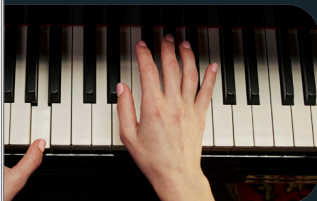


 **Anzupgo**[®]
(delgocitinib) cream 2%



Actor portrayals.

**STRUGGLING TO CONTROL
YOUR CHRONIC HAND ECZEMA?**

**IT'S GO
TIME**



The **first and only FDA-approved** treatment for adults with moderate-to-severe **Chronic Hand Eczema (CHE)**

INDICATION AND IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What is ANZUPGO?

ANZUPGO is a prescription medicine used on the skin (topical) to treat moderate to severe chronic hand eczema (CHE) in adults who are not well-controlled with or cannot use topical corticosteroids.

The use of ANZUPGO along with other JAK inhibitors or strong immunosuppressants is not recommended.

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

GO BEYOND THE SURFACE

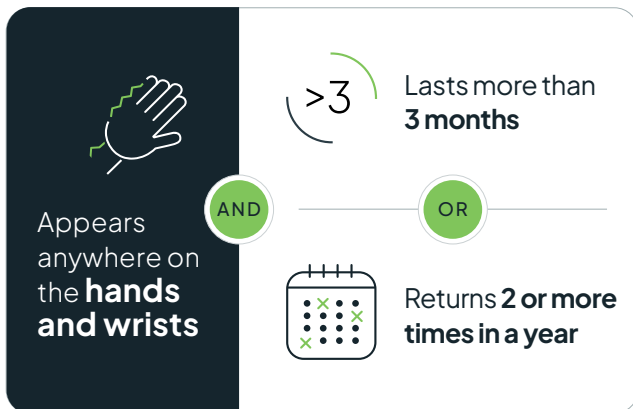
Actor portrayal.



UNDERSTANDING CHE

Chronic Hand Eczema (CHE) is a distinct **inflammatory condition** that can be unpredictable. Symptoms include itch, pain, and more, but **CHE can show up in different ways for different people**. Here's what to know:

1 CHE is diagnosed when your hand eczema:



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

2

Exposure to certain allergens and substances can increase the risk of having CHE. Your risk can also be higher if you have been diagnosed with eczema (atopic dermatitis) on other places on the body.

TRIGGERS CAN INCLUDE



Soaps



Metals



Occupational exposure



Washing hands often

3

Topical steroids are often prescribed, but they have limitations.

Actor portrayal.
Not actual size.



GO FOR THE ONLY TREATMENT SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED TO TREAT CHE

a steroid-free hand cream that works on your skin to block key signaling proteins that trigger CHE.


Anzupgo[®]
(delgocitinib) cream 2%



Actor portrayals.

IT'S GO TIME



Actor portrayals.



THE FIRST AND ONLY FDA-APPROVED
TREATMENT FOR CHRONIC HAND
ECZEMA (CHE)

MADE FOR YOUR HANDS

- Steroid-free, non-greasy prescription hand cream
- Clearer skin and relief from itch and pain
- Designed to be easy to use, twice daily



Actor portrayal.
Not actual size.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

ANZUPGO is for use on the skin (topical use) only. Do not use ANZUPGO in or on your eyes, mouth, or vagina.

What is the most important information I should know about ANZUPGO?

ANZUPGO may cause serious side effects, including:
Serious Infections: ANZUPGO may increase your risk of infections. ANZUPGO contains delgocitinib. Delgocitinib belongs to a class of medicines called Janus kinase (JAK) inhibitors. JAK inhibitors are medicines that affect your immune system. JAK inhibitors can lower the ability of your immune system to fight infections. Some people have had serious infections while taking JAK inhibitors by mouth or applying on the skin, including tuberculosis (TB), and infections caused by bacteria, fungi, or viruses that can spread throughout the body. Some people have been hospitalized or died from these infections.

))) ANZUPGO WAS MADE WITH YOU IN MIND—

adults for whom topical
steroids are not the answer.

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

GO FOR SIGNIFICANTLY CLEARER SKIN

CHE can look different for everyone.
GO to [ANZUPGO.com](https://www.anzupgo.com) to see more photos.



BEFORE
Start



AFTER
4 months

ANZUPGO helped many clinical study participants get clearer skin.
Individual results may vary.

AT 4 MONTHS:

UP TO
4X MORE PEOPLE



SAW CLEAR OR ALMOST CLEAR SKIN

ANZUPGO vs non-medicated cream

- Study 1: **20%** vs 10%
- Study 2: **29%** vs 7%

SIGNIFICANTLY CLEARER SKIN
as early as)))
4 WEEKS

ANZUPGO vs non-medicated cream

- Study 1: **15%** vs 5%
- Study 2: **15%** vs 8%

In Study 1: 325 people used ANZUPGO and 162 people used the non-medicated cream. In Study 2: 313 people used ANZUPGO and 159 people used the non-medicated cream.



