

LEARN MORE ABOUT TREATMENT

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What is the most important information I should know about LEQEMBI? LEQEMBI can cause serious side effects, including: ARIA (Amyloid-Related Imaging Abnormalities). ARIA is a side effect that does not usually cause any symptoms, but serious symptoms can occur. ARIA can be fatal. ARIA commonly shows up as temporary swelling in areas of the brain that usually goes away over time. Small spots of bleeding in or on the surface of the brain can occur. Less often, larger areas of bleeding in the brain can occur. Most people with ARIA don't have any symptoms. However, some people may notice: headache, confusion that gets worse, dizziness, vision changes, nausea, difficulty walking, or seizures.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout. Click underlined links for <u>full Prescribing Information</u> including Boxed WARNING, and <u>Medication Guide</u>.



NINA

actual LEQEMBI patient

LEARNING ABOUT LEQEMBI STARTS HERE

This brochure was designed to help make it easier to learn about LEQEMBI. LEQEMBI is an FDA-approved treatment proven to slow the progression of mild cognitive impairment (MCI) and mild dementia due to Alzheimer's disease. Even though you cannot stop Alzheimer's disease from getting worse, with LEQEMBI, you can take steps to slow how fast it progresses.*

This brochure helps answer these questions:

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IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

- What is the most important information I should know about LEQEMBI?
- Some people have a gene called ApoE4 that may increase the risk of ARIA. Talk to your healthcare provider about testing to see if you have this gene
- You may be at a higher risk of developing bleeding in the brain if you take medicines to reduce blood clots from forming (antithrombotic medicines) while receiving LEQEMBI. Talk to your healthcare provider to see if any of the medicines you're taking increase this risk

- Your healthcare provider will check for ARIA with MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) scans before you start LEQEMBI and during treatment
- You should carry information that says you are receiving LEQEMBI, which can cause ARIA, and that ARIA symptoms can look like stroke symptoms

Please see Important Safety Information throughout. Click underlined links for <u>full Prescribing Information</u> including Boxed WARNING, and <u>Medication Guide</u>.



If I had the opportunity to give someone advice, I'd say

READ UP AND WORK

WITH YOUR DOCTOR."

actual LEQEMBI patient, and his grandson

BOB

IS LEQEMBI RIGHT FOR ME OR MY LOVED ONE?

LEQEMBI is for people in the early stages of Alzheimer's diseasebefore symptoms require much daily support.

The early stages are known as:



Mild cognitive impairment (MCI) due to Alzheimer's disease

This is when symptoms, like forgetting names and confusion, are very mild and may not get in the way of daily life.



Mild Alzheimer's dementia

This is when symptoms, like trouble keeping track of bills and difficulty with familiar tasks, start to get in the way of daily life.

If you have serious allergic reactions to any of the ingredients in LEQEMBI, **you should not be treated with LEQEMBI**.

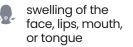
RICHARD living with MCl,* and his wife, Christine

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Call your healthcare provider or go to the nearest hospital
emergency room right away if you have any of the symptoms listed on the front cover.

Serious allergic reactions: Do not receive LEQEMBI if you have serious allergic reactions to LEQEMBI or any of the ingredients in LEQEMBI.

• Tell your healthcare provider if you notice any symptoms during or after a LEQEMBI infusion, including:



itchy bumps on the skin, also known as hives difficulty breathing

Please see Important Safety Information throughout. Click underlined links for <u>full Prescribing Information</u> including Boxed WARNING, and <u>Medication Guide</u>.



WHEN IS THE RIGHT TIME **TO START LEQEMBI?**

Even though you cannot stop Alzheimer's disease from getting worse, you can take steps to slow how fast it progresses. That's why discussing LEQEMBI early on is so important.

Make sure that you're taking care of you. **THE EARLIER THE BETTER.**⁹⁹

BOB actual LEQEMBI patient, and his wife, Cynthia

What to know about the stages of Alzheimer's disease and LEQEMBI

Early stage

When symptoms, such as difficulty remembering names and completing tasks, are still manageable without too much daily support.

Middle stage

day-to-day

support.

When symptoms, such as getting lost and confusion, require more

When symptoms, such as personality changes and trouble moving around, require a lot of support-day and night.

Late stage

LEQEMBI may be right for you if you're in this stage.

