*For adults with PNH experiencing ongoing anemia due to EVH,*

## VOYDEYA can help keep you

# MOVING FORWARD


Adding **VOYDEYA™ (danicopan)** means you may get relief from ongoing symptoms of anemia, such as fatigue, due to extravascular hemolysis (EVH) while you continue treatment with **ULTOMIRIS® (ravulizumab-cwvz)** or SOLIRIS® (eculizumab).

***ULTOMIRIS* + *VOYDEYA*.**
***Working together to keep you moving forward.***

PNH=paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria.

## Indication

**What is VOYDEYA?**

VOYDEYA is a prescription medicine used along with ravulizumab or eculizumab to treat breakdown of red blood cells that takes place outside of blood vessels (extravascular hemolysis), in adults with paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria (PNH).

It is not known if VOYDEYA is safe and effective in children.

## Select Important Safety Information

**What is the most important information I should know about VOYDEYA?**

**VOYDEYA is a medicine that affects your immune system. VOYDEYA may lower the ability of your immune system to fight infections.**

- **VOYDEYA increases your chance of getting serious infections caused by encapsulated bacteria.** These serious infections may quickly become life-threatening and cause death if not recognized and treated early.
  1. You must complete or update meningococcal vaccine(s) and streptococcus vaccine(s) at least 2 weeks before your first dose of VOYDEYA.
  2. If you have not completed your vaccinations and VOYDEYA must be started right away, you should receive the required vaccinations as soon as possible.
  3. If you have not been vaccinated at least 2 weeks before your first VOYDEYA dose and VOYDEYA must be started right away, you should also receive antibiotics to take for as long as your healthcare provider tells you.
  4. If you have been vaccinated against these bacteria in the past, you might need additional vaccinations before starting VOYDEYA. Your healthcare provider will decide if you need additional vaccinations.
  5. Vaccines do not prevent all infections caused by encapsulated bacteria. **Call your healthcare provider or get emergency medical care right away if you have any of these signs and symptoms of a serious infection:** fever with or without chills, fever and a rash, fever with chest pain and cough, fever with breathlessness/fast breathing, fever with high heart rate, headache with nausea or vomiting, headache and a fever, headache with a stiff neck or stiff back, confusion, body aches with flu-like symptoms, clammy skin, eyes sensitive to light.

**Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and accompanying full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide for VOYDEYA.**

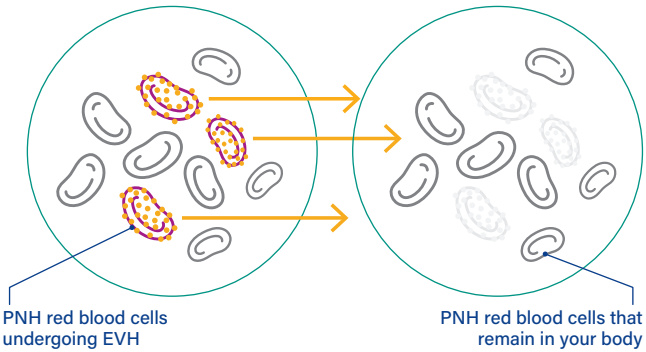
Voydeya™
(danicopan) 50mg·100mg tablets

# Some people on treatment for PNH may continue to experience fatigue

## The cause could be ongoing anemia due to extravascular hemolysis (EVH)

When you have PNH, red blood cells are destroyed inside the blood vessels in a process known as intravascular hemolysis (IVH). In some people living with PNH being treated with a C5 inhibitor, a different type of hemolysis known as **EVH causes PNH red blood cells to be removed by the liver and spleen prematurely**.

### PNH red blood cells are removed by EVH in the liver and spleen




This process of EVH results in **fewer PNH red blood cells**, which may cause ongoing symptoms of anemia.

Your ongoing anemia may be due to EVH if fatigue gets in the way of your daily activities or your healthcare provider notices low levels of hemoglobin[a] and high levels of immature red blood cells (reticulocytes),[b] which may lead to the need for a blood transfusion.

### EVH is not life-threatening

Even if you experience ongoing anemia due to EVH, it is IVH as well as blood clots that cause the serious issues in PNH. As the standard of care for people with PNH,[c] **ULTOMIRIS® (ravulizumab-cwvz)** is designed to control IVH and reduce the risk of blood clots.

