

Include the **key information** below to prevent delays in getting your patients started on ANZUPGO® (delgocitinib)



Remember to include an **ICD-10-CM code**.

There is no approved ICD-10-CM code for CHE.

Examples of ICD-10-CM codes that may be used include*:

Atopic dermatitis: L20.89, L20.9

Allergic contact dermatitis: L23.0-L23.9

Irritant contact dermatitis: L24.0-L24.B3

Protein contact dermatitis: L25.0-L25.9

Acute, recurrent vesicular (dyshidrosis): L30.1

Hand dermatitis: L30.8

Other: _____

ICD-10-CM=International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision, Clinical Modification; TCS=topical corticosteroids.

*The coding information in this resource is provided for informational purposes only and is subject to change. The ICD-10-CM codes listed may not apply to all patients or to all health plans; it is the responsibility of the healthcare provider to select the appropriate ICD-10-CM code(s) and submit claims that accurately reflect the services and products furnished to a specific patient.

INDICATION

ANZUPGO is indicated for the topical treatment of moderate to severe chronic hand eczema (CHE) in adults who have had an inadequate response to, or for whom topical corticosteroids are not advisable.

Limitations of Use: Use of ANZUPGO in combination with other JAK inhibitors or potent immunosuppressants is not recommended.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

Serious Infections: ANZUPGO may increase the risk of infections. Eczema herpeticum was observed in a subject treated with ANZUPGO. Serious and sometimes fatal infections have been reported in patients receiving oral or topical JAK inhibitors. Avoid use of ANZUPGO in patients with an active or serious infection. Consider the risks and benefits of treatment prior to initiating ANZUPGO in patients with chronic or recurrent infection, who have been exposed to tuberculosis, with a history of a serious or an opportunistic infection, or with underlying conditions that may predispose them to infection.

Closely monitor patients for the development of signs and symptoms of infection during and after treatment with ANZUPGO. Interrupt treatment with ANZUPGO if a patient develops a serious infection. Do not resume ANZUPGO until the infection resolves or is adequately treated.

Viral reactivation, including cases of herpes virus reactivation (e.g., herpes zoster), were reported in clinical trials with ANZUPGO. If a patient develops herpes zoster, consider interrupting ANZUPGO treatment until the episode resolves.

The impact of ANZUPGO on chronic viral hepatitis reactivation is unknown. Consider viral hepatitis screening and monitoring for reactivation in accordance with clinical guidelines before starting therapy and during therapy with ANZUPGO. If signs of reactivation occur, consult a hepatitis specialist. ANZUPGO is not recommended for use in patients with active hepatitis B or hepatitis C.

Non-melanoma Skin Cancers: Non-melanoma skin cancers, including basal cell carcinoma, have been reported in subjects treated with ANZUPGO. Periodic skin examinations of the application sites are recommended for all patients, particularly those with risk factors for skin cancer. Advise patients to avoid sunlamps and minimize exposure to sunlight by wearing sun-protective clothing or using broad-spectrum sunscreen.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on next page and accompanying full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide.

Prescribe ANZUPGO® (delgocitinib) to an enhanced services pharmacy

Scan the QR code for the most current and complete list.



PARTICIPATING PHARMACY	PHONE	FAX	NCPDP ID	WEBSITE
Accredo Specialty*	1-866-839-2162	1-866-531-1025	4436920	accredo.com
Apotheco Pharmacy†	1-973-870-0540	1-973-870-0544	3153258	apothecopharmacy.com
Carepoint Pharmacy†	1-855-237-9112	1-855-237-9113	1487330	carepoint.pharmacy
CVS Specialty*	1-800-237-2767	1-800-323-2445	1466033	cvsspecialty.com
DFW Wellness Pharmacy†	1-817-459-8400	1-817-459-8402	5903491	dfwwellnesspharmacy.com
Lumicera Specialty*	1-855-847-3553	1-855-847-3558	5133917	lumicera.com
Optum Specialty*	1-855-427-4682	1-877-342-4596	1564930	optum.com/en/pharmacy-services/specialty-pharmacy.html
Walgreens Specialty*	1-855-244-2555	1-877-235-9807	3974157	walgreensspecialtyrx.com

*For Bridge Program, eligibility evaluation, prescription processing, and dispense are completed in partnership with the ANZUPGO® Let's GO™ Support Program and are subject to completion of additional documentation.

†For Bridge Program, pharmacy can evaluate eligibility, process prescription, and dispense product to patient.

Access and savings programs are available for eligible patients



ANZUPGO® Bridge Program
 Eligible, commercially insured patients may be able to receive a limited supply of ANZUPGO at no cost.‡



ANZUPGO® Copay Program
 Eligible, commercially insured patients may pay as little as \$0 per 30 g tube.‡

‡See full Terms, Conditions, and Eligibility Rules at Anzupgo.com/terms-and-conditions.

Anzupgo®
Let's GO™
 Scan the QR code for more information.



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS (cont'd)

Immunizations: Prior to ANZUPGO treatment, complete all age-appropriate vaccinations as recommended by current immunization guidelines, including herpes zoster vaccinations. Avoid vaccination with live vaccines immediately prior to, during, and immediately after ANZUPGO treatment.

Potential Risks Related to JAK Inhibition: It is not known whether ANZUPGO may be associated with the observed or potential adverse reactions of JAK inhibition. In a large, randomized, postmarketing safety trial of an oral JAK inhibitor in combination with methotrexate in rheumatoid arthritis (RA), patients 50 years of age and older with at least one cardiovascular risk factor, higher rates of all-cause mortality, including sudden cardiovascular death, major adverse cardiovascular events (MACE), overall thrombosis, deep venous thrombosis (DVT), pulmonary embolism (PE), and malignancies (excluding non-melanoma skin cancer) were observed in patients treated with the JAK inhibitor compared to those treated with TNF blockers. ANZUPGO is not indicated for use in RA.

Treatment with oral and topical JAK inhibitors has been associated with increases in lipid parameters, including total cholesterol, low-density lipoprotein (LDL) cholesterol, and triglycerides.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

Adverse reactions reported in ≤1% of subjects were application site pain, paresthesia, pruritus, erythema, and bacterial skin infections, including finger cellulitis, paronychia, other skin infections, leukopenia, and neutropenia.

SPECIFIC POPULATIONS

Lactation: To minimize potential infant exposure, advise breastfeeding women to avoid direct contact with the nipple and surrounding area immediately after applying ANZUPGO to the hands and/or wrists.

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

Reference: ANZUPGO Prescribing Information. LEO Pharma.



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