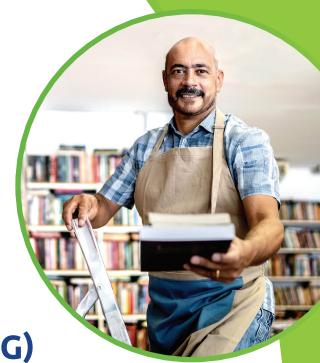


Injection For Subcutaneous Use 280 mg/2 mL vial

For adults with

GENERALIZED
MYASTHENIA GRAVIS (gMG)



Discover what's in reach with RYSTIGGO

Ask your doctor about the first FDA-approved treatment for both **anti-AChR** and **anti-MuSK** antibody-positive gMG.

AChR=acetylcholine receptor; MuSK=muscle-specific tyrosine kinase.

INDICATION

RYSTIGGO is a prescription medicine used to treat adults with a disease called generalized myasthenia gravis (gMG) who are acetylcholine receptor (anti-AChR) antibody positive or muscle-specific tyrosine kinase (anti-MuSK) antibody positive.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

RYSTIGGO may increase the risk of infection and could cause aseptic meningitis. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have signs or symptoms of an infection or meningitis during treatment with RYSTIGGO. Swelling and rash have also occurred. Tell your healthcare provider immediately about any undesirable reactions you experience after administration. The most common side effects of RYSTIGGO include headache, infections, diarrhea, fever, hypersensitivity reactions, and nausea.

Generalized myasthenia gravis (gMG)

Myasthenia gravis (MG) is a chronic autoimmune disease that can make daily tasks more difficult

MG results from a problem in signaling between nerves and muscles.

This problem happens in the neuromuscular junction, the place where nerves meet the muscles they control.

Generalized myasthenia gravis (gMG) is a more severe form of MG that can weaken muscles throughout the entire body.

gMG can affect your nerves and muscles, causing muscle weakness and fatigue that can feel overwhelming. These symptoms can be debilitating and often result in symptoms that can make activities of daily living like climbing stairs, chewing, or brushing your teeth very challenging.



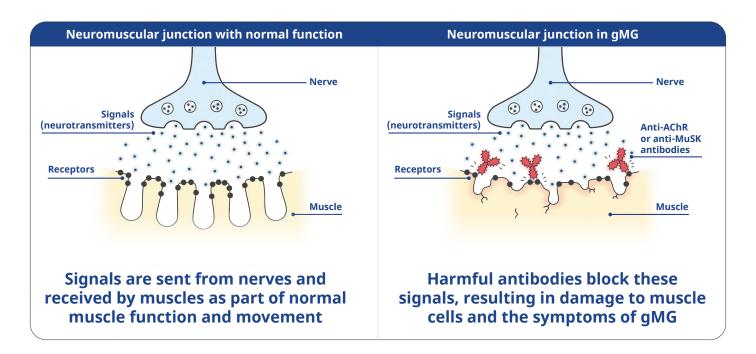
What causes gMG and its symptoms?

gMG is caused by antibodies in your immune system that get in the way of signals between nerves and muscles at the neuromuscular junction.

Harmful antibodies, such as antiacetylcholine receptor (AChR) and anti-muscle-specific tyrosine kinase (MuSK) antibodies, cause the symptoms of gMG.



Most people with gMG have either **anti-AChR** or **anti-MuSK** antibodies, but usually not both.



To learn more, ask your doctor about the causes and symptoms of gMG.

About RYSTIGGO® (rozanolixizumab-noli)

Everyone experiences gMG differently

If you're living with gMG, you may appear healthy on the outside, but what's happening on the inside can seriously impact every part of your life.

It can be easy for friends, family, and coworkers to forget that you may struggle with debilitating symptoms. While everyone living with gMG experiences their condition differently, most people suffer from symptoms that can make even daily tasks extremely difficult.