EVH can be treated **without having to change your foundational therapy** with ULTOMIRIS or SOLIRIS® (eculizumab).

[a]Low levels of hemoglobin are considered to be ≤9.5 g/dL.
[b]An increased absolute reticulocyte count is considered to be ≥120 x $10^9$/L.
[c]Based on ULTOMIRIS prescriptions in the US.

## Indication for ULTOMIRIS

**What is ULTOMIRIS?**
ULTOMIRIS is a prescription medicine used to treat adults and children 1 month of age and older with a disease called Paroxysmal Nocturnal Hemoglobinuria (PNH).

It is not known if ULTOMIRIS is safe and effective in children younger than 1 month of age.

# Are you experiencing signs and symptoms of EVH?

## You may be experiencing EVH if you are taking ULTOMIRIS or SOLIRIS and you have:

Ongoing symptoms of anemia, such as fatigue, with or without the need for blood transfusions

*and*

Low hemoglobin levels[a] and high levels of immature red blood cells (reticulocytes)[b]

*when*

Other potential causes of ongoing anemia have been ruled out

*Ongoing anemia can have different causes, such as iron deficiencies or bone marrow failure.*[c]

If you are experiencing ongoing fatigue, the cause could be **EVH**.

[a]Low levels of hemoglobin are considered to be ≤9.5 g/dL.
[b]An increased absolute reticulocyte count is considered to be ≥120 x $10^9$/L.
[c]This is not the full list of different causes of ongoing anemia.

## Select Important Safety Information for ULTOMIRIS

**What is the most important information I should know about ULTOMIRIS?**

**ULTOMIRIS is a medicine that affects your immune system and may lower the ability of your immune system to fight infections.**

- **ULTOMIRIS increases your chance of getting serious meningococcal infections that may quickly become life-threatening or cause death if not recognized and treated early.**

**1.** You must complete or update meningococcal vaccine(s) at least 2 weeks before your first dose of ULTOMIRIS.

**2.** If you have not completed your meningococcal vaccines and ULTOMIRIS must be started right away, you should receive the required vaccine(s) as soon as possible.

**3.** If you have not been vaccinated and ULTOMIRIS must be started right away, you should also receive antibiotics for as long as your healthcare provider tells you.

**4.** If you had a meningococcal vaccine in the past, you might need additional vaccines before starting ULTOMIRIS. Your healthcare provider will decide if you need additional meningococcal vaccines.

**5.** Meningococcal vaccines do not prevent all meningococcal infections. **Call your healthcare provider or get emergency medical care right away if you get any of these signs and symptoms of a meningococcal infection:** fever, fever with high heart rate, headache and fever, confusion, muscle aches with flu-like symptoms, fever and a rash, headache with nausea or vomiting, headache with a stiff neck or stiff back, or eyes sensitive to light.

**Please see Important Safety Information at the end of this piece and accompanying full Prescribing Information for ULTOMIRIS, including Boxed WARNING.**

*Not actual patients.*

# VOYDEYA™ (danicopan) is an oral add-on medicine to ULTOMIRIS® (ravulizumab-cwvz) to help treat EVH

**VOYDEYA** may provide relief from ongoing anemia due to extravascular hemolysis (EVH) in adults—while **ULTOMIRIS®** continues working to control the dangerous aspects of PNH—allowing you to do more of the activities you want.

**If you are taking SOLIRIS® (eculizumab), you can also add VOYDEYA.**

## VOYDEYA is designed to:

Significantly increase hemoglobin levels

Further reduce or eliminate the need for transfusions

Significantly reduce fatigue[a]

VOYDEYA works together with ULTOMIRIS[b] to help treat EVH, so you can manage your ongoing fatigue without having to change the medication you rely on.

[a]Fatigue was self-assessed using the FACIT-Fatigue scale. FACIT-Fatigue scores can range from 0 to 52, with a higher score indicating less fatigue.
[b]VOYDEYA may also be taken with SOLIRIS.

FACIT=Functional Assessment of Chronic Illness Therapy.

