willi Syndrome

Peach Awareness Ribbons
- Endometrial Cancer
- Uterine Cancer
- Vaginal Cancer

**Amber**

- An Amber Ribbon brings awareness to Appendix Cancer. Appendix cancer is extremely rare, affecting an estimated 600 to 1,000 Americans each year. Primary lymphomas can occur in the appendix. Breast cancer, colon cancer, and tumors of the female genital tract may metastasize to the appendix. Tumors that occur in the appendix comprise a large group of both benign and malignant diseases.

**Pearl, White or Clear Awareness Ribbons**

- Dating Violence Awareness
- **Emphysema**
- **Lung Cancer** awareness - Some organizations use different colors or symbols.
- Lung Disease
- **Mesothelioma**
- Multiple Sclerosis
- **Waldenstrom's Macroglobulinemia**

**White ribbon**

- Blindness
• Bone Cancer
• Bone Disease
• Congenital Cataracts
• Hernia
• Gay-Teen Suicide Awareness
• Invisible Illness
• Multiple Hereditary Exostoses
• Osteoporosis
• Postpartum Depression
• Severe Combined Immune Deficiency Disease (SCID) & SCID Newborn Screening
• Retinoblastoma Cancer (eye)
• Right to Life
• Scoliosis

**Pink Awareness Ribbons**

• Breast cancer awareness
• Birth Parents
• Nursing Mothers

**Purple Awareness Ribbons**

• ADD
• ADHD
• Alzheimer's Disease awareness
• Arnold Chiari Malformation awareness
• Childhood Hemiplegia & stroke awareness
• Chronic & Acute Pain
• Crohn's (Crohn's & Colitis Foundation of America (CCFA) uses orange & blue in promotional materials)
• Colitis Awareness Campaign
• Cystic Fibrosis awareness
• Domestic Violence Awareness Campaign
- Edwards Syndrome (Trisomy 18)
- Epilepsy
- Fibromyalgia awareness
- Hidradenitis Suppurativa Awareness Ribbon
- Leiomyosarcoma
- Lupus awareness
- Macular Degeneration
- March of Dimes
- Meningitis Survivors
- Mucolidioses
- Neuropathy Awareness
- Pancreatic cancer awareness
- Premature Birth (Also Pink & Blue according to some organizations)
- Pancreatitis
- Retinitis Pigmentosa
- Rett Syndrome
- Sarcoidosis
- Sjogren's Syndrome
- Spirit Day & victims of homophobia
- Thyroid Cancer
- Trisomy 18 (Edwards Syndrome)

Lavender Awareness Ribbons

- Cancer awareness (all kinds)
- Craniosynostosis awareness
- Epilepsy awareness
- Gynecological Cancer
- Hypokalemic Periodic Paralysis
- Infantile Spasms
- Rett Syndrome

Periwinkle ribbon
• **Acid Reflux (GERD)**
• **Eating disorders** awareness
• **anorexia**
• **bulimia**
• Eosinophilic Disorders
• **Esophageal cancer**
• **Gastric Cancer**
• **Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS)**
• **Pulmonary hypertension** awareness
• **Small Intestine Cancer & Stomach Cancer**

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**Orchid**

- **Testicular Cancer**: There is debate about the color for testicular cancer awareness and ribbons, however orchid, a purple/violet color, has long been recognized as the official color for testicular cancer. Testicular cancer is the leading cancer in men and can strike at any age. When detected early, it has a survival rate of over 95%. April is Testicular Cancer Awareness Month and Testicular Cancer Awareness Week starts on April 1st.

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**Violet ribbon**

- **Hodgkin's lymphoma** awareness
- **Testicular Cancer**

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**Red Awareness Ribbons**
- AIDS & HIV awareness
- Aperts Syndrome
- Bronchiolitis Obliterans
- Burn Victims
- Cardiovascular Disease
- Congenital Heart Defects
- Congenital Heart Disease
- Congestive Heart Failure
- Courage & Inspiration
- DARE
- Diamond Blackfan Anemia
- Dysautonomia
- Epidermolysis Bullosa
- Evans Syndrome
- Factor XI Deficiency
- Heart Disease
- Hemophilia
- High Blood Pressure
- Huffing
- Hypertension
- Long Q-T Syndrome
- Lymphoma
- Marfan Syndrome
- Poland Syndrome
- Reflex Sympathetic Dystrophy
- Stroke
- Substance abuse awareness
- Supraventricular Tachycardia
- Thrombotic Thrombocytopenic Purpura
- Tuberculosis
- Vasculitis awareness
- Von Willebrand's Disease
- Wegener's Granulomatosis
- Wolf-Parkinson-White