[My CHE] is extremely improved.

- Participant in ANZUPGO clinical study
Individual results may vary.



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

What is the most important information I should know about ANZUPGO? (cont'd)

- ANZUPGO should not be used in people with an active, serious infection. You should not start using ANZUPGO if you have any kind of infection unless your healthcare provider tells you it is okay. You may be at a higher risk of developing shingles (herpes zoster) or eczema herpeticum (a blistery, painful skin rash) during treatment with ANZUPGO.

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


Anzupgo[®]
(delgocitinib) cream 2%



GO FORWARD WITH RELIEF FROM ITCH & PAIN

ONLY ANZUPGO IS FDA-APPROVED TO HELP WITH BOTH FOR CHRONIC HAND ECZEMA (CHE)



Not scratching my skin off was really, really good... I'm not in as much pain.

- Participant in ANZUPGO clinical study
Individual results may vary.



Actor portrayal.



IN STUDIES, STEROID-FREE ANZUPGO WAS WELL-TOLERATED

The most common side effects of ANZUPGO include:

- application site reactions, including pain, tingling, itching, and redness
- bacterial skin infections, including finger cellulitis and nail infections
- low white blood cells

These are not all of the possible side effects of ANZUPGO.



For more information, visit ANZUPGO.com and speak to your doctor.

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


Anzupgo[®]
(delgocitinib) cream 2%

AT 4 MONTHS:

MORE THAN

2X AS MANY PEOPLE



HAD SIGNIFICANT ITCH RELIEF

ANZUPGO vs non-medicated cream

Study 1: **47%** vs 23%

Study 2: **47%** vs 20%

In Study 1: 323 people used ANZUPGO and 161 people used the non-medicated cream. In Study 2: 309 people used ANZUPGO and 156 people used the non-medicated cream.

UPTO

2X MORE PEOPLE



HAD SIGNIFICANT PAIN RELIEF

ANZUPGO vs non-medicated cream

Study 1: **49%** vs 28%

Study 2: **49%** vs 23%

In Study 1: 291 people used ANZUPGO and 149 people used the non-medicated cream. In Study 2: 294 people used ANZUPGO and 141 people used the non-medicated cream.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

What is the most important information I should know about ANZUPGO? (cont'd)

Before starting ANZUPGO, tell your healthcare provider if you:

- are being treated for an infection or 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

3 STEPS GET YOU ON THE GO

»» Flip. Smooth. GO.



STEP 1

Flip up the easy-access cap and gently squeeze out a small amount of ANZUPGO onto clean and dry hands.



STEP 2

Smooth a thin layer only onto affected areas of the hands and wrists. With ANZUPGO, a little goes a long way!

Do not use more than 30 grams in 2 weeks or 60 grams in a month.



STEP 3

GO about your day!
Ask your doctor if you have any questions about ANZUPGO and how to use it safely.

Actor portrayals. Not actual size.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

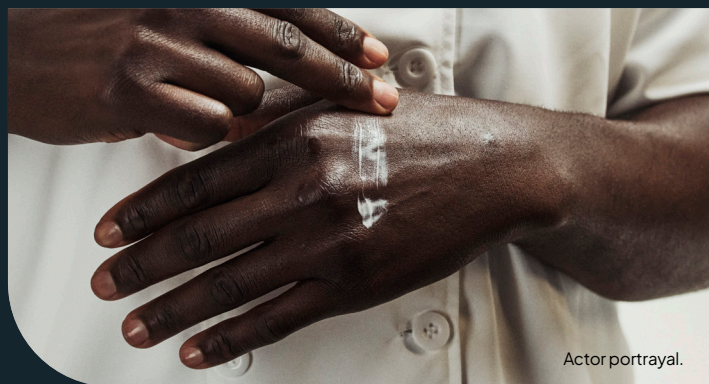
What is the most important information I should know about ANZUPGO? (cont'd)

Before starting ANZUPGO, tell your healthcare provider if you: (cont'd)

- have had shingles (herpes zoster)
- have had hepatitis B or C



ANZUPGO IS USED TWICE DAILY



Actor portrayal.



MORE TO KNOW

- ANZUPGO is for use on the skin of your hands and wrists only. Do not use ANZUPGO in or on your eyes, mouth, vagina or other mucous membranes. If contact with mucous membranes happens, rinse well with water
- Use ANZUPGO exactly as your healthcare provider tells you to use it
- Clean and dry skin of the affected areas before applying ANZUPGO
- If someone else applies ANZUPGO for you, they should wash their hands after applying ANZUPGO
- Avoid vaccination with live vaccines immediately prior to, during, and immediately after ANZUPGO treatment

