For adults with moderate-to-severe atopic dermatitis (eczema)

Adbry has your back arms, knees, elbows

Not an actual patient. Individual results may vary.



INDICATION AND IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION What is ADBRY?

ADBRY[™] (tralokinumab-ldrm) injection is a prescription medicine used to treat adults with moderate-to-severe atopic dermatitis (eczema) that is not well controlled with prescription therapies used on the skin (topical), or who cannot use topical therapies. ADBRY can be used with or without topical corticosteroids. It is not known if ADBRY is safe and effective in children.

Do not use ADBRY if you are allergic to tralokinumab or to any of its ingredients.



ABOUT ATOPIC DERMATITIS (ECZEMA)

Chronic inflammation beneath the surface

Atopic dermatitis is a type of eczema. In fact, it's the most common type, affecting more than 16 million adults in the United States.

Eczema is a chronic skin disease that's **caused by an overactive immune response**. When the immune response is triggered, it causes inflammation, and your skin can become itchy, red, and dry.

With eczema, the overactive immune response causes inflammation. So even when symptoms aren't present on your skin, **inflammation can still be happening under your skin**.

Unpredictable & frustrating

Eczema can be **exhausting and often unpredictable**– appearing at different times and on different parts of the body. For adults, eczema most commonly appears on the neck, hands, arms, back of the knees, and inside of the elbows.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT'D) What should I discuss with my healthcare provider before starting ADBRY[™] (tralokinumab-ldrm)?

Tell your healthcare provider about all your medical conditions, including if you have eye problems; have a parasitic (helminth) infection; are scheduled to receive any vaccinations (you should not receive a "live vaccine" if you are treated with ADBRY);



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are pregnant or plan to become pregnant (it is not known whether ADBRY will harm your unborn baby); or are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed (it is not known whether ADBRY passes into your breast milk and if it can harm your baby).



THE IMPACT OF IL-13

IL-13 triggers inflammation in your skin

While the exact cause of atopic dermatitis (eczema) is unknown, we do know that people with eczema have an overactive immune response and a weakened skin barrier that causes damage to the skin. That overactive immune response produces a number of proteins in the body—one of which is IL-13 (interleukin-13). **IL-13 is a protein that sends signals that lead to inflammation in the skin.**

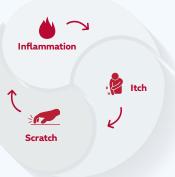
Studies have shown that **people with eczema have more IL-13 in their skin** than people without eczema. It's also been shown that the more IL-13 people have, the more severe their eczema is.

The itch-scratch cycle

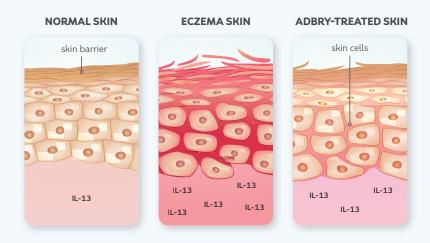
When **too much IL-13** is present in the skin, it **leads to continued inflammation and unbearable itch**.

When you scratch your skin, the skin barrier weakens and becomes more damaged, allowing substances such as bacteria, allergens, and viruses to enter.

When the immune system detects these substances, the body produces more IL-13 in the skin, starting the vicious cycle again.



Adbry targets IL-13 to help calm eczema inflammation



Adbry[™] (tralokinumab-ldrm) works by helping to **target and neutralize IL-13**. When IL-13 is neutralized, it is unable to send signals that lead to eczema-related inflammation.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT'D) What should I discuss with my healthcare provider before starting ADBRY? (cont'd)

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take,

including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements.



WORKS FROM THE INSIDE OUT

Adbry™ (tralokinumab-ldrm) zeroes in on one of the main causes of eczema



Adbry is not a cream, an ointment, or a pill. And it's not a topical corticosteroid. It's a biologic treatment that helps **calm the inflammation** that leads to the symptoms of eczema.

Specifically targeted biologic



help

calm

eczema

inflammation

Adbry is the **first and only biologic injection that specifically targets IL-13**, one of the proteins in the immune system that contributes to skin inflammation in eczema.

A biologic is a type of medicine that is made from living organisms or components of living organisms. Adbry is an **antibody** and works with your immune system to **neutralize IL-13**, **helping prevent inflammation in your skin**.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT'D) How should I use ADBRY?

See the detailed "Instructions for Use" that comes with ADBRY for information on how to prepare and inject ADBRY and how to properly store and throw away (dispose of) used ADBRY prefilled syringes.

Use ADBRY exactly as prescribed by your healthcare provider. Your healthcare provider will tell you how much ADBRY to inject and when to inject it. ADBRY comes as a single-dose (150 mg) prefilled syringe with needle guard. ADBRY is given as an injection under the skin (subcutaneous injection). If your healthcare provider decides that you or a caregiver can give the injection of ADBRY, you or your caregiver should receive training on the right way to prepare and inject ADBRY.



PROACTIVELY TREAT ECZEMA

Eczema relief with Adbry™ (tralokinumab-ldrm)

It can be frustrating when your eczema is still not under control. Adbry **works inside the body** to help **get clearer skin and control the unbearable itch** for the long-term. Adbry was used in 2 clinical trials for up to 1 year, and 1 trial for up to 8 months. Talk to your healthcare professional to see if Adbry is right for you.

How was Adbry studied in clinical trials?

Adbry was studied in 3 separate clinical trials of almost **2,000 adults** aged 18 and older with moderate-tosevere atopic dermatitis (eczema). People in the trials injected 2 prefilled syringes every other week.