Silver Awareness Ribbons

- Brain Disabilities
- Brain disorders awareness
• Campaign for the Brain
• Charcot-Marie-Tooth (CMT)
• Cortical Visual Impairment (CVI) Awareness
• Disabled Children
• Dyslexia
• Elderly Abuse
• Encephalitis
• Gynaecological Cancer awareness (NZ)
• Medical Device Injury Awareness
• Niemann-Pick
• Ovarian cancer awareness (Australia)
• Parkinson's Disease
• Schizophrenia
• Sciatic Pain
• Stalking Awareness
• Cytomegalovirus (CMV)

Yellow Awareness Ribbons

• Adenosarcoma
• Bladder Cancer - (Also see: Purple, Blue and Marigold ribbon below)
• Bone cancer / Osteosarcoma
• Craniofacial Acceptance (CCAKids.org)
• Endometriosis awareness
• Ewings Sarcoma
• Hydrocephalus
• Liver Cancer
• Liver Disease
• Missing Children
• Myxoid Liposarcoma
• Osteosarcoma
• Obesity
• Sarcoma
• Spina Bifida
• Suicide Prevention

Other Awareness Signs & Symbols
Blue Star Symbol

- Represents the fight against colorectal cancer. Colorectal cancer (colon cancer, rectal cancer or bowel cancer) is a malignant tumour that starts in cells of the colon or rectum. Malignant means that it can spread, or metastasize, to other parts of the body. The hope is the Blue Star Universal Symbol will be integrated into existing group awareness efforts and incorporated into materials as a representation of the collective fight against colorectal cancer. The month of March is National Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month and National Dress in Blue Day is each year on the first Friday of March.

Cloud ribbon

- Congenital diaphragmatic hernia awareness. Congenital Diaphragmatic Hernia (CDH) is a birth defect, occurring while the fetus is developing. The opening caused by this defect causes some of the organs that are usually found in the baby's abdomen to move into their chest cavity. April 19th is Congenital Diaphragmatic Hernia Action Day and the entire month of April is Congenital Diaphragmatic Hernia Awareness Month.

Dark Blue & Orange/Orchid

- The awareness ribbon colors for Psoriatic Arthritis (PsA) is Dark Blue for Arthritis, and Orange/Orchid for Psoriasis. Psoriatic arthritis (also arthritis psoriatica, arthropathic psoriasis or psoriatic arthropathy) is a type of inflammatory arthritis that will develop in up to 30 percent of people who have the chronic skin condition psoriasis. Psoriatic arthritis is classified as a seronegative spondyloarthropathy and occurs more commonly in patients with tissue type HLA-B27.
Diabetes Awareness

- Blue Diabetes Circle Awareness. The awareness ribbon color for Diabetes was gray, however more commonly diabetes is now symbolized by the blue circle, as designated by the International Diabetes Federation.

FOXG1 - Orange ribbon with a fox tail

- FOXG1 is a severe neurological condition characterized by seizures, small head size, inability to control body movements, and lack of speech. For further information visit International FOXG1 Foundation

Multi-colored Flame

- Complex Regional Pain Syndrome, CRPS - formerly known as RSD, Reflex Sympathetic Dystrophy - History of the ribbon

Pink Ribbon Red Ribbon
- **Pink Ribbon Red Ribbon** will expand the availability of vital cervical cancer screening & treatment & breast care education - especially for women most at risk of getting cervical cancer in developing nations because they are HIV-positive.

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**Trisomy Awareness**

- Trisomy Awareness ribbon - These ribbons were created by the Support Organization for Trisomy (www.trisomy.org) to represent all forms of Trisomy.

