

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

IT'S **GO** TIME



Actor portrayals.

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



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 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:



Appears anywhere on the **hands and wrists**

AND



Lasts more than **3 months**

OR



Returns **2 or more times in a year**

Please see 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.



GO FOR THE ONLY TREATMENT SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED TO TREAT CHE

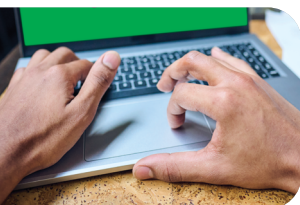
a steroid-free hand cream that works on your skin to block key signaling proteins that trigger CHE.


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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.

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 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 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



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 blistering, painful skin rash) during treatment with ANZUPGO.

Please see [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



Actor portrayals.



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](https://anzupgo.com)
and speak to your doctor.

Please see 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.



Actor portrayal.

STEP 1

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



Actor portrayal.

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.



Actor portrayals.

STEP 3

GO about your day!

THAT'S IT!

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

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

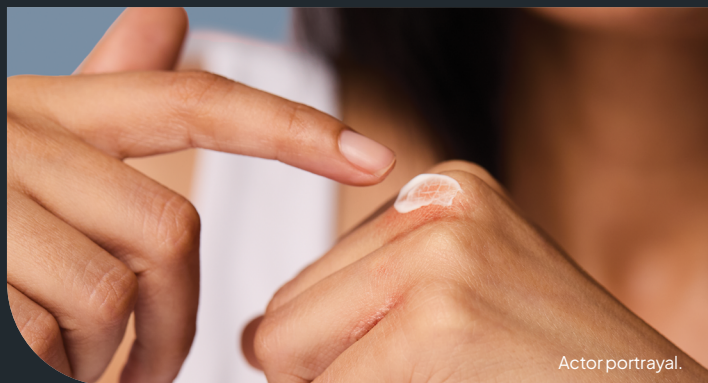
What is the most important information I should know about ANZUPGO? (cont'd)

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 full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide.

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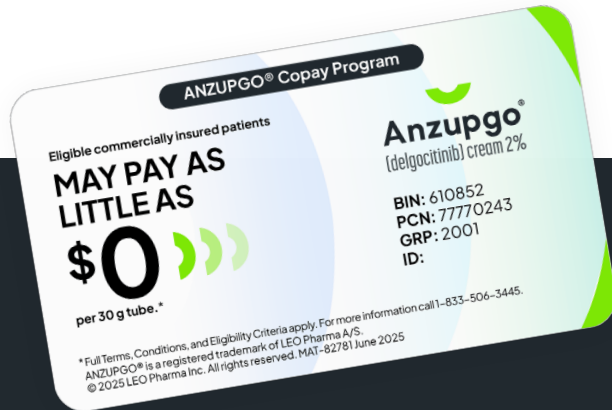


A HELPING HAND TO KEEP YOU GOING

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](https://ANZUPGO.com/savingsandsupport)

Anzupgo[®]
VOICES[™]
STORIES THAT INSPIRE



SIGN UP

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

ANZUPGO[®] Voices[™] 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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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 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
- have had shingles (herpes zoster)
- have had hepatitis B or C
- 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

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

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

Please see full **Prescribing Information** and **Medication Guide**.

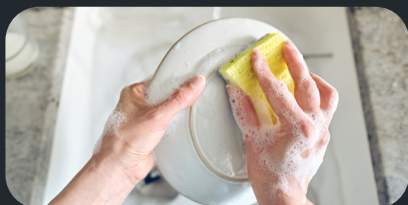

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(delgocitinib) cream 2%

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

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

Actor portrayals.



Stay supported during your CHE journey!
Sign up for emails at [ANZUPGO.com](https://anzupgo.com)

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

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

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.

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MAT-81077 July 2025

GO TRACK YOUR SUCCESS

When treating your moderate-to-severe Chronic Hand Eczema, **consistency is key!** Staying on track can help you get the results you want.



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Check off when you apply ANZUPGO, morning and night, using a dry erase pen.

 AM

 PM

SUN



MON



TUE



WED



THU



FRI



SAT



REMEMBER: At the end of the week, **snap a progress photo** of your hands so you can see your results along the way. Then, wipe the tracker clean and track again next week.

Please see [full Prescribing Information](#) and [Medication Guide](#).


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Actor portrayal.

GO-TO TIPS FOR STICKING WITH IT

1



GO forward knowing what to expect

Discuss your treatment plan with your healthcare provider so you know what to expect and when you may see results. Along the way, take notes to capture your experience. Use them to have a better dialogue with your healthcare provider about your treatment.

2



GO ahead, set a schedule

ANZUPGO should be applied **twice daily** only onto affected areas of the hands and wrists. Do this at the same time every day, maybe along with other daily activities. This can help make applying ANZUPGO part of your routine.

3



It's GO time

Sometimes, the very things that lead to Chronic Hand Eczema symptoms are impossible to avoid because they are simply part of your life.

Stay with your treatment for as long as you need, as directed by your healthcare provider. Be sure to ask them any questions you may have about your ANZUPGO treatment.