- **TRIAL 1** 601 people used Adbry; 197 used placebo
- TRIAL 2 577 people used Adbry; 193 used placebo
- **TRIAL 3** 243 people used Adbry + topical corticosteroids; 123 used placebo + topical corticosteroids

Clearer skin was measured in 2 ways

- The percentage of people who saw clear or almost clear skin
- The percentage of people who saw a **75% or better** improvement in skin

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT'D) How should I use ADBRY? (cont'd)

Do not try to inject ADBRY until you have been shown the right way by your healthcare provider. If you miss a dose, inject the missed dose as soon as possible, then continue with your next dose at your regular scheduled time. If you inject more ADBRY than prescribed, call Poison Control at 1-800-222-1222.



What side effects were seen in clinical trials?

ADBRY can cause serious side effects including:

Allergic reactions (hypersensitivity), including a severe reaction known as anaphylaxis. Stop using ADBRY and tell your healthcare provider or get emergency help right away if you get any of the following symptoms: breathing problems; itching; skin rash; swelling of the face, mouth, and tongue; fainting, dizziness, feeling lightheaded (low blood pressure); or hives.

Eye problems. Tell your healthcare provider if you have any worsening eye problems, including eye pain or changes in vision. **The most common side effects of ADBRY include** eye and eyelid inflammation, including redness, swelling, and itching; injection site reactions; and high count of a certain white blood cell (eosinophilia). These are not all of the possible side effects of Adbry.

With Adbry, there are no initial lab tests or routine lab monitoring required.



CLEARER SKIN AND LESS ITCH

Trial 3: Adbry + topical corticosteroids vs placebo + topical corticosteroids

243 people used Adbry[™] (tralokinumab-ldrm) every other week + topical corticosteroids as needed; 123 people used placebo every other week + topical corticosteroids as needed.



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT'D) How should I use ADBRY? (cont'd)

Your healthcare provider may prescribe other medicines to use with ADBRY. Use the other prescribed medicines exactly as your healthcare provider tells you to.

What are the possible side effects of ADBRY?

ADBRY can cause serious side effects including: Allergic reactions (hypersensitivity), including a severe reaction known as anaphylaxis.



CLEARER SKIN AND LESS ITCH

Trial 1: Adbry alone vs placebo

601 people used Adbry™ (tralokinumab-ldrm) every other week; 197 used placebo every other week.

At 4 months of Adbry alone

- 16% of people saw **clear or almost clear skin** (vs 7% of people using placebo)
- 25% of people saw a **75% or better improvement in skin** (vs 13% of people using placebo)



20% of people experienced **less itch** (vs 10% of people using placebo).

At 1 year of Adbry alone

51% OF PEOPLE MAINTAINED CLEAR OR ALMOST CLEAR SKIN

Trial 1

1 YEAR

And **60%** of people maintained a **75% or better improvement in skin**.

Trial 2: Adbry alone vs placebo

577 people used Adbry every other week; 193 used placebo every other week.

At 4 months of Adbry alone

- 21% of people saw **clear or almost clear skin** (vs 9% of people using placebo)
- 33% of people saw a **75% or better improvement in skin** (vs 10% of people using placebo)



25% of people experienced **less itch** (vs 9% of people using placebo).

Trial 2 1 YEAR



OF PEOPLE MAINTAINED CLEAR OR ALMOST CLEAR SKIN

And **57%** of people maintained a **75% or better improvement in skin.**

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT'D) What are the possible side effects of ADBRY? (cont'd)

Stop using ADBRY and tell your healthcare provider or get emergency help right away if you get any of the following symptoms: breathing problems; itching; skin rash; swelling of the face, mouth, and tongue; fainting, dizziness, feeling lightheaded (low blood pressure); or hives. **Eye problems.** Tell your healthcare provider if you have any worsening eye problems, including eye pain or changes in vision.



ON YOUR WAY TO CLEARER SKIN

A step-by-step treatment routine

On the first day of treatment with Adbry™ (tralokinumab-ldrm), your healthcare professional will give you your initial (or loading) dose of 4 injections. This dose helps to start the building up of the medicine in your body. Then, your healthcare professional will show you or your caregiver how to inject Adbry under your skin.



After you learn to inject Adbry and receive your loading dose, you will inject **2 prefilled syringes** at home **every other week**.

After 4 months, if you have clear or almost clear skin and weigh under 220 lbs, your healthcare professional may determine if your dose may be changed to 2 prefilled syringes every 4 weeks. Use Adbry exactly as told by your healthcare professional.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT'D) What are the possible side effects of ADBRY (cont'd)?

The most common side effects of ADBRY include eye and eyelid inflammation, including redness, swelling, and itching; injection site reactions; and high count of a certain white blood cell (eosinophilia).

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Let your voice be heard

Already using Adbry? Adbry[™] Voices[™] is an ambassador program where you and others in the Adbry community can help those considering treatment. By sharing your story, you can offer insight from your own personal journey and help others to take control of their eczema. Visit **ADBRY.com/voices** to sign up.

These are not all of the possible side effects of ADBRY. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.





Patient support that has your back

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With the Adbry[™] Advocate[™] Program, you can receive 1-on-1 personal support from a Nurse Advocate. They cannot give any medical advice. Call your healthcare professional for all medical questions.



Call 844-MY-ADBRY (844-692-3279),

8am to 8pm EST, Monday through Friday, to speak with an Adbry Nurse Advocate, or visit ADBRY.com.



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