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**Blue Butterfly**

- The blue butterfly symbol is used to raise awareness of Turner Syndrome. Turner syndrome (TS) is a form of chromosomal condition that describes women and girls who have features which are caused by either a partial or complete absence of the second sex chromosome. The month of February is Turner Syndrome Awareness Month.

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**Mint green and golden yellow butterfly**

- The Mint green and golden yellow butterfly symbol is used to raise awareness of Beckwith-Wiedemann Syndrome (BWS). Beckwith-Wiedemann syndrome is a condition that affects many parts of the body. It is classified as an overgrowth syndrome, which means that affected infants are considerably larger than normal (macrosomia) and continue to grow and gain weight at an unusual rate during childhood. April 6th is International Beckwith Weidemann Syndrome Awareness Day.
Multiple Colors Awareness Ribbons

Beige - Giraffe print ribbon

- Tethered spinal cord syndrome - Closely associated with spina bifida. Tethered spinal cord syndrome is a neurological disorder caused by tissue attachments that limit the movement of the spinal cord within the spinal column. Tethering can happen before or after birth in children and adults; and most often occurs in the lower (lumbar) level of the spine.

Blue & Green

- Psuedotumor Cerebri. Pseudo Tumor Cerebri is a very rare condition that only affects 1 in every 100,000 people. Pseudotumor cerebri occurs when the pressure inside your skull increases for no obvious reason. Symptoms mimic those of a brain tumor, but no tumor is present. The condition occurs more often in women than men, especially in obese women who are about to go through menopause. It is rare in infants, but can occur in children.

Blue & Red Ribbon

- Congenital Heart Defects & Disease
- Hypo plastic left heart Syndrome
- Olser Weber Rendu Syndrome (HHT)
- Noonan's Syndrome
- Pulmonary Fibrosis
- Rare Lung Diseases
- **Seasonal Affective Disorder** (SADS)

### Blue & Purple Ribbon

- **Pediatric Stroke**
- **Rheumatoid Arthritis**
- (Striped blue & purple ribbon) - Mixed Connective Tissue Disease (MCTD)

### Blue/Yellow

- **Down Syndrome**
- Thoracic Outlet Syndrome - (TOS)

### Bone/Beige trimmed in royal blue

- Hip Dysplasia - Developmental dysplasia of the hip (DDH) or congenital dysplasia of the hip (CDH) is a congenital or developmental deformation or misalignment of the hip joint. The month of June is Healthy Hips/Hip Dysplasia awareness month.
Burgundy & Ivory

- Oral head & Neck cancers
- Oral Squamous Cell Carcinoma
- Throat Cancer
- Laryngeal Cancer
- Pharyngeal Cancer

Cow print ribbon

- Omphalocele Awareness - An omphalocele (omphalocoele) is a type of abdominal wall defect in which the intestines, liver, and occasionally other organs remain outside of the abdomen in a sac because of a defect in the development of the muscles of the abdominal wall. Omphalocele Awareness Day is on January 31st, when people wear black and white, the colors of the Moo's - Mothers of Omphaloceles, to show awareness and support.

Gold & Silver

- Hearing Disorders
- Hearing Impairments
- Meniere's Disease
- Tinnitus

Grey ribbon with Red heart

- Thyroid Cancer
Juvenile Diabetes

Hypotonia Awareness Ribbon

The Hypotonia awareness ribbon is multi-colored with the words "Hypotonia Awareness - One Inchstone at a Time" beside it. Hypotonia, also known as floppy baby syndrome, is a state of low muscle tone (the amount of tension or resistance to stretch in a muscle), often involving reduced muscle strength. Hypotonia is not a specific medical disorder, but a potential manifestation of many different diseases and disorders that affect motor nerve control by the brain or muscle strength.

Ivory with Rose Ribbon

- The official awareness ribbon color for Spinal Muscular Atrophy (SMA) is Ivory and also includes a rose picture. SMA is a genetic disorder that affects the control of muscle movement. It is caused by a loss of specialized nerve cells, called motor neurons, in the spinal cord and the part of the brain that is connected to the spinal cord (the brainstem). Type I spinal muscular atrophy (also called Werdnig-Hoffman disease) is a severe form of the disorder that is evident at birth or within the first few months of life. Type II SMA is characterized by muscle weakness that develops in children between ages 6 and 12 months.

