



For patients and
their care partners

YOUR GUIDE TO LEQEMBI[®] INFUSIONS

Learn what to expect before,
during, and after treatment

BOB
actual LEQEMBI patient,
and his wife, Cynthia

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

1 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 [full Prescribing Information](#) including **Boxed WARNING**, and [Medication Guide](#).

Patient information is accurate as of November 2024.

 **LEQEMBI[®]**
(lecanemab-irmb) 100 mg/mL
INJECTION FOR INTRAVENOUS USE

LEARN ABOUT THE INFUSION PROCESS

Now that you and your healthcare provider have decided LEQEMBI is right for you, it's important to understand the infusion process.

This guide helps answer these questions:

PAGE 3	WHAT SHOULD I KNOW BEFORE STARTING LEQEMBI?
PAGE 4	HOW CAN I PREPARE FOR AN INFUSION?
PAGE 5	WHAT CAN I EXPECT DURING AN INFUSION?
PAGE 6	HOW CAN I STAY ON TRACK AND MONITOR MY PROGRESS?
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PAGE 8	WHAT SUPPORT IS AVAILABLE FOR LEQEMBI?



Support comes in many forms

Your care team is your best resource for treatment questions, but remember that you can turn to loved ones for a helping hand too.





NINA actual LEQEMBI patient

WHAT IS LEQEMBI?

LEQEMBI is a prescription medicine used to treat people with early Alzheimer's disease, which includes mild cognitive impairment (MCI) or mild dementia stage of disease.

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

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 **LEQEMBI**[®]
(lecanemab-irmb)

WHAT SHOULD I KNOW BEFORE STARTING LEQEMBI?

Understanding the infusion process can help you feel prepared for what's ahead.



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**, but you will likely be at the infusion center for longer.



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.



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.

Potential side effects

When starting a new treatment, it's okay to have questions about potential side effects. Here are a few you may hear about during your infusion appointments.



ARIA

One side effect is ARIA (amyloid-related imaging abnormalities). 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.



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

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:



swelling of the face, lips, mouth, or tongue



itchy bumps on the skin, also known as hives



difficulty breathing

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HOW CAN I PREPARE FOR AN INFUSION?

What to bring

Gather these items before your appointment:

- A blanket and layers in case you get chilly
- Your favorite pillow
- Something to play, read, or watch
- Your device chargers and headphones or earbuds
- A few snacks and a bottle of water



Keep your phone close by

You'll likely get a call from your infusion center before your appointment to gather some extra information. That's a good time to ask about anything you need to bring, such as paperwork and medication lists.

What to keep in mind

Check these items off before your appointment:

- Drink plenty of water beforehand
- Wear short sleeves or a shirt that can be rolled up so it's easier to get your infusion
- Take a look at the LEQEMBI **Medication Guide** and bring any questions to your care team



It can be nice to have a family member with you, so ask your infusion center if that's allowed.

NINA actual LEQEMBI patient

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Infusion-related reactions:

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



fever



dizziness or lightheadedness



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



fast or slow heart rate, or feeling like your chest is pounding



nausea and/or vomiting



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

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WHAT CAN I EXPECT DURING AN INFUSION?

If you're not used to infusions, it's important to know what to expect. The exact process may vary, but a LEQEMBI infusion often includes these steps:

- STEP 1** A member of the infusion care team will **check your vital signs**, like your temperature and blood pressure. You may also get weighed and have blood drawn.
- STEP 2** Your care team will prepare your medicine, set up your IV line, and **start your infusion**. As you receive your medicine, pay attention to how you feel and keep them informed of any concerns.
- STEP 3** After your infusion is finished, your care team will **remove the IV**. Then they'll tell you when you can leave and how to **schedule your next infusion**.

If you have an infusion-related reaction, your healthcare provider may:

- Adjust the flow or stop the infusion
- Give you medicines before your future LEQEMBI infusions to decrease your chance of having an infusion-related reaction. These medicines may include antihistamines, anti-inflammatory medicines, or steroids






For care partners

To help make each appointment a little more enjoyable, consider games or other activities you and your loved one can do together. For more tips and information, visit LEQEMBI.com/CarePartners

NINA actual LEQEMBI patient, and her husband, Greg

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 www.fda.gov/medwatch or call 1-800-FDA-1088.**
-  **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
 - **All the medicines you take**, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Especially tell your healthcare provider if you take medicines to reduce blood clots from forming (antithrombotic medicines, including aspirin)

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HOW CAN I STAY ON TRACK AND MONITOR MY PROGRESS?

