A GUIDE TO YOUR **MODERATE TO SEVERE CROHN'S DISEASE** TREATMENT



SKYRIZI USE[1]

SKYRIZI is a prescription medicine used to treat moderate to severe Crohn's disease in adults.

SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS[1]

SKYRIZI may cause serious side effects, including:

- **Serious allergic reactions:** Stop using SKYRIZI and get emergency medical help right away if you get any symptoms of a serious allergic reaction.
- **Infections:** SKYRIZI may increase your risk of infections. Before starting treatment, your doctor should check you for infections and tuberculosis. Tell your doctor right away if you have an infection or symptoms of one.

Do not use SKYRIZI if you are allergic to risankizumab-rzaa or any of the ingredients in SKYRIZI.

- Also, tell your doctor if you plan to or recently received a vaccine.
- **Liver problems in Crohn's disease:** A person with Crohn's disease who received SKYRIZI by intravenous infusion developed changes in liver blood tests with a rash that led to hospitalization. Your doctor will do liver blood tests before and during treatment and may stop treatment with SKYRIZI if you develop liver problems.

Skyrizi® COMPLETE

Please see additional Important Safety Information on page 10.

Please see full Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide, at https://www.rxabbvie.com/pdf/skyrizi_pi.pdf and discuss with your doctor.

Skyrizi®
risankizumab-rzaa



YOUR DOCTOR HAS PRESCRIBED SKYRIZI FOR YOUR MODERATE TO SEVERE CROHN'S DISEASE (CD)

You may have questions

That's not surprising. Moderate to severe CD is a complex condition. **The more you know about your prescribed treatment plan, the better prepared you'll be to follow it.**

This brochure will help you better understand SKYRIZI and the reasons your doctor may have prescribed it for you, as well as Important Safety Information.

It will also help you understand Skyrizi Complete and the support and resources that are available to you, every step of the way.

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TREATING MODERATE TO SEVERE CROHN'S DISEASE WITH SKYRIZI

SKYRIZI achieved both **CLINICAL REMISSION** and **ENDOSCOPIC RESPONSE** as primary measures of three clinical trials.

Symptom Relief With SKYRIZI

In clinical trials:

- SKYRIZI **helped reduce bowel movement frequency** and abdominal pain at 12 weeks
- A majority of patients on SKYRIZI had **significant symptom relief** at 12 weeks and some had symptom relief as early as 4 weeks

Have questions? Reach out to your Skyrizi Complete Ambassador at **1.866.SKYRIZI** (1.866.759.7494).

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GETTING STARTED WITH SKYRIZI

6 DOSES A YEAR, AFTER 3 STARTER DOSES

INFUSION STARTER DOSES

SKYRIZI treatment for Crohn's disease (CD) starts with 3 intravenous (IV) infusions, each dose is taken 4 weeks apart.

WK 0 WK 4 WK 8

Each dose is 600 mg.

SKYRIZI ON-BODY INJECTOR DOSES

Maintenance subcutaneous injections will start 4 weeks after your third infusion; each dose is taken 8 weeks apart.

WK 12 WK 20 WK 28 WK 36

Each dose is 360 mg/2.4 mL.

SKYRIZI COMPLETE:
RESOURCES DESIGNED AROUND YOU

You are unique and so is your treatment journey. That's why Skyrizi Complete offers personalized, 1-to-1 support and resources. **A dedicated Ambassador*** will get to know you to help ensure that you're able to start on SKYRIZI and stay on track with your prescribed treatment plan. **Skyrizi Complete will also help you:**

- **Get injection training refreshers** for when you start injecting at home
- **Find ways you may be able to save,** such as with the Skyrizi Complete Savings Card†
- **Navigate insurance** with the guidance of Insurance Specialists
- **Understand your role** in the prescription process to make sure your SKYRIZI is there when you need it
- **Track your treatment,** set reminders for your infusions and injections, and more with the **Skyrizi Complete App**

Reach out to your Ambassador **any time you have questions** about SKYRIZI or Skyrizi Complete support and resources by calling **1.866.SKYRIZI** (1.866.759.7494). Ask your Ambassador if virtual meeting options are available.