## Select Important Safety Information for VOYDEYA

**Your healthcare provider will give you a Patient Safety Card about the risk of serious infections.** Carry it with you at all times during treatment and for 1 week after your last VOYDEYA dose. Your risk of serious infections may continue for a few days after your last dose of VOYDEYA. It is important to show this card to any healthcare provider who treats you. This will help them diagnose and treat you quickly.

**Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and accompanying full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide for VOYDEYA.**

Voydeya™ (danicopan) 50mg-100mg tablets

# Studies of VOYDEYA™ (danicopan) showed significant improvements in ongoing anemia due to EVH

## Adding VOYDEYA may improve certain lab test results, and help you do more of the activities you want

### Increase hemoglobin levels

- **Significantly increased** by an average of 2.9 g/dL at 12 weeks compared with an increase of 0.5 g/dL in patients taking placebo[a]

### Maintain LDH levels

- ULTOMIRIS® (ravulizumab-cwvz)[b] **continued to control IVH, one of the severe aspects of PNH,** by maintaining LDH levels

### Reduce reticulocyte (immature red blood cell) levels

- Significantly reduced at 12 weeks compared with patients taking placebo, **showing that EVH was effectively managed**

If ongoing anemia due to EVH occurs, adding **VOYDEYA** may help you manage it.

[a]A placebo is a tablet without active medication.
[b]VOYDEYA may also be taken with SOLIRIS® (eculizumab).

LDH=lactate dehydrogenase.

## Select Important Safety Information for VOYDEYA

**VOYDEYA is only available through a program called the VOYDEYA Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS).** Before you can take VOYDEYA, your healthcare provider must: enroll in the VOYDEYA REMS; counsel you about the risk of serious infections caused by certain bacteria; give you information about the symptoms of serious infections; make sure that you are vaccinated against serious infections caused by encapsulated bacteria and that you receive antibiotics if you need to start VOYDEYA right away and you are not up to date on your vaccinations; give you a **Patient Safety Card** about your risk of serious infections, as discussed above.

## How was VOYDEYA studied?

VOYDEYA was studied for 12 weeks in adults with PNH who had extravascular hemolysis (EVH) and had been on a stable dose of ULTOMIRIS or SOLIRIS for at least 6 months.

42 patients added **VOYDEYA**

21 patients added placebo

After the first 12 weeks, both groups of patients received **VOYDEYA** as an add-on to ULTOMIRIS or SOLIRIS for an additional 12 weeks.


## Select Important Safety Information for VOYDEYA

**Who should not receive VOYDEYA?**

**Do not take VOYDEYA** if you have a serious infection caused by encapsulated bacteria, including *Neisseria meningitidis, Streptococcus pneumoniae,* or *Haemophilus influenzae* type B infection.

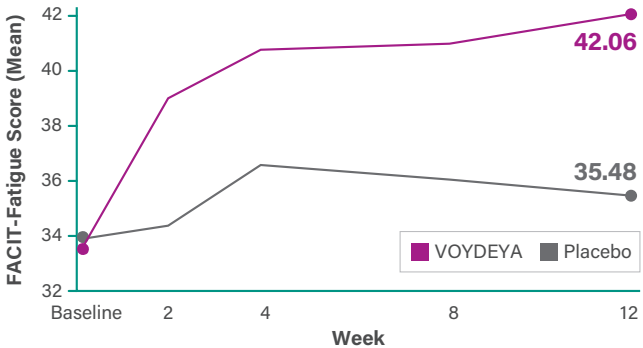
**Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and accompanying full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide for VOYDEYA.**

Voydeya™ (danicopan) 50mg-100mg tablets

# Adding VOYDEYA™ (danicopan) can help you get relief from ongoing fatigue and the need for blood transfusions

## VOYDEYA helped reduce fatigue

**Patients taking VOYDEYA experienced significantly less fatigue[a]**




Change in FACIT-Fatigue score over time is considered exploratory in nature. No conclusions can be made about the effect of VOYDEYA on FACIT-Fatigue score before Week 12.

After 12 weeks, patients taking VOYDEYA reported an **average FACIT-Fatigue score of 42 points** compared with an average score of 35.5 points with placebo.