Around half of people with gMG experience debilitating symptoms—even if they're on treatment.



While some treatments can help ease symptoms, they may not address any underlying causes of gMG.



RYSTIGGO was studied in a large clinical trial (200 participants) specifically for people with gMG

The RYSTIGGO clinical trial included adults with gMG who were anti-AChR or anti-MuSK antibody positive.

200 people were divided into 3 groups:

- Those taking 7 mg/kg of RYSTIGGO (66 people)
- Those taking 10 mg/kg of RYSTIGGO (67 people)
- Those taking placebo (67 people)

People in the study:

- Received 1 dose each week for 6 weeks in addition to their current gMG treatment
- Underwent a 6-week treatment period followed by an observation period of **up to 8 weeks**

of people with gMG are anti-AChR or anti-MuSK antibody positive

Want to learn even more about RYSTIGGO?

Sign up for emails by **scanning the QR code** on the right or by **visiting RYSTIGGO.com**. You will receive:

- Educational resources
- Treatment support
- Tools designed to help you talk to your doctor about RYSTIGGO



Results of the RYSTIGGO clinical trial

Significant improvement in the activities of daily living



RYSTIGGO significantly improved activities of daily living such as breathing, talking, swallowing, and being able to rise from a chair.*

*As determined by improvement in the Myasthenia Gravis Activities of Daily Living (MG-ADL) score from baseline on Day 43 of the study; -3.4 points in the RYSTIGGO-treated group (133 people) vs -0.8 in the placebo group (67 people).

Individual results may vary, and not all people taking RYSTIGGO will experience improvements.

Rapid improvement by the end of Week 6



RYSTIGGO was shown to significantly improve activities of daily living by the end of the 6-week treatment period. Improvements were seen in some participants as early as 1 week after the first dose.[†]

[†]35% (23 out of 66 people) of the 7 mg/kg group and 38% (25 out of 66) of the 10 mg/kg group, compared to 24% (16 out of 67) of the placebo group, as determined by improvement in MG-ADL score.

These results were measured using the Myasthenia Gravis Activities of Daily Living (MG-ADL) scale. Study participants scored themselves on activities such as breathing, talking, swallowing, and being able to rise from a chair. A total MG-ADL score ranges from 0-24, with higher scores indicating more impairment.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION



The most common side effects of RYSTIGGO include headache, infections, diarrhea, fever, hypersensitivity reactions, and nausea.

Up to 72% of people responded to treatment



Among clinical trial participants receiving RYSTIGGO, a majority experienced improvements in symptoms. *Caution must be used when interpreting as conclusions cannot be drawn. Results may vary.

*72% (46 out of 64 people) in the 7 mg/kg group and 69% (43 out of 62) in the 10 mg/kg group, compared to 31% (20 out of 64) in the placebo group, as determined by improvement in MG-ADL score from baseline on Day 43 of study. Response was defined as at least a 2-point improvement in MG-ADL score from baseline by Day 43.

The first treatment of its kind for anti-MuSK antibody-positive gMG



All 12 participants with anti-MuSK antibody-positive gMG who received RYSTIGGO showed improvement in activities of daily living.§ Caution must be used when interpreting as conclusions cannot be drawn. Results may vary.

⁵As determined by improvement in their MG-ADL score. The study did not compare improvements in anti-MuSK antibody positive participants to those who were anti-AChR antibody positive and received RYSTIGGO (120 participants).

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

RYSTIGGO may increase the risk of infection. In a clinical study, the most common infections were respiratory tract infections and herpes simplex infections. Your healthcare provider should check you for infections before starting treatment, during treatment, and after treatment with RYSTIGGO. Tell your healthcare provider if you have any history of infections. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have signs or symptoms of an infection during treatment with RYSTIGGO.

The safety of RYSTIGGO in the clinical trial

The following side effects were experienced by 5% or more of people taking RYSTIGGO, and more often than in those on placebo.