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


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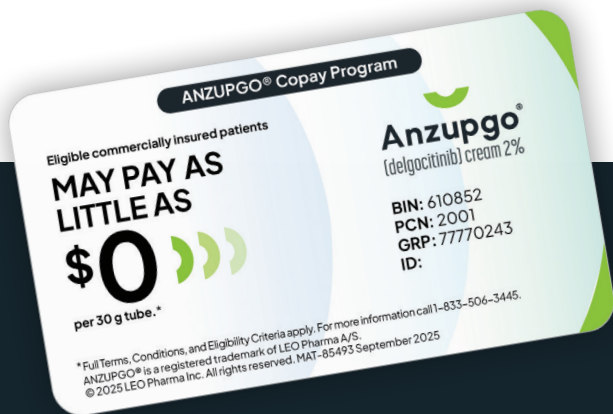


A HELPING HAND TO KEEP YOU GOING

WE'RE COMMITTED TO HELPING YOU DURING YOUR CHRONIC HAND ECZEMA (CHE) JOURNEY



Actor portrayal.



ANZUPGO ACCESS AND SAVINGS PROGRAMS

Discover:

- Cost savings through our copay program
- Access services that can help you along the way



For more details on ANZUPGO savings and support, please visit ANZUPGO.com/savingsandsupport

Anzupgo[®] VOICES

STORIES THAT INSPIRE™



SIGN UP

HAVING SUCCESS WITH ANZUPGO? WE WANT TO HEAR FROM YOU!

ANZUPGO[®] Voices, Stories that Inspire™ is an ambassador program where you and others in the ANZUPGO community can help those considering treatment. By sharing your story, you can offer insight from your own personal journey and help others take control of their Chronic Hand Eczema.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

What is the most important information I should know about ANZUPGO? (cont'd)

Before starting ANZUPGO, tell your healthcare provider if you: (cont'd)

- think you have an infection or have symptoms of an infection such as fever, sweating, or chills; muscle aches; cough or shortness of breath; blood in your phlegm; weight loss; warm, red, or painful skin or sores on your body; diarrhea or stomach pain; burning when you urinate or urinating more often than usual; and/or feeling very tired

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- ANZUPGO should not be used in people with an active, serious infection. You should not start using ANZUPGO if you have any kind of infection unless your healthcare provider tells you it is okay. You may be at a higher risk of developing shingles (herpes zoster) or eczema herpeticum (a blistery, painful skin rash) during treatment with ANZUPGO.

Before starting ANZUPGO, tell your healthcare provider if you:

- are being treated for an infection or 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
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After starting ANZUPGO, call your healthcare provider right away if you have any symptoms of an infection. ANZUPGO can make you more likely to get infections or make worse any infections that you have. If you get a serious infection, your healthcare provider may stop your treatment with ANZUPGO until your infection is controlled.

Non-melanoma skin cancer. ANZUPGO may increase your risk of certain non-melanoma skin cancers. Your healthcare provider will regularly check your skin during your treatment with ANZUPGO.

- Avoid sunlamps and limit the amount of time you spend in the sunlight. Wear protective clothing when you are in the sun, and use a broad-spectrum sunscreen
- Tell your healthcare provider if you have ever had any type of cancer

Potential risks from Janus kinase (JAK) inhibition. It is not known whether using ANZUPGO has the same risks as taking oral or other topical JAK inhibitors. Increased risk of death (all causes) has happened in people who were 50 years of age and older with at least one heart disease (cardiovascular) risk factor who were taking a JAK inhibitor used to treat rheumatoid arthritis (RA) compared to people taking another medicine in a class of medicines called TNF blockers. ANZUPGO is not for use in people with RA. Oral or other topical JAK inhibitors have also caused increased cholesterol.

Before using ANZUPGO, tell your healthcare provider about all your medical conditions, including if you:

- have an infection
- have recently received or are scheduled to receive a vaccine. People who use ANZUPGO should not receive live vaccines right before starting, during treatment, or right after treatment with ANZUPGO
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if ANZUPGO will harm your unborn baby
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if ANZUPGO passes into your breast milk. Talk to your healthcare provider about the best way to feed your baby during treatment with ANZUPGO. If you use ANZUPGO while breastfeeding, avoid touching the nipple and surrounding area right away after applying ANZUPGO to your hands and wrists

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

What are the most common side effects of ANZUPGO?

- application site reactions, including pain, tingling, itching, and redness; bacterial skin infections, including finger cellulitis and nail infections; and low white blood cells

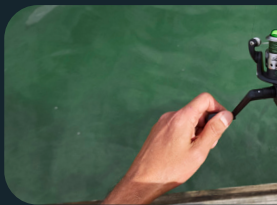
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Please see accompanying full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide.


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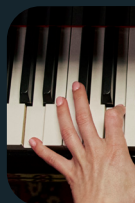
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Actor portrayals.



GO-TO FACTS

- ✓ **NO steroids**, NO fragrances, and NO parabens—all in a non-greasy prescription hand cream
- ✓ **Skin clearance and relief** from itch and pain
- ✓ Designed to be **easy to use**, twice daily



Stay supported during your CHE journey!
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