Orange and navy blue ribbon

- Human rights for family caregivers awareness - In the U.S. the month of November is National Family Caregiver Month. In Canada the first Tuesday of every April is National Family Caregiver Day, a day that recognizes and celebrates the valuable work that
caregivers do. It's also an opportunity to raise awareness about issues that might be affecting caregivers.

### Orchid & Orange Ribbon

- Eczema
- Psoriasis

### Pink & blue ribbon

- Amniotic Fluid Embolism
- Birth defects
- Genital integrity
- Male Breast Cancer
- Hyperemesis Graviduram
- Hyperammonemia
- Infant loss awareness
- Infertility awareness
- Inflammatory breast cancer awareness
- Pregnancy Loss
- Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS)
- Premature Birth (Also purple according to some organizations)
- Twin to Twin transfusion syndrome
- Turner Syndrome (Various societies and support groups for TS have their own colors. The Turner Syndrome Society of the United States (TSSUS) uses the colors pink and blue. U.K. Turner Syndrome Support Society (TSSS) uses lilac. Every group and society uses the butterfly symbol.)
- Pediatric bronchiolitis obliterans
- Pro-life
• **Clubfoot** - A clubfoot, or talipes equinovarus (TEV), is a birth defect. The foot is twisted in (inverted) and down. Without treatment, persons afflicted often appear to walk on their ankles, or on the sides of their feet. It is a common birth defect, occurring in about one in every 1,000 live births. Ponseti International Association (PIA) has designated June 3rd as World Clubfoot Day. The date was chosen to commemorate the birthdate of Dr. Ignacio Ponseti, (1914-2009) the developer of the Ponseti Method to treat clubfoot.

• **Thyroid Cancer** - Thyroid cancer is a cancer originating from follicular or parafollicular thyroid cells. Thyroid cancers are thought to be related to a number of environmental and genetic predisposing factors, but significant uncertainty remains regarding its causes. The month of September is Thyroid Cancer Awareness Month, a worldwide observance, sponsored and initiated by ThyCa: Thyroid Cancer Survivors' Association.

• **Tracheostomy Awareness** - The ribbon is 2 tone with one side being purple and the other being black. Global Tracheostomy Tube Awareness Week is the 3rd week of May each year.
Purple & Green

- Stickler Syndrome - Also known as hereditary progressive arthro-ophthalmopathy, Stickler syndrome is usually diagnosed during infancy or childhood. Stickler syndrome is a group of hereditary conditions characterized by a distinctive facial appearance, eye abnormalities, hearing loss, and joint problems. Signs and symptoms vary widely among affected individuals. The month of July is Stickler Syndrome Awareness month.

Purple blue marigold ribbon

- Bladder Cancer Awareness - The month of May is Bladder Cancer Awareness Month. Bladder cancer is the 5th most common cancer affecting approximately 535,000 people across the United States. Yearly, it's estimated that 70,000 new cases will be reported.

Purple, Teal & Green Ribbon

- Medullary Sponge Kidney (Cacchi-Ricci disease). Medullary Sponge Kidney (MSK), also known as Cacchi-Ricci disease, is a congenital disorder of the kidneys characterized by cystic dilatation of the collecting tubules in one or both kidneys. Despite being a congenital disorder, medullary sponge kidney usually is not diagnosed until the second or third decade of life or later.
• **Sarcoidosis** - The Snowflake signifies how no two Sarcoidosis Sufferers are affected in the exact same way by the disease.

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**Purple & Yellow Ribbon**

• **Autoimmune Hepatitis.** Autoimmune hepatitis is a disease in which the body's own immune system attacks the liver and causes it to become inflamed. The disease is chronic, meaning it lasts many years. If untreated, it can lead to cirrhosis and liver failure. The disease occurs in people of all ages but most commonly in young women. Many people with autoimmune hepatitis have other autoimmune diseases. The month of May is Hepatitis Awareness Month, a month long campaign which aims to raise awareness about hepatitis.

