

Filling Your Prescription



If you and your healthcare provider decide that you or your child can receive Spevigo® (spesolimab-sbzo) injection at home, your prescription will be filled and delivered to you or your healthcare provider by a Specialty Pharmacy.*

WHAT TO EXPECT



STEP 1:

Your healthcare provider and insurance company will select your Specialty Pharmacy for you.

- Your healthcare provider will send your prescription and appropriate paperwork to the Specialty Pharmacy to start the process.



STEP 2:

Before your medication is shipped, you will receive a call from the Specialty Pharmacy to welcome you and schedule your delivery.

- They will confirm your preferred delivery day, time, and location each month.
- Always **be sure to answer the call to help ensure there are no delays** in getting your medicine.



STEP 3:

Your prescription will be shipped directly to your home once every month.

- **Make sure an adult aged 18 or over is available to sign for your delivery**—your prescription cannot be left outside.
- Each delivery will include the medicine and supplies you need for 1 complete dose.†

WHAT IS A SPECIALTY PHARMACY?

A Specialty Pharmacy manages medicines—like SPEVIGO—not typically available at your local retail pharmacy that:

- Treat chronic, complex, or rare conditions
- Need to be injected or infused intravenously
- May require special directions for use
- Have unique shipment or storage conditions

WHAT TO EXPECT FROM YOUR SPECIALTY PHARMACY

More than filling prescriptions, your Specialty Pharmacy provides personalized care.

They can help:

- Coordinate the delivery of your prescription medicine to your home or other location that you choose
- Collaborate with your provider and insurance company to process prescription claims and copay information
- Manage refills and help you stay on track with treatment

Please see the [Important Safety Information](#) and the [Medication Guide](#) and [Instructions for Use](#).

IMPORTANT TIPS

Tip
1 The Specialty Pharmacy's phone number may appear as "blocked" or "unknown."
Program your Specialty Pharmacy's phone number into your phone so you can recognize it when they call.

Tip
3 If you have questions about SPEVIGO, **reach out to your healthcare provider.**

Tip
2 **Respond promptly.** If your Specialty Pharmacy cannot reach you after several attempts, your prescription may go on hold and eventually be canceled.

HAVE QUESTIONS?

Let us help you find answers.

For more information about your Specialty Pharmacy, contact the SPEVIGO Patient Support Program by calling **1-833-SPEVIGO (1-833-773-8446)**, Monday-Friday, 8AM-8PM ET.



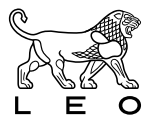
Scan here or visit [SPEVIGO.com](https://www.spevigo.com) to learn more and get connected.



* Your Specialty Pharmacy is not part of LEO Pharma, Inc (LEO) and maintains independence in their operations.

† Your doctor will tell you how often you should use SPEVIGO and show you the right way to inject it.

Please see the [Important Safety Information](#) and the [Medication Guide](#) and [Instructions for Use](#).



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What is SPEVIGO?

SPEVIGO is a prescription medicine used to treat generalized pustular psoriasis (GPP) in adults and children 12 years of age and older who weigh at least 88 pounds (40 kg). It is not known if SPEVIGO is safe and effective in children under 12 years of age or who weigh less than 88 pounds (40 kg).

Important Safety Information

Do not receive SPEVIGO if you or your child have had a severe or life-threatening allergic reaction to spesolimab-sbzo or any of the ingredients in SPEVIGO.

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

SPEVIGO may cause serious side effects, including:

- **Infections.** SPEVIGO may lower the ability of your or your child's immune system to fight infections and may increase your or your child's risk of infections. Your healthcare provider should check you or your child for infections and tuberculosis (TB) before starting treatment with SPEVIGO and may treat you or your child for TB before you begin treatment with SPEVIGO if you have a history of TB or have active TB. Your healthcare provider should watch you or your child closely for signs and symptoms of TB during or after treatment with SPEVIGO. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you or your child have an infection or have symptoms of an infection during or after treatment with SPEVIGO, including:
 - fevers, chills, or sweats
 - muscle aches
 - cough
 - shortness of breath
 - blood in your phlegm (mucus)
 - burning when you urinate
 - urinating more often than normal
- **Allergic reactions and infusion-related reactions.** Serious allergic reactions may happen during or after your or your child's SPEVIGO injection. If you or your child have a serious allergic reaction, your healthcare provider will stop treatment with SPEVIGO. If you or your child are given SPEVIGO in a vein (intravenously) and have an infusion-related reaction, your healthcare provider will stop your or your child's SPEVIGO infusion and treat your or your child's symptoms and may restart SPEVIGO at a slower infusion rate. Tell your healthcare provider or get emergency medical help right away if you or your child get any of the following symptoms during or after your or your child's SPEVIGO injection:
 - feeling faint, dizzy, or lightheaded
 - swelling of your face, eyelids, lips, mouth, tongue, or throat
 - trouble breathing or throat tightness
 - fever

- mouth sores
- chest tightness
- hives or skin rash that is different than the rash from generalized pustular psoriasis (GPP)
- itching
- swollen lymph nodes

Before you or your child receive SPEVIGO, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you or your child:

- 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 recently received or are scheduled to receive an immunization (vaccine). You or your child should not receive live vaccines during and for at least 16 weeks after treatment with SPEVIGO. You or your child should be brought up to date with all vaccines before starting SPEVIGO.
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if SPEVIGO can harm your or your child's unborn baby.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if SPEVIGO passes into your breast milk. Talk to your healthcare provider about the best way to feed your or your child's baby during treatment with SPEVIGO.

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

What are the possible side effects of SPEVIGO?

The most common side effects of SPEVIGO given in a vein (intravenously) for GPP flare treatment include:

- feeling tired or weak
- headache
- nausea
- itching or itchy bumps
- a collection of blood under the skin at the infusion site or bruising
- urinary tract infection

The most common side effects of SPEVIGO when given under the skin (subcutaneously) for treatment of GPP when not experiencing a flare include:

- redness, pain, swelling, hardening, hives, or warmth at the injection site
- joint pain
- urinary tract infection
- itching

These are not all of the possible side effects of SPEVIGO. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects.

You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA.

Visit www.fda.gov/medwatch or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

Please see the **Medication Guide** and **Instructions for Use**.

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