Side effect	RYSTIGGO (133 people)	Placebo (67 people)
Headache	44%	19%
Any infection	23%	19%
Upper respiratory tract infection	8%	6%
Diarrhea	20%	13%
Fever	17%	2%
Hypersensitivity reactions	11%	5%
Nausea	10%	8%
Administration site reactions	8%	3%
Abdominal pain	8%	6%
Joint pain/stiffness	7%	3%

The Doctor Discussion Guide can help you keep track of symptoms and chat about gMG treatment options.

Visit **RYSTIGGO.com/resources** to download.









Important Safety Information and Indication

WHAT IS THE MOST IMPORTANT INFORMATION I SHOULD KNOW ABOUT RYSTIGGO (rozanolixizumab-noli)?

RYSTIGGO may cause serious side effects, including:

- **Infection:** RYSTIGGO may increase the risk of infection. In clinical studies, the most common infections were upper respiratory tract infections, COVID-19, urinary tract infections, and herpes simplex infections. Your healthcare provider should check you for infections before starting and during treatment with RYSTIGGO. Tell your healthcare provider if you have any history of infections. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have signs or symptoms of an infection during treatment with RYSTIGGO. Some of the signs and symptoms may include fever, chills, frequent and/or painful urination, cough, runny nose, wheezing, shortness of breath, fatigue, sore throat, excess phlegm, nasal discharge, back pain, and/or chest pain.
- **Aseptic Meningitis:** RYSTIGGO could cause aseptic meningitis. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you develop any signs or symptoms of meningitis during treatment with RYSTIGGO such as severe headache, neck stiffness, drowsiness, fever, sensitivity to light, painful eye movements, nausea, and vomiting.
- **Hypersensitivity Reactions:** RYSTIGGO can cause swelling and rash. Your healthcare provider should monitor you during and after treatment and discontinue RYSTIGGO if needed. Tell your healthcare provider immediately about any undesirable reactions you experience after administration.

Before taking RYSTIGGO, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- Have a history of infection or think you have an active infection
- Have received or are scheduled to receive a vaccine (immunization). The use of vaccines during RYSTIGGO treatment has not been studied, and the safety with live or live-attenuated vaccines is unknown. Administration of live or live-attenuated vaccines is not recommended during treatment with RYSTIGGO. Completion of age-appropriate vaccines according to vaccination guidelines before starting a new treatment cycle with RYSTIGGO is recommended
- · Are pregnant or plan to become pregnant or are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed.

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 RYSTIGGO?

RYSTIGGO may cause serious side effects, including:

• See "What is the most important information I should know about RYSTIGGO?"

The most common side effects of RYSTIGGO include:

- headache
- infections
- diarrhea
- fever
- hypersensitivity reactions
- nausea

These are not all the possible side effects of RYSTIGGO. For more information, ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist. Tell your healthcare provider about any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away. Call your healthcare provider for medical advice about side effects.

Please see the accompanying full Prescribing Information and talk to your healthcare provider about your condition or your treatment. For more information, go to www.RYSTIGGO.com or call 1-844-599-2273.

WHAT IS RYSTIGGO?

RYSTIGGO is a prescription medicine used to treat adults with a disease called generalized myasthenia gravis (gMG) who are acetylcholine receptor (anti-AChR) antibody positive or muscle-specific tyrosine kinase (anti-MuSK) antibody positive.



How RYSTIGGO works

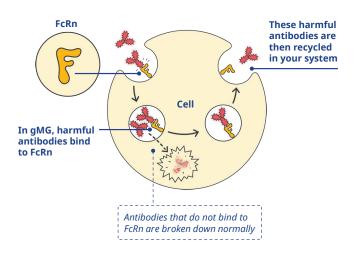
RYSTIGGO is a targeted treatment for generalized myasthenia gravis (gMG) in adults

In gMG, harmful anti-AChR or anti-MuSK antibodies can remain in your system because of an immune system protein called FcRn, or the neonatal Fc receptor. FcRn can stop harmful antibodies from being broken down by your cells' natural waste clearance system.