### What is a FACIT-Fatigue score?

The Functional Assessment of Chronic Illness Therapy (FACIT)-Fatigue score is based on a questionnaire that patients in the study answered to track their level of fatigue and how fatigue impacted their daily activities and function. FACIT-Fatigue scores can range from 0 to 52, with higher scores indicating less fatigue.

The average FACIT-Fatigue score for patients at the start of the study was about 34 points.

People without PNH have an average FACIT-Fatigue score of 43.5 points.

[a]Fatigue was self-assessed using the FACIT-Fatigue scale.

## Select Important Safety Information for VOYDEYA

**Before taking VOYDEYA, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:** have an infection or fever, have liver problems, are pregnant or plan to become pregnant, or are breastfeeding. It is not known if VOYDEYA will harm your unborn baby or if it passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment with VOYDEYA and for 3 days after the last dose.

**Tell your healthcare provider about all the vaccines you receive and medicines you take,** including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements which could affect your treatment. VOYDEYA may affect the way other medicines work.

## Adding VOYDEYA helped further reduce or eliminate the need for transfusions

**Approximately 4 of 5 patients who took VOYDEYA were transfusion-free at 12 weeks (83%)** compared with about 2 of 5 patients who took placebo (38%).

Through 24 weeks, patients taking VOYDEYA in the study continued to benefit from increased hemoglobin levels, less fatigue, and a reduced or eliminated need for transfusions.

*Not actual patients.*

## Select Important Safety Information for VOYDEYA

**If you stop taking VOYDEYA,** your healthcare provider will need to monitor you closely for at least 2 weeks after your last dose. **Stopping treatment with VOYDEYA may cause a breakdown of red blood cells due to PNH. Symptoms or problems that can happen due to breakdown of red blood cells include:** decreased hemoglobin level in your blood and tiredness

**Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and accompanying full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide for VOYDEYA.**

Voydeya™ (danicopan) 50mg-100mg tablets

# VOYDEYA™ (danicopan) was well tolerated in clinical studies

## The most common side effect was headache

**Other possible side effects included:** vomiting, fever, elevated liver enzymes shown on a blood test, high blood pressure, and pain in arms or legs.

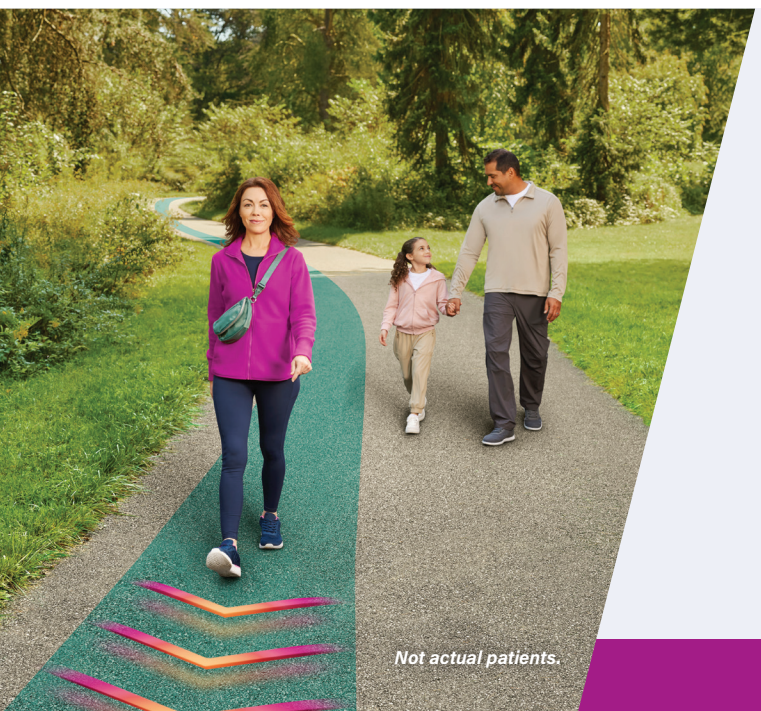
Three patients taking VOYDEYA experienced serious side effects, including pancreas inflammation, gallbladder inflammation, and increased levels of bilirubin[a] in the blood.