Once Alzheimer's disease progresses to these stages, LEQEMBI may no longer be right for you. That's why it's important to discuss treatment as soon as possible.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Infusion-related reactions:

ever

• Tell your healthcare provider right away if you notice any of these symptoms during a LEQEMBI infusion:

> flu-like symptoms (chills, body aches, feeling shaky, joint pain)

nausea and/or vomiting



dizziness or lightheadedness

- fast or slow heart rate, or feeling like your chest is pounding
- difficulty breathing or shortness of breath
- If you have an infusion-related reaction, your healthcare provider may give you medicines before your next infusion to lower the chance of having a reaction



WHAT TESTS SHOULD I KNOW ABOUT?

One of the first steps your healthcare provider will take to determine if LEQEMBI is right for you is checking for amyloid brain plaque. That's because LEQEMBI keeps working throughout treatment to remove harmful amyloid brain plaque. **So it's important to know if amyloid brain plaque is behind your symptoms.**

These tests can help determine if LEQEMBI is right for you:



An amyloid **positron emission tomography (PET)** scan uses a special machine that takes pictures of your brain to check for amyloid brain plaque.



A **cerebrospinal fluid (CSF)** test takes samples of the fluid around your brain and spinal cord to check for amyloid proteins that build up into amyloid brain plaque.

Talk to your healthcare provider about what tests are right for you

NINA actual LEQEMBI patient

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)



The most common side effects of LEQEMBI include infusion-related reactions, ARIA, and headaches.

These are not all the possible side effects of LEQEMBI. Call your doctor for more information and medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to the FDA at <u>www.fda.gov/medwatch</u> or call 1-800-FDA-1088.



WHAT ARE THE LEQEMBI STUDY RESULTS?

In an 18-month study of people with early Alzheimer's disease,

LEQEMBI WAS PROVEN TO SLOW THE PROGRESSION OF EARLY ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE.

Even though you cannot stop Alzheimer's disease from getting worse, you can take steps to slow how fast it progresses. Early treatment with LEQEMBI can help you keep playing the roles you have for longer.

How progression was measured

A tool called the Clinical Dementia Rating (CDR) scale measured progression by asking people how Alzheimer's disease impacted different abilities listed below. LEQEMBI was not proven to individually impact each of these abilities.





Remembering

Staying active



Completing

daily tasks



Before receiving LEQEMBI, tell your healthcare provider about:

All your medical conditions, including if you are pregnant,

breastfeeding, or plan to become pregnant or breastfeed. It is not

known if LEQEMBI could harm your unborn or breastfeeding baby

Problem-solving

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Doing activities independently



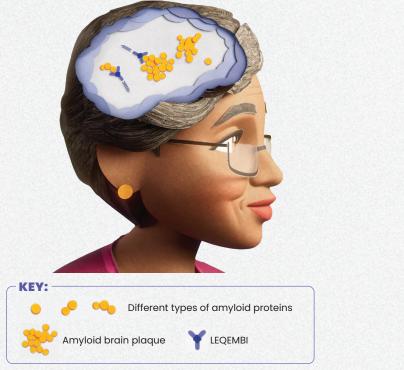
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HOW DOES LEQEMBI WORK?

Understanding how LEQEMBI fights Alzheimer's disease starts by taking a look inside the brain

Alzheimer's disease is a brain condition that gets worse over time. It may happen when a protein called amyloid continuously builds up in your brain, forming harmful amyloid brain plaque. **Though there are different types of amyloid proteins, all of them can damage brain cells.**



Only LEQEMBI works on fighting Alzheimer's disease in 2 ways



LEQEMBI targets the different types of harmful amyloid proteins



LEQEMBI helps to **remove existing** amyloid brain plaque

People taking LEQEMBI were shown to have less amyloid brain plaque starting at 3 months.

Visit **LEQEMBI.com/2Ways** to watch LEQEMBI fight Alzheimer's disease.

For illustrative purposes only. Individual results may vary.

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HOW IS LEQEMBI GIVEN?

Before you start treatment, keep the following in mind:



LEQEMBI is an intravenous (IV) infusion.

This means a needle is placed in a vein in your arm to give the medicine.



Each infusion takes about **1 hour**.

To start, infusions are given twice monthly (once every 2 weeks). If you miss an infusion of LEQEMBI, you should receive your next dose as soon as possible.



