LISRAYA is an FDA-approved treatment that blocks specific inflammatory signals that drive dermatomyositis, so you can:

- ✓ INCREASE YOUR MUSCLE STRENGTH
- ✓ RELY LESS ON STEROIDS
- ✓ IMPROVE YOUR SKIN SYMPTOMS
- ✓ DO MORE OF THE DAILY ACTIVITIES YOU LOVE

Important Safety Information

WARNING: SERIOUS INFECTIONS, MORTALITY, MALIGNANCY, MAJOR ADVERSE CARDIOVASCULAR EVENTS (MACE), and THROMBOSIS

Use

LISRAYA (brepocitinib) is used for the treatment of adults with dermatomyositis (DM).

Limitations of Use

LISRAYA should not be used in combination with other JAK inhibitors, other TYK2 inhibitors, or biologic DMARDs.

Please see the Full Prescribing Information, including BOXED WARNING, and Medication Guide.

Let's Talk About the First Once-Daily Pill for Adults with Dermatomyositis

Living with dermatomyositis (DM) is a daily challenge. It's not just the skin rash and muscle weakness—it's the difficulty with everyday activities, the reliance on high doses of steroids, and the ever-present worry of an impending flare-up.

As the first and only FDA-approved once-daily pill for DM, LISRAYA can help:

- Increase your muscle strength, so you can do more everyday activities
- Improve skin symptoms
- Significantly reduce your need for steroids

Talk to your doctor about LISRAYA, the DM treatment you may be looking for.

"With LISRAYA, I was able to regain my sense of independence and reintegrate into my typical lifestyle and activities of daily living."

- Candice, a LISRAYA patient

Important Safety Information (continued)

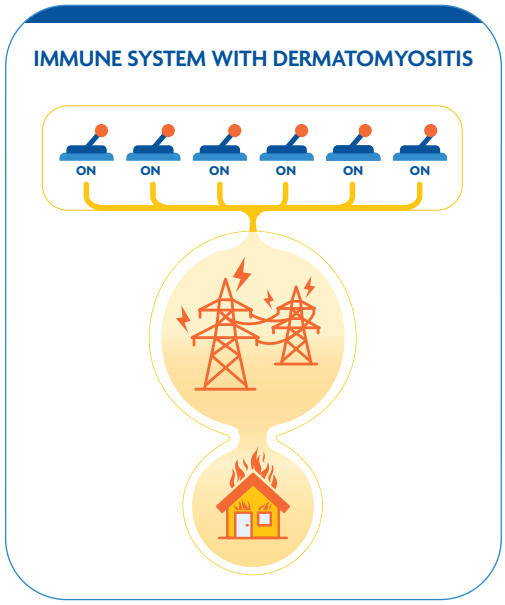
LISRAYA can cause serious side effects, including:

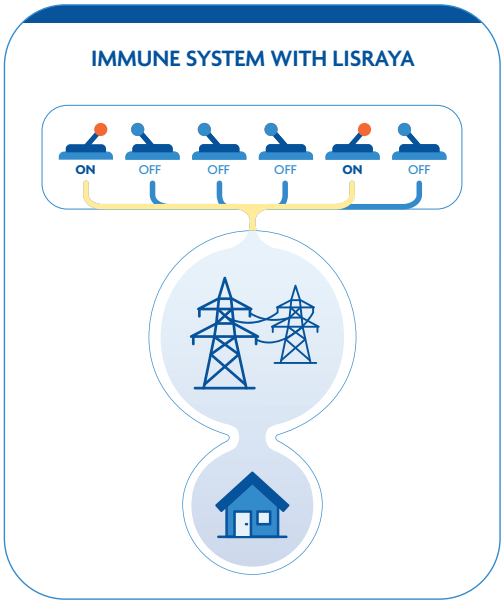
Serious infections. LISRAYA can lower your ability to fight infections. Serious infections have happened while taking LISRAYA, including active tuberculosis (TB), and infections caused by bacteria, fungi, or viruses that can spread throughout the body. Some people have died from these infections. Your healthcare provider (HCP) should test you for TB before starting LISRAYA and check you closely for

LISRAYA Targets Root Causes of Dermatomyositis

In DM, certain parts of your body's immune system get stuck in the "on" position. They become overactive, leading to unwanted inflammation that targets your skin and muscle cells, causing common DM symptoms.