### Your healthcare provider will make sure you have any necessary vaccines before starting VOYDEYA.

As part of your treatment with ULTOMIRIS® (ravulizumab-cwvz),[b] you must be up to date on meningococcal vaccines and any other vaccines your healthcare provider determines are needed.

Your healthcare provider will monitor your cholesterol and liver values.

[a]Bilirubin is a substance made during the process of breaking down old red blood cells.
[b]VOYDEYA may also be taken with SOLIRIS® (eculizumab).



*Not actual patients.*

Discover more about VOYDEYA:

# VOYDEYA is an oral medication taken 3 times a day as an add-on to ULTOMIRIS[a]

The recommended starting dosage for VOYDEYA is 150 mg, taken orally 3 times a day. Depending on your response to treatment, your healthcare provider may increase your dosage to 200 mg, 3 times daily.

## For both the 150 mg dose and the 200 mg dose, you'll be taking 2 tablets at a time.

**150 mg dose** 50 + 100

**200 mg dose** 100 + 100

*Tablet images are for example only.*

VOYDEYA is taken 3 times a day.

**Sample dosing schedules:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 7 am | 12 pm | 7 pm |
| 8 am | 1 pm | 6 pm |
| 9 am | 2 pm | 8 pm |

Schedule your doses of VOYDEYA in a way that fits your lifestyle.

[a]VOYDEYA may also be taken with SOLIRIS.

Voydeya™ (danicopan) 50mg-100mg tablets

# VOYDEYA™ (danicopan) can fit into your daily routine

## VOYDEYA is taken orally 3 times a day, as part of your daily routine, while you continue treatment with ULTOMIRIS® (ravulizumab-cwvz)[a]

Take VOYDEYA with or without food

Store VOYDEYA at room temperature, between 20°C and 25°C (68°F and 77°F)

Pair dosing with other activities you do 3 times a day, such as eating a meal or before walking your dog

### If you miss a dose:

Take it as soon as you remember *unless*...

- It is almost time for your next regularly scheduled dose (within 3 hours). In that case, skip the missed dose

**Do not** take more than 2 tablets at the same time

**If you miss a dose of VOYDEYA, ULTOMIRIS[a] will continue to control the severe aspects of PNH.**

[a]VOYDEYA may also be taken with SOLIRIS® (eculizumab).

## Select Important Safety Information for VOYDEYA

**What are the possible side effects of VOYDEYA?**

**VOYDEYA can cause serious side effects, including increased liver enzyme levels and increased cholesterol.** Your healthcare provider will do blood tests to check your liver enzyme levels and cholesterol before and during treatment with VOYDEYA. Your healthcare provider may temporarily or permanently stop treatment with VOYDEYA if you develop increased liver enzyme levels.

**Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and accompanying full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide for VOYDEYA.**

# Receive the same level of patient support and resources as you may have with ULTOMIRIS

ONESOURCE®
Personalized Patient Support from Alexion

## Work with the same OneSource™ Support Specialist

By adding VOYDEYA to ULTOMIRIS or SOLIRIS, you'll be able to work with a dedicated support team who knows you and your treatment plan. They can answer questions about your medicine, help you navigate your insurance, and direct you to financial support programs, such as the $0 CoPay Program (subject to eligibility requirements).

OneSource enrollment also allows you to take advantage of the various programs that Alexion offers in the event of delays or denials.