*Ambassadors are provided by AbbVie and do not work under the direction of your health care professional (HCP) or give medical advice. They are trained to direct patients to their HCP for treatment-related advice, including further referrals.

†For eligible, commercially insured patients only. Please see Terms and Conditions on page 10.

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UNDERSTANDING
A COMPLEX CONDITION

The more you know about Crohn's disease (CD), the easier it may be to understand your condition. This can also help you explain your experience to others.

A CHRONIC, INFLAMMATORY DISEASE **Crohn's disease is a chronic condition**—meaning symptoms may keep coming back and could last a long time. So once you have CD, you will likely always have it since there is no known cure. Since CD is chronic, the excess inflammation it causes in your digestive tract may be persistent. This inflammation may contribute to the experience of frequent diarrhea, abdominal pain, and other CD symptoms.

WHERE IT STRIKES CD can affect any part of your digestive tract from the mouth to the anus. **Often, it affects the lower part of the small intestine and the beginning of the large intestine** but it may involve different parts in different people.

WHAT CAUSES CD? The exact cause of CD is unknown. It is believed to be **caused by a combination of immune, genetic, and environmental factors**.

AN UNPREDICTABLE CONDITION **CD varies between periods** when its symptoms are active (called flaring) and periods when there are few or no symptoms at all. This may differ from person to person and change over time.

Did you know? The disease we now recognize as CD was first explained in 1761 by Giovanni Battista Morgagni, an Italian physician.

WHO IS AT RISK?

Anyone can get CD, but there are risk factors that may increase your chances. Talk to your doctor to learn more about possible risk factors.

AGE

CD can occur at any age, but most people are diagnosed **between the ages of 15 and 35**.

FAMILY HISTORY

People are at higher risk if they have a parent, sibling, or child with CD. Up to 20% of those with CD have a family member with the disease.

SMOKING

People who smoke are more than twice as likely to develop CD than nonsmokers.

ETHNICITY

Crohn's disease can affect any ethnic group. Caucasians and people of Eastern European (Ashkenazi) Jewish descent are at highest risk. In addition, the incidence is increasing in African Americans.

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

People who live in urban areas or industrialized countries are more likely to develop Crohn's disease.





CROHN'S DISEASE **SYMPTOMS**

The signs and symptoms of moderate to severe Crohn's disease may include:

- **DIARRHEA**
- **ABDOMINAL PAIN**
- **UNINTENDED WEIGHT LOSS**
- **FEVER**

Did you know? Crohn's disease may affect over 700,000 Americans.

THE **IMMUNE SYSTEM/ INFLAMMATION** CONNECTION

Normally, the immune system protects your body from disease by attacking bacteria and viruses. But with Crohn's disease (CD), the immune system becomes overactive.

IMMUNE SYSTEM OVERREACTS

The immune system mistakenly sends white blood cells rushing to your digestive tract.

IL-23

This sets off a chain reaction causing activation of other cells and proteins involved in inflammatory response, such as IL-23.

INFLAMMATION

The result is inflammation that can cause frequent diarrhea, abdominal pain, and other CD symptoms.



HOW SKYRIZI WORKS IN YOUR BODY

While the exact cause of Crohn's disease is unknown, an overactive immune system could be a source.

YOUR BODY MAY PRODUCE TOO MUCH OF A PROTEIN CALLED IL-23.

IL-23 is one of several proteins that may contribute to excess inflammation in the body, which can lead to diarrhea, abdominal pain, and other CD symptoms.

SKYRIZI is designed to work with your immune system, attaching specifically to this IL-23 protein that can cause inflammation. This is how SKYRIZI helps reduce the inflammation inside the body that may lead to the symptoms of CD.



THE SCIENCE BEHIND SKYRIZI

Learn how SKYRIZI works in your body



Reach out to your Skyrizi Complete Ambassador at **1.866.SKYRIZI** (1.866.759.7494). Or if you'd like, you can also set up a virtual visit.

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USE AND IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION ABOUT SKYRIZI® (risankizumab-rzaa)[1]

SKYRIZI USE[1]

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IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION[1]

What is the most important information I should know about SKYRIZI® (risankizumab-rzaa)?