LISRAYA works differently from other DM treatments. It turns off specific inflammatory switches that are stuck in the "on" position rather than suppressing the immune system generally.





1x **LISRAYA is a once-daily pill—you can take it anywhere you like.**

Important Safety Information (continued)

signs and symptoms of TB during treatment with LISRAYA. You should not start taking LISRAYA if you have any kind of infection unless your HCP tells you it is okay. If you get a serious infection, your HCP may stop your treatment until your infection is controlled. You may be at higher risk of developing shingles (herpes zoster).

LISRAYA™ (brepocitinib)

Proven To Help Improve Dermatomyositis

LISRAYA was studied in VALOR, the largest clinical study ever conducted for adults with dermatomyositis. The study compared patients taking LISRAYA with patients taking placebo (a pill containing no medicine) for a full year.

The patients who joined the VALOR study were similar to people with DM in the real world—they had a range of symptoms and had tried a variety of other medications for their disease.

Overall, patients taking LISRAYA experienced improvements—including in their skin symptoms, muscle strength, and daily function—***as early as four weeks after starting treatment,*** and people got even better by the end of the 52-week study.

"With LISRAYA, I went from somebody who could barely get off a couch to going back to work and being social, being able to do things again."

- Tamara, a LISRAYA patient

Important Safety Information (continued)

Increased risk of death in people 50 years of age and older who have at least 1 heart disease risk factor and are taking a medicine in the class of medicines called Janus kinase (JAK) inhibitors. LISRAYA is a JAK inhibitor medicine.

Cancer and immune system problems. LISRAYA may increase your risk of certain cancers. Lymphoma and other cancers, including skin cancers, can happen. Current or past smokers are at higher risk of certain cancers, including lymphoma and lung cancer. Follow your HCP's advice about having your skin

LISRAYA Drove Significant Overall Improvement

To get a complete picture of how VALOR study patients were doing, doctors measured their progress using **Total Improvement Score (TIS)**, which combines various scores for muscle strength, skin symptoms, and daily function into a single score. A higher TIS means greater overall improvement.

Think of TIS as a "report card" that helps measure improvement on multiple aspects of DM.

Patients taking LISRAYA showed significantly more improvement on TIS than patients taking placebo (mean TIS of 47.5 vs. 33.3). This means patients were stronger, felt less sick, and were better able to perform everyday tasks, like getting dressed and running errands.

MODERATE OR MAJOR IMPROVEMENT AFTER ONE YEAR

69%
of patients taking LISRAYA
vs. 47% taking placebo

PATIENT-REPORTED IMPROVEMENT IN OVERALL DISEASE ACTIVITY

Numbers represent improvement on PtGA, which is scored on a scale of 0 to 10.

- After one year, based on TIS, **over two-thirds of LISRAYA patients showed a moderate or major improvement in their overall DM symptoms.**
- When asked to rate their overall disease activity in a Patient Global Assessment (PtGA) score, **patients receiving LISRAYA reported more than four times as much improvement** as patients on placebo.

Important Safety Information (continued)

checked for skin cancer during treatment with LISRAYA. Limit the amount of time you spend in sunlight. Wear protective clothing when you are in the sun and use sunscreen.

Increased risk of major cardiovascular events such as heart attack, stroke, or death in people 50 years of age and older who

LISRAYA™ (brepocitinib)

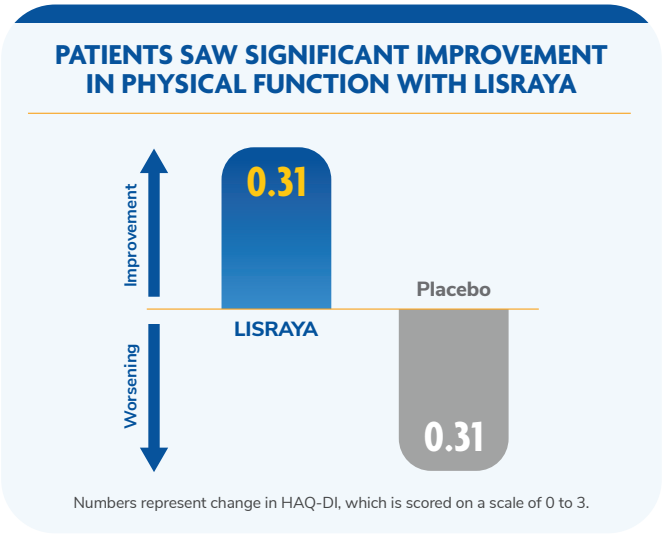
LISRAYA Helps Dermatomyositis Patients Regain Strength for Daily Life and Improve Skin Symptoms