In people with Alzheimer's disease, amyloid brain plaque continuously builds up. LEQEMBI keeps working throughout treatment to remove harmful amyloid brain plaque. **That's why it's important to stick with your treatment plan.**



Even though you cannot feel LEQEMBI working day to day, staying on track helps treat Alzheimer's disease.



Your healthcare provider will monitor you for side effects throughout treatment and may adjust your dose or stop treatment if necessary.



Ongoing treatment keeps LEQEMBI working in your body. People who continue infusions beyond 18 months may be able to keep the benefits of LEQEMBI for longer.

Practical tips for staying on track

It's important to try to follow each part of your treatment plan. That includes sticking to your infusion schedule. Here are a few tips that may help:



Schedule upcoming infusions well in advance and be sure to add the appointments to your calendar.



Keep track of how you're feeling between infusions and let your healthcare provider know if anything comes up.



Reach out to your healthcare provider if you miss an appointment. They can help you get back on track.



Plan ahead for any additional tests, such as your follow-up MRIs before your 5th, 7th, and 14th infusions. Your exact MRI schedule will be determined by your healthcare provider and may include additional MRIs.



BOB actual LEQEMBI patient, and his dog, Pooch

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)



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



dizziness



nausea



seizures



confusion that gets worse



vision changes



difficulty walking

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WHAT TOPICS CAN I DISCUSS WITH MY CARE TEAM?

Don't hesitate to ask questions or share any concerns. Not sure where to begin? **These topics can help you get started:**



LEARNING IF I'M ELIGIBLE FOR LEQEMBI

"What are the tests and paperwork that need to be completed before I can start treatment?"



SCHEDULING MY INFUSIONS

"How do my infusions get scheduled and where will I get them?"



GETTING READY FOR MY FIRST INFUSION

"Do you have any additional tips or advice to help me prepare?"



KEEPING UP WITH MY INFUSIONS

"What should I do if I miss my infusion?"



UNDERSTANDING HOW MY INFUSION SCHEDULE MIGHT CHANGE

"When might I start once-monthly maintenance infusions?"



LOOKING OUT FOR ANY SIDE EFFECTS

"How will I be monitored for side effects, such as ARIA? What should I look out for?"



PLANNING FOR MY FOLLOW-UP MRIs






"What do I need to know about my follow-up MRIs? When will I get them and why are they needed?"



NINA actual LEQEMBI patient, and her husband, Greg

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
-  **Call your healthcare provider or go to the nearest hospital emergency room right away if you have any of the symptoms listed on page 6.**

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WHAT SUPPORT IS AVAILABLE FOR LEQEMBI?

There are lots of resources for people starting 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 EisaiPatientSupport.com/leqembi or calling **1-833-453-7362 (1-833-4-LEQEMBI)**.



Make LEQEMBI Companion™ your treatment companion

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

Go to LEQEMBI.com/LeqembiCompanion to start exploring.