SKYRIZI is a prescription medicine that may cause serious side effects, including:

Serious allergic reactions:

- Stop using SKYRIZI and get emergency medical help right away if you get any of the following symptoms of a serious allergic reaction:
  - fainting, dizziness, feeling lightheaded (low blood pressure)
  - swelling of your face, eyelids, lips, mouth, tongue, or throat
  - trouble breathing or throat tightness
  - chest tightness
  - skin rash, hives
  - itching

Infections:

SKYRIZI may lower the ability of your immune system to fight infections and may increase your risk of infections. Your healthcare provider should check you for infections and tuberculosis (TB) before starting treatment with SKYRIZI and may treat you for TB before you begin treatment with SKYRIZI if you have a history of TB or have active TB. Your healthcare provider should watch you closely for signs and symptoms of TB during and after treatment with SKYRIZI.

- Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have an infection or have symptoms of an infection, including:
  - fever, sweats, or chills
  - cough
  - shortness of breath
  - blood in your mucus (phlegm)
  - muscle aches
  - warm, red, or painful skin or sores on your body different from your psoriasis
  - weight loss
  - diarrhea or stomach pain
  - burning when you urinate or urinating more often than normal

Do not use SKYRIZI if you are allergic to risankizumab-rzaa or any of the ingredients in SKYRIZI.

Before using SKYRIZI, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have any of the conditions or symptoms listed in the section "What is the most important information I should know about SKYRIZI?"
- have an infection that does not go away or that keeps coming back.
- have TB or have been in close contact with someone with TB.
- have recently received or are scheduled to receive an immunization (vaccine). Medicines that interact with the immune system may increase your risk of getting an infection after receiving live vaccines. You should avoid receiving live vaccines right before, during, or right after treatment with SKYRIZI. Tell your healthcare provider that you are taking SKYRIZI before receiving a vaccine.
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if SKYRIZI can harm your unborn baby.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if SKYRIZI passes into your breast milk.

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements.

What are the possible side effects of SKYRIZI?

SKYRIZI may cause serious side effects. See "What is the most important information I should know about SKYRIZI?"

Liver problems in Crohn's disease: A person with Crohn's disease who received SKYRIZI by intravenous infusion developed changes in liver blood tests with a rash that led to hospitalization. Your doctor will do blood tests to check your liver before, during, and up to 12 weeks of treatment and may stop treatment with SKYRIZI if you develop liver problems. Tell your doctor right away if you notice any of the following symptoms: unexplained rash, nausea, vomiting, stomach (abdominal) pain, tiredness (fatigue), loss of appetite, yellowing of the skin and eyes (jaundice), and dark urine.

The most common side effects of SKYRIZI in people treated for Crohn's disease include: upper respiratory infections, injection site reactions, fever, headache, stomach (abdominal) pain, back pain, joint pain, and low red blood cells (anemia).

These are not all the possible side effects of SKYRIZI. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects.

Use SKYRIZI exactly as your healthcare provider tells you to use it.

SKYRIZI is available in a 600 mg/10 mL intravenous infusion and a 360 mg/2.4 mL single-dose prefilled cartridge with on-body injector.

You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit www.fda.gov/medwatch or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

If you are having difficulty paying for your medicine, AbbVie may be able to help. Visit AbbVie.com/myAbbVieAssist to learn more.

Reference: 1. SKYRIZI [package insert]. North Chicago, IL: AbbVie Inc.

Skyrizi Complete Savings Card Terms & Conditions

Eligibility: Available to patients with commercial insurance coverage for SKYRIZI® (risankizumab-rzaa) who meet eligibility criteria. This co-pay assistance program is not available to patients receiving prescription reimbursement under any federal, state, or government-funded insurance programs (for example, Medicare [including Part D], Medicare Advantage, Medigap, Medicaid, TRICARE, Department of Defense, or Veterans Affairs programs) or where prohibited by law. Offer subject to change or termination without notice. Restrictions, including monthly maximums, may apply. This is not health insurance. For full Terms and Conditions, visit SKYRIZICDSavingsCard.com. To learn about AbbVie's privacy practices and your privacy choices, visit www.abbvie.com/privacy.html

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NOTES AND QUESTIONS

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