After 18 months of treatment, you may start maintenance infusions once monthly (once every 4 weeks). You may continue on your current twice-monthly schedule if you and your healthcare provider determine that's the best plan for you.



AFTER 18 IONTH

for longer.

Infusions will be given at a **healthcare provider's office** or at an **infusion center**. Talk to your healthcare provider and insurance provider about where to get your infusions.

Visit LEQEMBILocator.com to use the infusion center locator.

Ongoing treatment keeps LEQEMBI working in

your body. People who continue infusions beyond 18 months may be able to keep the benefits of LEQEMBI

Make sure you know about these possible reactions:

Serious allergic reactions. Swelling of the face, lips, mouth, or tongue, itchy bumps on the skin, also known as hives, or difficulty breathing have happened during a LEQEMBI infusion. Tell your healthcare provider if you have any symptoms of a serious allergic reaction during or after your LEQEMBI infusion.

Infusion-related reactions are a possible side effect of LEQEMBI. These include fever, flu-like symptoms (chills, body aches, feeling shaky, and joint pain), nausea and/or vomiting, dizziness or lightheadedness, fast or slow heart rate, or feeling like your chest is pounding, changes in your blood pressure, and difficulty breathing or shortness of breath. Tell your healthcare provider or infusion care team right away if you experience any of these symptoms. They can tell you what to do and if medicine may help.

> BOB actual LEQEMBI patient

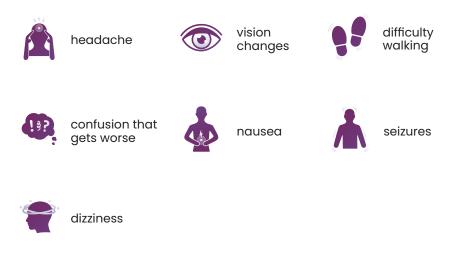


WHAT ARE THE POTENTIAL SIDE EFFECTS?

When considering a new treatment, it's okay to have questions about potential side effects. One side effect is ARIA. **Take a look below to understand a bit more about it and how your healthcare provider will monitor you throughout treatment.**

What is ARIA?

ARIA (amyloid-related imaging abnormalities) is a potential side effect of treatments like LEQEMBI. ARIA does not usually cause any symptoms, but serious symptoms can occur. ARIA can be fatal. ARIA commonly shows up as temporary swelling in areas of the brain that usually goes away over time. Small spots of bleeding in or on the surface of the brain can occur. Less often, larger areas of bleeding in the brain can occur. Most people with ARIA don't have any symptoms. However, some people may notice:



Understanding the role your genes play

A gene called ApoE4 may put people at higher risk for ARIA. Your healthcare provider can test to see if you have this gene. By understanding your risk, you can better prepare for treatment with LEQEMBI.

Monitoring for ARIA

Your healthcare provider will check for ARIA with MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) scans before you start LEQEMBI and before your 5th, 7th, and 14th infusions. Your exact MRI schedule will be determined by your healthcare provider and may include additional MRIs.

> NINA actual LEQEMBI patient, and her husband, Greg



WHAT SUPPORT IS AVAILABLE FOR LEQEMBI?

There are lots of resources for people considering LEQEMBI.



Eisai Patient Support (EPS)

EPS provides information and resources to help patients get access to LEQEMBI. It can help with:

- Understanding insurance coverage and potential out-of-pocket costs
- Identifying financial support programs, such as the LEQEMBI Copay Assistance Program for eligible patients
- Connecting with a live representative to answer your questions about access to treatment

Learn more about EPS by visiting **<u>EisaiPatientSupport.com/leqembi</u>** or calling **1-833-453-7362 (1-833-4-LEQEMBI)**.



Make LEQEMBI Companion™ your treatment companion

LEQEMBI Companion is your digital partner filled with information, engaging resources, and helpful tips to return to throughout treatment. Use it during each infusion, between appointments, or whenever you need a little extra support.

Go to **LEQEMBI.com/LeqembiCompanion** to start exploring.





Actor portrayal.

WHAT COMES NEXT?

Now that you know more about LEQEMBI, it's time to find out if LEQEMBI is right for you. **Start by talking with your healthcare provider about your diagnosis and any tests you may need.**

Create your personalized guide for talking with your healthcare provider about LEQEMBI at **LEQEMBI.com/discussion**

NINA actual LEQEMBI patient, and her granddaughter

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Patient information is accurate as of November 2024.



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