Muscle and Function Improvements

LISRAYA helped DM patients regain strength for daily life. Patients taking LISRAYA reported that they experienced less pain and fatigue and that they found it easier to do common daily activities, such as:

- Getting dressed
- Eating
- Washing their hair
- Running errands
- Reaching for objects

These improvements were measured using a questionnaire called HAQ-DI,* in which patients rated their pain and how difficult it was for them to perform a range of common activities.



- Over the course of the study, **patients taking LISRAYA saw significant improvement** in their HAQ-DI scores, while patients taking placebo got worse.
- Over 40% of LISRAYA patients even **improved so much that they achieved "functional remission"**—a HAQ-DI score so low that they were functioning like they had no disease.†

* Health Assessment Questionnaire-Disability Index.
† 44% of LISRAYA patients achieved HAQ-DI functional remission (HAQ-DI <0.5) compared to 20% on placebo. This was a "post hoc analysis," meaning that additional work would be needed to confirm the result.

Important Safety Information (continued)

have at least 1 heart disease (cardiovascular) risk factor and are taking a JAK inhibitor, especially if you are a current or past smoker.

Blood clots. Blood clots in the veins of your legs or lungs and arteries can happen in some people taking LISRAYA. This may be life-threatening and cause death. Blood clots in the veins of the legs and lungs have happened more often in people who are 50 years of age and older with at least 1 heart disease (cardiovascular) risk factor taking a JAK inhibitor.

"With LISRAYA, I could get dressed by myself, play with the grandkids, and get in and out of vehicles."

- Glennis, a LISRAYA patient

Skin Symptom Improvements

In addition to getting stronger and improving their ability to do everyday activities, LISRAYA patients in the VALOR study saw significant improvement in their skin disease activity.*

Real patient photos

Before taking LISRAYA | **After one year**

Many patients taking LISRAYA went from having significant skin disease activity to having nearly none at all.†

* Patients taking LISRAYA saw improvement in CDASI-A, a score used by physicians to measure activity and damage of skin disease in DM, of 12.2 points compared to 8.0 with placebo.

† By the end of the VALOR study, 46% of patients who had moderate to severe skin disease (a score of 3+ on the CDA-IGA, a score used by physicians to measure skin disease) at the start of the study achieved clear or almost clear skin (a CDA-IGA score of 0 or 1) with LISRAYA, vs. 22% of patients taking placebo. This was a "post hoc analysis," meaning that additional work would be needed to confirm the result.

Important Safety Information (continued)

Allergic Reactions. Symptoms such as rash (hives), trouble breathing, feeling faint or dizzy, or swelling of your lips, tongue, or throat that may mean you are having an allergic reaction have been seen in people taking LISRAYA. Some of these reactions were serious. If any of these symptoms occur during treatment with LISRAYA, stop taking LISRAYA and get emergency medical help right away.

LISRAYA™ (brepocitinib)

LISRAYA Significantly Reduces Reliance on Steroids

LISRAYA helped DM patients reduce their reliance on steroids while still improving disease activity.* In the VALOR study, over 60% of LISRAYA patients who were taking at least moderate amounts of steroids at the start of the trial were able to either completely stop or reduce to a very low daily dose.

STEROID REDUCTION WITH LISRAYA

Over 60% of patients were able to completely stop taking steroids or reduce to a very low daily dose.†

†Among patients taking greater than or equal to 7.5 mg/day of corticosteroids at baseline, 62% were able to achieve a corticosteroid dose of less than or equal to 2.5 mg/day at weeks 48-52, compared to 38% of patients treated with placebo.

Speak with your doctor about possibly reducing your steroid use with LISRAYA.

