

#### SKYRIZI USE<sup>1</sup>

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

#### SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS<sup>1</sup>

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 through a vein in the arm 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.











That's not surprising. Moderate to severe Crohn's disease 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).

### Skyrizi COMPLETE

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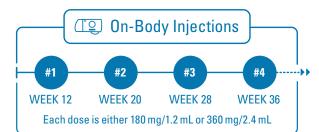
# WITH SKYRIZI





WEEK 0 WEEK 4 WEEK 8
Each dose is 600 mg

SKYRIZI treatment for Crohn's disease starts with 3 doses through a vein in the arm (intravenous [IV] infusions); each dose is taken 4 weeks apart.



Your doctor will decide what maintenance dose is right for you.

Maintenance subcutaneous injections will start 4 weeks after your third infusion; each dose is taken 8 weeks apart. After receiving training from your healthcare provider on how to inject SKYRIZI, you can administer your treatment at home using the prefilled cartridge with the SKYRIZI On-Body Injector (OBI).



## **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** with the Skyrizi Complete Savings Card<sup>†</sup> or Skyrizi Complete Rebate<sup>‡</sup>



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** 

Scan the QR code to download now

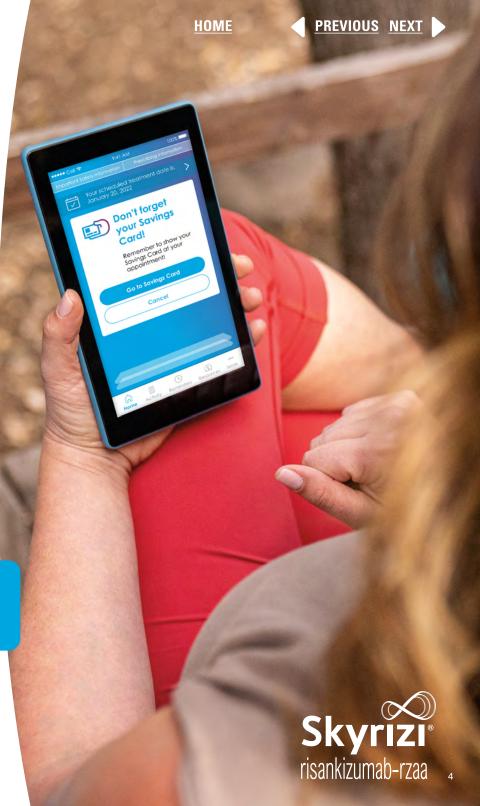




Reach out to your Ambassador **any time you have questions** about SKYRIZI or Skyrizi Complete support and resources by calling **1.866.SKYRIZI** (1.866.759.7494). Ask your Ambassador if virtual meeting options are available.

Skyrizi COMPLETE

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<sup>\*</sup>Nurse 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup>For eligible, commercially insured patients only. Please see <u>Terms and Conditions</u> on page 10.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>‡</sup>Restrictions apply. Please see <u>Terms and Conditions</u> on page 9.





## **UNDERSTANDING**A COMPLEX CONDITION

The more you know about Crohn's disease, 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. Since Crohn's disease 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 Crohn's disease symptoms.



WHERE IT STRIKES Crohn's disease 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 CROHN'S DISEASE? The exact cause of Crohn's disease is unknown. It is believed to be caused by a combination of immune, genetic, and environmental factors.



**AN UNPREDICTABLE CONDITION Crohn's disease varies between periods** when its symptoms are active (called flare-ups) and periods when there are few or no symptoms at all (remission). This may differ from person to person and change over time.



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

### WHO IS AT RISK?

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



#### AGE

Crohn's disease 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 Crohn's disease. Up to 20% of those with Crohn's disease have a family member with the disease.



#### **SMOKING**

**People who smoke** are more than twice as likely to develop Crohn's disease 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.