## Connect with a local Patient Education Manager

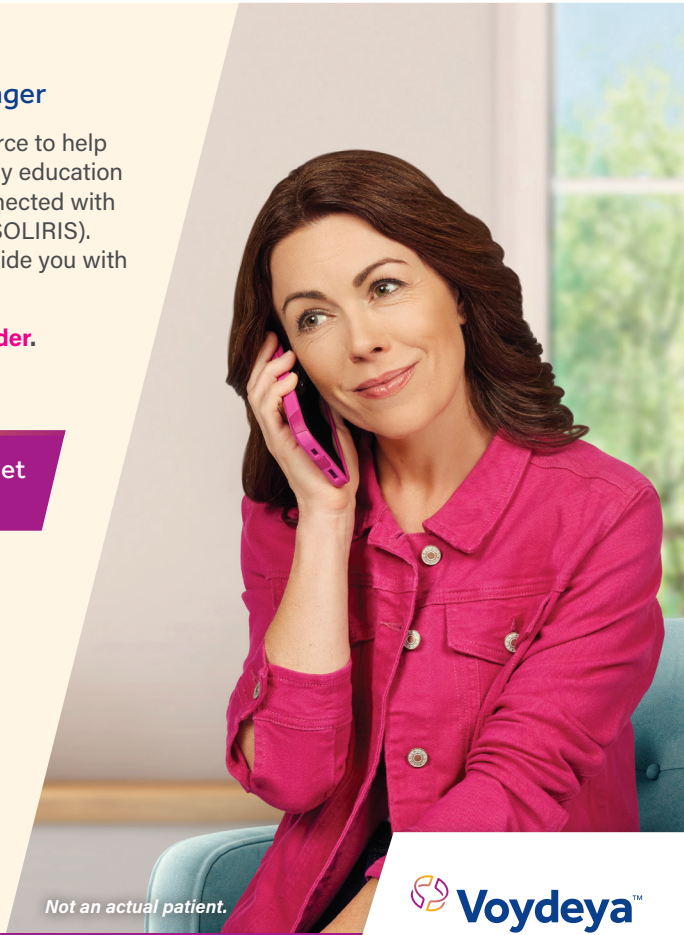
Patient Education Managers (PEMs) are a local resource to help you learn more about your disease through community education sessions and events. You may have already been connected with a nearby PEM during treatment with ULTOMIRIS (or SOLIRIS). Reach out today to connect with a PEM who can provide you with additional support when starting VOYDEYA.

**Find your PEM at AlexionOneSource.com/PEM-finder.**

Visit **AlexionOneSource.com/VOYDEYA** to get connected to personalized support.

## Contact OneSource:

- 1-888-765-4747
- OneSource@Alexion.com




Voydeya™
(danicopan) 50mg-100mg tablets

# Indication & Important Safety Information for VOYDEYA™ (danicopan)

## Indication

**What is VOYDEYA?**

VOYDEYA is a prescription medicine used along with ravulizumab or eculizumab to treat breakdown of red blood cells that takes place outside of blood vessels (extravascular hemolysis), in adults with paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria (PNH).

It is not known if VOYDEYA is safe and effective in children.

## Important Safety Information

**What is the most important information I should know about VOYDEYA?**

**VOYDEYA is a medicine that affects your immune system. VOYDEYA may lower the ability of your immune system to fight infections.**

- **VOYDEYA increases your chance of getting serious infections caused by encapsulated bacteria.** These serious infections may quickly become life-threatening and cause death if not recognized and treated early.

1. You must complete or update meningococcal vaccine(s) and streptococcus vaccine(s) at least 2 weeks before your first dose of VOYDEYA.
2. If you have not completed your vaccinations and VOYDEYA must be started right away, you should receive the required vaccinations as soon as possible.
3. If you have not been vaccinated at least 2 weeks before your first VOYDEYA dose and VOYDEYA must be started right away, you should also receive antibiotics to take for as long as your healthcare provider tells you.
4. If you have been vaccinated against these bacteria in the past, you might need additional vaccinations before starting VOYDEYA. Your healthcare provider will decide if you need additional vaccinations.
5. Vaccines do not prevent all infections caused by encapsulated bacteria. **Call your healthcare provider or get emergency medical care right away if you have any of these signs and symptoms of a serious infection:** fever with or without chills, fever and a rash, fever with chest pain and cough, fever with breathlessness/fast breathing, fever with high heart rate, headache with nausea or vomiting, headache and a fever, headache with a stiff neck or stiff back, confusion, body aches with flu-like symptoms, clammy skin, eyes sensitive to light.

**Your healthcare provider will give you a Patient Safety Card about the risk of serious infections.** Carry it with you at all times during treatment and for 1 week after your last VOYDEYA dose. Your risk of serious infections may continue for a few days after your last dose of VOYDEYA. It is important to show this card to any healthcare provider who treats you. This will help them diagnose and treat you quickly.