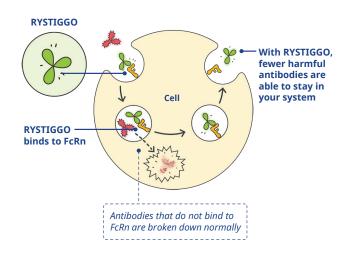
RYSTIGGO works by specifically targeting FcRn and blocking it from extending the life of these harmful antibodies.

This helps ensure they are broken down in the cell normally.

FcRn allows harmful antibodies to be recycled



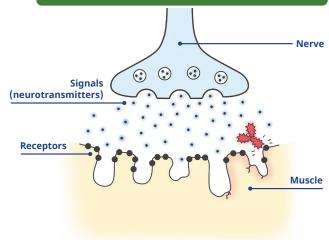
RYSTIGGO binds to FcRn, blocking harmful antibodies from being recycled



During a RYSTIGGO treatment cycle, there are fewer harmful antibodies in the way of signaling between nerves and muscles.

Individual results may vary, and not all people will experience improvements.

With RYSTIGGO, fewer harmful antibodies interrupt signaling at the neuromuscular junction



Neuromuscular junction



To learn more about RYSTIGGO, talk to your doctor.



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

RYSTIGGO could cause aseptic meningitis. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you develop any signs or symptoms of meningitis during treatment with RYSTIGGO.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Swelling and rash have also occurred. Your healthcare provider should monitor you during and after treatment and discontinue RYSTIGGO if needed. Tell your healthcare provider immediately about any undesirable reactions you experience after administration.

What to expect with RYSTIGGO

Once prepared by a healthcare professional, RYSTIGGO is given as a subcutaneous infusion in about 15 minutes*

RYSTIGGO is different than other treatments for gMG like oral medications or intravenous (IV) infusions. RYSTIGGO is a **subcutaneous infusion**, **where a needle is inserted under the surface of the skin**.[†] IV infusions use a needle inserted into a vein.

Most people will receive RYSTIGGO at an infusion center or their doctor's office. Some may be able to receive treatment at home with nurse assistance.[‡]

You will be monitored while you receive RYSTIGGO, and for 15 minutes after your infusion is complete. Your doctor can provide more information about subcutaneous infusions and what to expect on infusion days.



*There are 3 recommended doses of RYSTIGGO, based on body weight. Preparation and infusion time may vary by patient, dosage, infusion provider, and/or provider location.

[†]In the lower abdomen below the belly button. Do not receive RYSTIGGO in areas where the skin is tender, bruised, red, or hard.

*Based on eligibility requirements.

280 mg/2 mL vial

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

The most common side effects of RYSTIGGO include headache, infections, diarrhea, fever, hypersensitivity reactions, and nausea.

medical conditions, including if you:

- Have a history of infection or think you have an active infection
- Have received or are scheduled to receive a vaccine (immunization)
- Are pregnant or plan to become pregnant or are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed

Before receiving RYSTIGGO, tell your healthcare provider about all of your

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

RYSTIGGO is given once weekly in 6-week cycles

You'll receive 6 doses in total, spaced 1 week apart. This 6-week period is called a treatment cycle. Every cycle is followed by a break in your RYSTIGGO treatment.



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

The use of vaccines during RYSTIGGO treatment has not been studied, and the safety with live or live-attenuated vaccines is unknown. Administration of live or live-attenuated vaccines is not recommended during treatment with RYSTIGGO. Completion of age-appropriate vaccines according to vaccination guidelines before starting a new treatment cycle with RYSTIGGO is recommended.