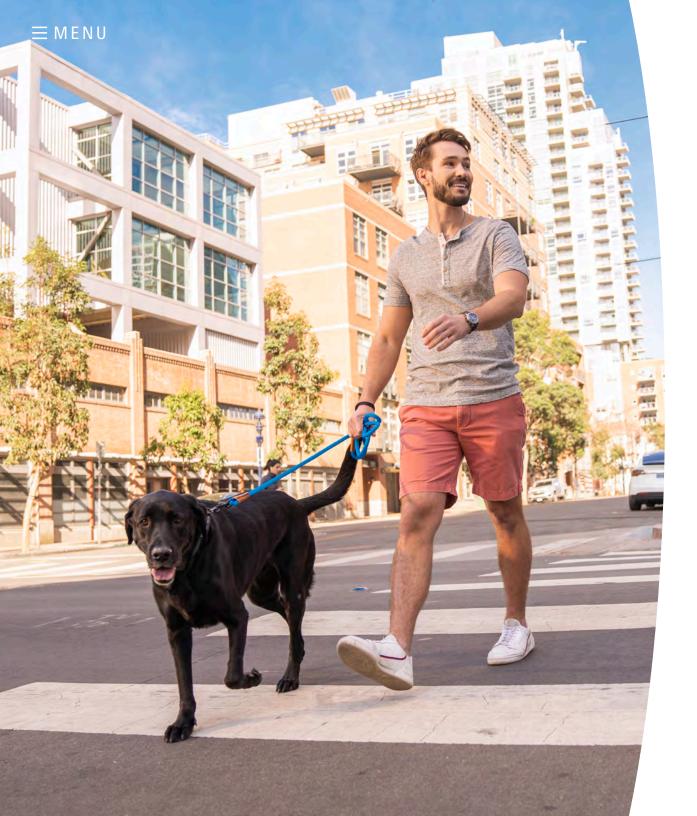
#### **GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION**

**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, the immune system becomes overactive.



#### **IMMUNE SYSTEM OVERREACTS**

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



#### **IL-23 PROTEIN**

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 Crohn's disease 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 Crohn's disease 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 Crohn's disease.

#### **SEE THE SCIENCE BEHIND SKYRIZI**



Learn how SKYRIZI works here.

**Scan the QR code** to watch a video showing 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.

Skyrizi®complete

Terms and Conditions apply. Eligibility: Available to patients with commercial prescription insurance coverage who meet eligibility criteria. Copay 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 or by the patient's health insurance provider. If at any time a patient begins receiving prescription drug coverage under any such federal, state, or government-funded healthcare program, patient will no longer be able to use the program and patient must call 1.866.SKYRIZI to stop participation. Patients residing in or receiving treatment in certain states may not be eligible. Patients may not seek reimbursement for value received from the program from any third-party payers. Offer subject to change or discontinuance without notice. Restrictions, including monthly maximums, may apply. This assistance offer is not health insurance. To learn about AbbVie's privacy practices and your privacy choices, visit <a href="https://www.abbvie.com/privacy.html">www.abbvie.com/privacy.html</a>

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## **USE AND IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION ABOUT** SKYRIZI® (risankizumab-rzaa)<sup>1</sup>

#### SKYRIZI USE<sup>1</sup>

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

#### IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION<sup>1</sup>

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. See the Medication Guide or Consumer Brief Summary for a complete list of ingredients.

### 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.

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become pregnant while taking SKYRIZI. You are encouraged to enroll in the Pregnancy Registry, which
is used to collect information about the health of you and your baby. Talk to your healthcare provider
or call 1-877-302-2161 to enroll in this registry.

**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 through a vein in the arm developed changes in liver blood tests with a rash that led to hospitalization. Your healthcare provider 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 healthcare provider 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, headache, joint pain, stomach (abdominal) pain, injection site reactions, low red blood cells (anemia), fever, back pain, and urinary tract infection.

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 vial for intravenous infusion and a 180 mg/1.2 mL or 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 <a href="https://www.fda.gov/medwatch">www.fda.gov/medwatch</a> 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 <u>SKYRIZICDSavingsCard.com</u> or call **1.866.SKYRIZI for additional information.** To learn about AbbVie's privacy practices and your privacy choices, visit https://privacy.abbvie

NOTES AND QUESTIONS		

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