"With LISRAYA, I was able to completely stop taking prednisone."

- Veronica, a LISRAYA patient

* Among LISRAYA patients, 55% were able to achieve moderate or better improvement (TIS≥40) and minimal-to-no steroids (2.5 mg/ day or less) compared to 30% on placebo.

Important Safety Information (continued)

Tears in the stomach or intestines. Some people taking LISRAYA can get tears in their stomach or intestines. This happens most often in people who take nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) or corticosteroids. Get medical help right away if you get stomach-area pain, fever, chills, nausea, or vomiting.

Low blood sugar in people with diabetes. If you have diabetes, your healthcare provider may tell you to check your blood sugar (glucose) more often during treatment with LISRAYA. Call your healthcare

What Should I Know About LISRAYA Side Effects?

When considering treatment, talk to your doctor about potential benefits and side effects. The most common side effects seen with LISRAYA in the VALOR study were:

Side Effect (any severity)	**LISRAYA 30 mg** (n=81)
Upper respiratory tract infection	15%
Headache	15%
Fatigue	12%
Urinary tract infection	11%
Nausea	11%
Bronchitis	10%
Arthralgia	10%
Diarrhea	9%
Back pain	9%
Fall	7%
Influenza	6%
Acne	6%

- Most patients in the VALOR study were able to stay on treatment, despite any side effects. Fewer patients stopped taking LISRAYA due to side effects compared with patients taking placebo (6% vs. 11%).

Please see the full Important Safety Information, including Boxed Warning, for more details.

Important Safety Information (continued)

provider if you have any problems with low blood sugar.

Changes in certain laboratory tests. Your HCP should do blood tests before you start taking LISRAYA and while you take it. Your HCP may stop your LISRAYA treatment for a period of time if needed because of changes in these blood test results.

LISRAYA™ (brepocitinib)

Your Partner on the Path to Treatment:
My Compass Support

Navigating treatment for a rare disease can feel uncertain—but you don't have to do it alone. When you enroll in My Compass Support for LISRAYA, you'll receive a dedicated **Patient Access Liaison (PAL)** for personalized support, every step of the way.

my compass support

Key Support Offerings

Personalized Communication
Your PAL is available however you prefer—text, phone call, email, or in person.

Cost Assistance
Your PAL will explain your insurance coverage and any out-of-pocket costs.

If you are eligible, they can help you enroll in the My Compass Support Copay Savings Program, where **you may pay as little as $0* per month for LISRAYA.**

If you have Medicare or Medicaid, they can also help you identify organizations that may be able to provide cost assistance.

Authorization Support
Many insurance plans require authorization for treatment. Your PAL will communicate with your doctor's office to support this process and keep you updated.

Specialty Pharmacy Coordination
Your PAL will coordinate with the specialty pharmacy that ships LISRAYA directly to your home every month.

Personal Support & Community
Your PAL will check in with you periodically to help you achieve your health goals.

* The My Compass Support Copay Savings Program is available to eligible private or employer-insured patients only and is subject to the terms and conditions, found at MyCompassSupport.com/Terms-Conditions.

Important Safety Information (continued)

Before taking LISRAYA, tell your HCP if you:

- have an infection.
- are a current or past smoker.
- have had any type of cancer.
- have had a heart attack or other heart problems, or stroke.
- have liver or kidney problems.

Enrolling in My Compass Support is Simple

Just text **LISRAYA** to **37538**. You can also scan the code to enroll at **MyCompassSupport.com**.

After you enroll, your PAL will reach out to welcome you.

Discussion Guide

Starting a new treatment is an important decision you make in partnership with your doctor. Here's a helpful list of questions to ask at your next appointment:

- ◯ **Is LISRAYA a potential treatment option for my dermatomyositis?**
- ◯ **Could LISRAYA help improve my muscle symptoms and physical function?**
- ◯ **Could LISRAYA help improve my skin rash and itch symptoms?**
- ◯ **Could LISRAYA help reduce my steroid use?**
- ◯ **If I like my current DM medication(s), can I keep taking them alongside LISRAYA?**
- ◯ **What should I know about the potential risks of LISRAYA?**

Important Safety Information (continued)

- have unexplained stomach (abdominal) pain, have a history of diverticulitis or ulcers in your stomach or intestines, or are taking NSAIDs.
- have diabetes.
- have low red or white blood cell counts.
- have recently received or are scheduled to receive an immunization (vaccine). People taking LISRAYA should not receive live vaccines.