**VOYDEYA is only available through a program called the VOYDEYA Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS).** Before you can take VOYDEYA, your healthcare provider must: enroll in the VOYDEYA REMS; counsel you about the risk of serious infections caused by certain bacteria; give you information about the symptoms of serious infections; make sure that you are vaccinated against serious infections caused by encapsulated bacteria and that you receive antibiotics if you need to start VOYDEYA right away and you are not up to date on your vaccinations; give you a **Patient Safety Card** about your risk of serious infections, as discussed above.

**Who should not receive VOYDEYA?**

**Do not take VOYDEYA** if you have a serious infection caused by encapsulated bacteria, including *Neisseria meningitidis, Streptococcus pneumoniae,* or *Haemophilus influenzae* type B infection.

**Before taking VOYDEYA, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:** have an infection or fever, have liver problems, are pregnant or plan to become pregnant, or are breastfeeding. It is not known if VOYDEYA will harm your unborn baby or if it passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment with VOYDEYA and for 3 days after the last dose.

**Tell your healthcare provider about all the vaccines you receive and medicines you take,** including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements which could affect your treatment. VOYDEYA may affect the way other medicines work.

**If you stop taking VOYDEYA,** your healthcare provider will need to monitor you closely for at least 2 weeks after your last dose. **Stopping treatment with VOYDEYA may cause a breakdown of red blood cells due to PNH. Symptoms or problems that can happen due to breakdown of red blood cells include:** decreased hemoglobin level in your blood and tiredness

**What are the possible side effects of VOYDEYA?**

**VOYDEYA can cause serious side effects, including increased liver enzyme levels and increased cholesterol.** Your healthcare provider will do blood tests to check your liver enzyme levels and cholesterol before and during treatment with VOYDEYA. Your healthcare provider may temporarily or permanently stop treatment with VOYDEYA if you develop increased liver enzyme levels.

**The most common side effect of VOYDEYA is headache.**

Tell your healthcare provider about any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away. These are not all of the possible side effects of VOYDEYA. For more information, ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist. Call your healthcare provider for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

**Please see the accompanying full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide for VOYDEYA, including Boxed WARNING regarding serious infections caused by encapsulated bacteria.**

# Indication & Important Safety Information for ULTOMIRIS® (ravulizumab-cwvz)

## Indication

**What is ULTOMIRIS?**
ULTOMIRIS is a prescription medicine used to treat adults and children 1 month of age and older with a disease called Paroxysmal Nocturnal Hemoglobinuria (PNH).

It is not known if ULTOMIRIS is safe and effective in children younger than 1 month of age.

## Important Safety Information

**What is the most important information I should know about ULTOMIRIS?**

**ULTOMIRIS is a medicine that affects your immune system and may lower the ability of your immune system to fight infections.**

- **ULTOMIRIS increases your chance of getting serious meningococcal infections that may quickly become life-threatening or cause death if not recognized and treated early.**

1. You must complete or update meningococcal vaccine(s) at least 2 weeks before your first dose of ULTOMIRIS.
2. If you have not completed your meningococcal vaccines and ULTOMIRIS must be started right away, you should receive the required vaccine(s) as soon as possible.
3. If you have not been vaccinated and ULTOMIRIS must be started right away, you should also receive antibiotics for as long as your healthcare provider tells you.
4. If you had a meningococcal vaccine in the past, you might need additional vaccines before starting ULTOMIRIS. Your healthcare provider will decide if you need additional meningococcal vaccines.
5. Meningococcal vaccines do not prevent all meningococcal infections. **Call your healthcare provider or get emergency medical care right away if you get any of these signs and symptoms of a meningococcal infection:** fever, fever with high heart rate, headache and fever, confusion, muscle aches with flu-like symptoms, fever and a rash, headache with nausea or vomiting, headache with a stiff neck or stiff back, or eyes sensitive to light.

**Your healthcare provider will give you a Patient Safety Card about the risk of serious meningococcal infection.** Carry it with you at all times during treatment and for 8 months after your last ULTOMIRIS dose. Your risk of meningococcal infection may continue for several months after your last dose of ULTOMIRIS. It is important to show this card to any healthcare provider who treats you. This will help them diagnose and treat you quickly.