RYSTIGGO Treatment Cycles

Discover what's in reach with RYSTIGGO

Most people may require repeated cycles of RYSTIGGO to manage their gMG symptoms

Everyone responds to treatment differently, so it's important to monitor your progress. After your treatment cycle, work with your doctor to determine if or when another cycle is needed.

The frequency of your treatment cycles and the length of your breaks will be based on individual treatment experience and medical evaluation. Your doctor can explain more about the importance of your treatments. RYSTIGGO works only during a treatment cycle.



Track

It's important to keep track of any gMG symptoms that may return during breaks from treatment.



Discuss

Be sure to discuss any symptoms or side effects during or in between treatment cycles with your doctor.



Plan

This information will help you and your doctor decide when to begin your next RYSTIGGO treatment cycle. The exact time will be based on medical evaluation.



In the clinical studies, participants started an average of 4 treatment cycles per year, with a range of 1-7 cycles.

For participants who started 4 cycles, the median length of the time between the start of treatment cycles was 14 weeks (98 days).

Always take RYSTIGGO as prescribed. Even if you begin to feel better, do not skip an infusion or discontinue treatment without speaking to your doctor.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

The most common side effects of RYSTIGGO include headache, infections, diarrhea, fever, hypersensitivity reactions, and nausea.



Injection For Subcutaneous Use 280 mg/2 mL vial

Reduces gMG symptoms



In a clinical trial, people taking RYSTIGGO saw **significant improvements** in activities of daily living as measured by MG-ADL.

The trial included 200 adults with gMG (66 received 7 mg/kg of RYSTIGGO, 67 received 10 mg/kg of RYSTIGGO, and 67 received placebo).

Individual results may vary, and not all people will experience improvements.



Targeted gMG treatment

RYSTIGGO works by targeting FcRn, which can extend the life of harmful antibodies that can cause gMG.

Administered in minutes

Once prepared by a healthcare professional, RYSTIGGO subcutaneous infusions may be completed in about 15 minutes.

You will be monitored during and after your infusion.

Infusion time may vary.

MG-ADL=Myasthenia Gravis Activities of Daily Living; FcRn=neonatal Fc receptor.

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Helpful resources

Find an infusion center

For help locating an infusion center near you that offers RYSTIGGO, use the Find an Infusion Center tool on RYSTIGGO.com/infusion-finder.

For connection, inspiration, and support

Visit **RYSTIGGO.com/resources** for educational resources, personalized support, and downloadable tools designed to help you make the most of your RYSTIGGO treatment.



Help finding local resources

For information about patient support and advocacy organizations in your area, email the UCB advocacy team at MGAdvocacy@ucb.com.

RYSTIGGO® (rozanolixizumab-noli) Injection For Subcutaneous Use 280 mg/2 mL vial

Please see full Important Safety Information on pages 9-10 and the accompanying full Prescribing Information.

Discover personalized support, made for you

ONWARD™ was created with the help of rare disease patients and healthcare providers.

Once prescribed RYSTIGGO, you can begin a support experience that is there for you every step of the way.



ONWARD provides:



A medically trained ONWARD Care Coordinator personally assigned to you.*



Help with reviewing insurance coverage and potential financial assistance options, even if you're uninsured.



Tools and resources to help you get started on and continue your prescribed treatment.



Guidance with symptom tracking and ongoing treatment support.

*ONWARD Care Coordinators do not provide medical advice and will refer you to your healthcare professional for any questions related to your treatment plan.



Join the ONWARD support program

Ask your doctor to sign you up, or **scan the QR code to download** your enrollment form.

ONWARD is provided as a service of UCB and is intended to support the appropriate use of UCB medicines.

ONWARD may be amended or canceled at any time without notice. Some program and eligibility restrictions may apply.



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The first FDA-approved treatment for both **anti-AChR** and **anti-MuSK** antibody-positive gMG in adults.



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- Educational resources
- Treatment support
- Tools designed to help you talk to your doctor about RYSTIGGO
- Helpful information to connect you with the gMG community



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