LISRAYA™ (brepocitinib)

Important Safety Information and Indication and Usage

Important Safety Information

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Increased risk of death in people 50 years of age and older who have at least 1 heart disease risk factor and are taking a medicine in the class of medicines called Janus kinase (JAK) inhibitors. LISRAYA is a JAK inhibitor medicine.

Cancer and immune system problems. LISRAYA may increase your risk of certain cancers. Lymphoma and other cancers, including skin cancers, can happen. Current or past smokers are at higher risk of certain cancers, including lymphoma and lung cancer. Follow your HCP's advice about having your skin checked for skin cancer during treatment with LISRAYA. Limit the amount of time you spend in sunlight. Wear protective clothing when you are in the sun and use sunscreen.

Increased risk of major cardiovascular events such as heart attack, stroke, or death in people 50 years of age and older who have at least 1 heart disease (cardiovascular) risk factor and are taking a JAK inhibitor, especially if you are a current or past smoker.

Blood clots. Blood clots in the veins of your legs or lungs and arteries can happen in some people taking LISRAYA. This may be life-threatening and cause death. Blood clots in the veins of the legs and lungs have happened more often in people who are 50 years of age and older with at least 1 heart disease (cardiovascular) risk factor taking a JAK inhibitor.

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Important Safety Information (continued)

Low blood sugar in people with diabetes. If you have diabetes, your healthcare provider may tell you to check your blood sugar (glucose) more often during treatment with LISRAYA. Call your healthcare provider if you have any problems with low blood sugar.

Changes in certain laboratory tests. Your HCP should do blood tests before you start taking LISRAYA and while you take it. Your HCP may stop your LISRAYA treatment for a period of time if needed because of changes in these blood test results.

Before taking LISRAYA, tell your HCP if you:

- have an infection.
- are a current or past smoker.
- have had any type of cancer.
- have had a heart attack or other heart problems, or stroke.
- have liver or kidney problems.
- have unexplained stomach (abdominal) pain, have a history of diverticulitis or ulcers in your stomach or intestines, or are taking NSAIDs.
- have diabetes.
- have low red or white blood cell counts.
- have recently received or are scheduled to receive an immunization (vaccine). People taking LISRAYA should not receive live vaccines.
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. LISRAYA may harm your unborn baby.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. LISRAYA may pass into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment with LISRAYA and for 3 days after your last dose of LISRAYA.

Females who are able to become pregnant:

- Your healthcare provider will check whether or not you are pregnant before you start treatment with LISRAYA.
- You should use effective birth control (contraception) to avoid becoming pregnant during treatment with LISRAYA and for 3 days after your last dose of LISRAYA.
- Tell your healthcare provider if you think you are pregnant or become pregnant during treatment with LISRAYA.

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. LISRAYA and other medicines may affect each other, causing side effects.

Especially tell your healthcare provider if you take medicines that affect your immune system as these medicines may increase your risk of infection. Ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist if you are not sure if you are taking any of these medicines.

The most common side effects of LISRAYA include:

- common cold, sinus infections, or sore throat (upper respiratory tract infections)
- headache
- tired or lack of energy (fatigue)
- urinary tract infection
- nausea
- acne
- diarrhea
- falls
- bronchitis
- flu (influenza)
- joint pain (arthralgia)
- back pain

Please see the Full Prescribing Information, including BOXED WARNING, and Medication Guide.

LISRAYA™
(brepocitinib)

Ask your doctor about LISRAYA—a once-daily FDA-approved pill to help you:

- ✓ INCREASE YOUR MUSCLE STRENGTH
- ✓ RELY LESS ON STEROIDS
- ✓ IMPROVE YOUR SKIN SYMPTOMS
- ✓ DO MORE OF THE DAILY ACTIVITIES YOU LOVE

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and view the full Prescribing Information including Boxed Warning at LISRAYA.com/PI

Scan the code to visit LISRAYA.com

priovant therapeutics

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