**ULTOMIRIS is only available through a program called the ULTOMIRIS and SOLIRIS Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS).** Before you can receive ULTOMIRIS, your healthcare provider must: enroll in the REMS program; counsel you about the risk of serious meningococcal infections; give you information about the signs and symptoms of serious meningococcal infection; make sure that you are vaccinated against serious infections caused by meningococcal bacteria, and that you receive antibiotics if you need to start ULTOMIRIS right away and are not up to date on your vaccines; give you a **Patient Safety Card** about your risk of meningococcal infection.

**ULTOMIRIS may also increase the risk of other types of serious infections,** including *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, *Haemophilus influenzae*, and *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*. Your child should receive vaccines against *Streptococcus pneumoniae* and *Haemophilus influenzae* type b (Hib) if treated with ULTOMIRIS. Certain people may be at risk of serious infections with gonorrhea.

**Who should not receive ULTOMIRIS?**

Do not receive ULTOMIRIS if you have a serious meningococcal infection when you are starting ULTOMIRIS.

**Before you receive ULTOMIRIS, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:** have an infection or fever, are pregnant or plan to become pregnant, and are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if ULTOMIRIS will harm your unborn baby or if it passes into your breast milk. You should not breastfeed during treatment and for 8 months after your final dose of ULTOMIRIS.

**Tell your healthcare provider about all the vaccines you receive and medicines you take,** including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements which could affect your treatment.

**If you have PNH and you stop receiving ULTOMIRIS, your healthcare provider will need to monitor you closely for at least 16 weeks after you stop ULTOMIRIS. Stopping ULTOMIRIS may cause breakdown of your red blood cells due to PNH. Symptoms or problems that can happen due to red blood cell breakdown include:** drop in your red blood cell count, tiredness, blood in your urine, stomach-area (abdomen) pain, shortness of breath, blood clots, trouble swallowing, and erectile dysfunction (ED) in males.

**What are the possible side effects of ULTOMIRIS?**

**ULTOMIRIS can cause serious side effects including infusion-related reactions.** Symptoms of an infusion-related reaction with ULTOMIRIS may include lower back pain, abdominal pain, muscle spasms, changes in blood pressure, tiredness, feeling faint, shaking chills (rigors), discomfort in your arms or legs, bad taste, or drowsiness. Stop treatment of ULTOMIRIS and tell your healthcare provider right away if you develop these symptoms, or any other symptoms during your ULTOMIRIS infusion that may mean you are having a serious infusion-related reaction, including: chest pain, trouble breathing or shortness of breath, swelling of your face, tongue, or throat, and feel faint or pass out.

**The most common side effects of ULTOMIRIS in people treated for PNH are upper respiratory tract infection and headache.**

Tell your healthcare provider about any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away. These are not all the possible side effects of ULTOMIRIS. For more information, ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist. Call your healthcare provider right away if you miss an ULTOMIRIS infusion or for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

**Please see the accompanying full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide for ULTOMIRIS, including Boxed WARNING regarding serious meningococcal infections.**

# Keep MOVING FORWARD with the help of ULTOMIRIS® (ravulizumab-cwvz) + VOYDEYA™

Voydeya™ (danicopan) 50mg·100mg tablets

## When added to your foundational PNH therapy with ULTOMIRIS or SOLIRIS® (eculizumab), VOYDEYA:

### May help you do more of the activities you want by treating EVH to:

- Increase hemoglobin levels
- Further reduce or eliminate the need for transfusions
- Significantly reduce fatigue[a]

### Was well tolerated in clinical studies

- The most common side effect with VOYDEYA was headache

### Can be taken in your own home as part of your daily routine

### Comes with the same level of OneSource™ support as ULTOMIRIS or SOLIRIS

Visit VOYDEYA.com to explore helpful resources to help you stay on track with your medication.

Scan for full Prescribing Information:

[a]Fatigue was self-assessed using the FACIT-Fatigue scale.

## Select Important Safety Information for VOYDEYA

**The most common side effect of VOYDEYA is headache.**

Tell your healthcare provider about any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away. These are not all of the possible side effects of VOYDEYA. For more information, ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist. Call your healthcare provider for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

**Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and accompanying full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide for VOYDEYA.**


US/VOY-PNH/0023 V1 04/2024

ALEXION® AstraZeneca Rare Disease