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**Puzzle ribbon**

• **Autism awareness**
• **Asperger's Syndrome**

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**Rainbow Ribbon**
- **Adrenocortical carcinoma**
- Gay Pride awareness ribbon

**Red & White Ribbon**

- **Aplastic Anemia**
- **Deep Vein Thrombosis** (DVT)
- Head & Neck Cancer
- Hereditary Hemorrhagic Telangiectasia
- Oral Cancer
- Squamous Cell Carcinoma

**Red with white border**

- Chronic Venous Insufficiency Awareness - CVI is a medical condition in which the valves in the veins of the lower body do not properly channel blood flow back to the heart because of blockage or venous valve malfunction, resulting in slow blood flow, increased pressure and swelling in the legs and feet.

**Red/Orange**

- Adiposis dolorosa. Adiposis dolorosa, also known as Dercum's disease, is a rare condition characterized by multiple, painful lipomas. These lipomas mainly occur on the trunk, the
upper arms and upper legs. The understanding of the cause and mechanism of Dercum disease remains unknown.

**Red & Gold Ribbon**

- Neonatal Alloimmune Thrombocytopenia (NAIT) Awareness (NAITP or NAIT or NATP or NAT for short; or fetal and neonatal alloimmune thrombocytopenia, FNAIT, feto-maternal alloimmune thrombocytopenia, FMAITP or FMAIT) Neonatal Alloimmune Thrombocytopenia (NAIT) is a blood-related disease that affects expectant mothers and their babies. Neonatal Alloimmune Thrombocytopenia Awareness Day is June 7th (New Jersey) (Unsure about other U.S. states, or if national)

**Red White & Black**

- [Pernicious Anaemia](#) and B12 Deficiency - Two awareness ribbons are listed for Pernicious anemia, both ribbons are colored red, white and black. The second ribbon has the words "Pernicious Anaemia" written on the black part, and B12 Deficiency on the red part. Pernicious anemia is a condition caused by too little vitamin B12 in the body. It is a form of vitamin B12 deficiency anemia. Pernicious anemia accounts for 80% of cases of megaloblastic anaemia due to impaired absorption of vitamin B12. Vitamin B12 is present in meat and animal protein foods. In pernicious anaemia, intrinsic factor (IF) production is deficient. Pernicious Anaemia is believed to be an [autoimmune disease](#).

**Red & Yellow Ribbon**

- [Hepatitis C](#)
• HIV/HCV Co-Infection

White with Navy Stripe

• Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis - (Aran-Duchenne, Gehrig's Disease, Lou Gehrig's Disease, Motor Neuron Disease) - A rapidly progressive fatal neurological disease that attacks the nerve cells for controlling voluntary muscles. ALS Awareness Month is a campaign to spread awareness of and raise funds for research for a cure for ALS. In the United States, the campaign is observed every year in the month of May. In Canada, June has been declared as ALS Awareness Month by the Canadian Minister of Health.

Teal & White Ribbon

• Cervical Cancer. Cervical cancer is a malignant tumour that starts in the cells of the cervix. Malignant means that it can spread, or metastasize, to other parts of the body. Causes and risk factors for cervical cancer have been identified and include human papillomavirus (HPV) infection, having many sexual partners, smoking, taking birth control pills, and engaging in early sexual contact. The American Social Health Association (ASHA) and the National Cervical Cancer Coalition have named January Cervical Health Awareness Month to encourage women to get screened for cervical cancer and receive the HPV vaccine.

Yellow & Multicolor Ribbon

• Gilbert's syndrome is a genetic liver disorder found in 3-12% of the population. It produces elevated levels of bilirubin in the bloodstream (hyperbilirubinemia) and can cause yellowness of the skin and whites of the eyes. Some people that have Gilberts suffer from
deep fatigue, nausea, dizziness and brain fog, making it difficult to lead normal life but the cause of it is unknown, which is why we want research to be done. A petition to create an International Day Of Gilbert's Syndrome can be found [here](#).

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**Zebra Ribbon (Black & White)**

- Carcinoid & Neuroendocrine tumor awareness
- [Ehlers-Danlos Syndrome](#) awareness
- [Endocrine Cancer](#)
- Primary Immunodeficiency
- Rare Disease awareness
- [Stiff Person Syndrome](#) (With Silver Sparkled Stripes)
- [Vaccine Awareness](#)