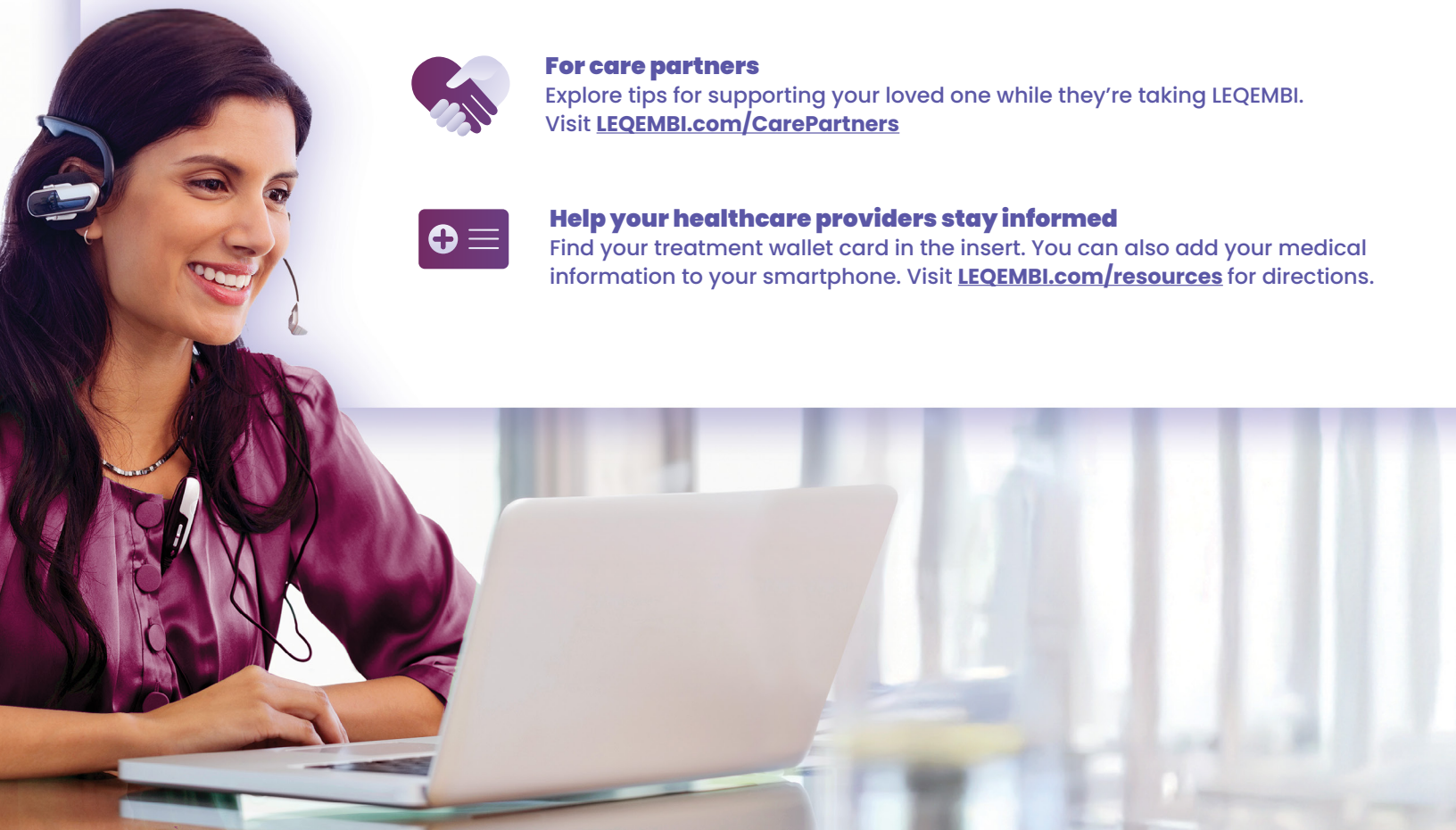
For care partners

Explore tips for supporting your loved one while they're taking LEQEMBI. Visit LEQEMBI.com/CarePartners



Help your healthcare providers stay informed

Find your treatment wallet card in the insert. You can also add your medical information to your smartphone. Visit LEQEMBI.com/resources for directions.



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

Actor portrayal.



YOUR INFUSION CHECKLIST

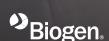
Here are some practical things you can do to get ready for your LEQEMBI infusion:

- ✓ **Keep your phone close by.** You'll likely get a call to coordinate your LEQEMBI appointment
- ✓ **Grab any paperwork** your care team may have requested
- ✓ **Wear short sleeves** or a shirt that can be rolled up so it's easier to get your infusion
- ✓ **Take along something to read or watch** to help make your appointment more enjoyable, and pack your headphones or earbuds
- ✓ **Bring a bottle of water** and drink plenty beforehand so you're hydrated

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NINA actual LEQEMBI patient



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LEQEMBI Companion™ is a trademark of Eisai R&D Management Co., Ltd.

TREATMENT WALLET CARD

There may be times when you need to see a new healthcare provider, like in an emergency or at a specialist appointment. If you or your loved one is ever hospitalized, make sure to show them this card. The wallet card below offers a quick and easy way to let them know you or your loved one is taking an anti-amyloid treatment, and important information to be aware of.



Instructions: Print and cut out this card and keep it in your wallet, bag, or appointment book.

HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS,

I am taking an anti-amyloid treatment called:

As prescribed by: _____

Physician's phone number: _____

**Flip over for important information about treatment,
which can cause ARIA**

ARIA symptoms can look like stroke symptoms. Use caution with certain medications.

Anti-amyloid treatments can cause serious side effects, including ARIA (amyloid-related imaging abnormalities). ARIA can be fatal. ARIA symptoms can look like stroke symptoms, including headache, confusion, dizziness, vision changes, nausea, difficulty walking, or seizures.

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 anti-amyloid treatments.



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information**



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Cut along the dotted line and fold in half.