

Jamie-Lynn S. has taken KESIMPTA and has been compensated for her time.

MS, multiple sclerosis; RMS, relapsing multiple sclerosis. *Once monthly after 3 weekly starter doses.

Important Safety Information

Who should not take KESIMPTA?

Do NOT take KESIMPTA if you've had a life-threatening injection-related reaction to it, an allergic reaction to ofatumumab, or have active hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection.

🔖 Kesimpta[®]

(ofatumumab) 20 mg injection

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For my first treatment choice, I was looking for proven results,* and taking KESIMPTA works for me and fits my schedule.

-ANDY M.

All the people you'll see and hear from throughout this brochure are living with relapsing MS, have taken KESIMPTA, and have been compensated for their time.

Important Safety Information (cont)

What is the most important information I should know about KESIMPTA? KESIMPTA can cause serious side effects such as:

• Infections. Serious infections, which can be life-threatening or cause death, can happen during treatment with KESIMPTA. If you have an active infection, your health care provider (HCP) should delay your treatment with KESIMPTA until your infection is gone. KESIMPTA taken before or after other medicines that weaken the immune system may increase your risk of getting (cont)

DESIGNED TO BE DIFFERENT

KESIMPTA is the only B-cell treatment for RMS you can take at home or on the go, in less than 1 minute a month.[‡] It offers a powerful combination of benefits to help manage your RMS.



Proven results*



Proven safety* profile—plus ongoing safety study[§]



Taken once a month¹ with an auto-injector pen



*In 2 studies vs AUBAGIO $^{\circ}$ (teriflunomide).

[†]KESIMPTA Sensoready® Pens must be refrigerated at 2 °C to 8 °C (36 °F to 46 °F). Keep product in the original carton to protect from light until the time of use. Do not freeze. To avoid foaming, do not shake.

¹Typical administration time when ready to inject. Once monthly after 3 weekly starter doses.

 ${}^{\S}\textsc{Based}$ on an ongoing extension study. See full details on page 12.



POWERFUL RESULTS THAT SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES

Over 1800 people with relapsing MS participated in 2 head-to-head studies that compared KESIMPTA® to AUBAGIO®. In the 1 to 2 years leading up to the studies, all of them had experienced a relapse or saw activity on an MRI scan.

PROVEN SUPERIOR AT

Reducing Rate of Relapses

Reducing Rate of Active Lesions

Slowing Disability Progression

	Study 1 vs AUBAGIO	Study 2 vs AUBAGIO
Relapses	51% fewer relapses	58% fewer relapses
Active Lesions (Gd+ T1 lesions)	98% fewer lesions 0.01 for KESIMPTA vs 0.46 for AUBAGIO on average per MRI scan	94% fewer lesions 0.03 for KESIMPTA vs 0.52 for AUBAGIO on average per MRI scan
New or Enlarging Lesions (T2 lesions)	82% fewer lesions 0.72 for KESIMPTA vs 4.00 for AUBAGIO per year	85% fewer lesions 0.64 for KESIMPTA vs 4.16 for AUBAGIO per year
Disability Progression	Studies 1 & 2 combined 34% less likely at 3 months* 32% less likely at 6 months*	

Gd+, gadolinium-enhancing; MRI, magnetic resonance imaging.

AUBAGIO, an oral relapsing MS treatment, is a registered trademark of Genzyme, a Sanofi company.



^{*}Based on whether disability progression was still present 3 and 6 months after disability symptoms started.



Individual results may vary.

Important Safety Information (cont)

infections. Tell your HCP right away if you have any infections or get any symptoms including painful and frequent urination, nasal congestion, runny nose, sore throat, fever, chills, cough, or body aches.

• **HBV reactivation.** If you have ever had HBV infection, it may become active again during or after treatment with KESIMPTA (reactivation). If this happens, it may cause serious liver problems including liver failure or death. Before starting KESIMPTA, your HCP will do a blood test to (cont)

TREAT RELAPSING MS IN LESS THAN 1 MINUTE A MONTH**

Someone from your health care team will give you guidance on how to take KESIMPTA® for the first time. After that:

- Take it yourself using the prefilled auto-injector pen, from the comfort of home or on the go.
- The auto-injector pen has no visible needle and goes just under the skin, not into the muscle.
- There are **no premedications** required[‡] or 1st dose observation needed.



Since I started taking KESIMPTA, I don't have to figure out my schedule so I can get to the infusion center.
I take it once a month* at home and go."

---- BRITTANY Q.

<u>Click</u> to see stories from people taking KESIMPTA

Important Safety Information (cont)

check for HBV. They will also continue to monitor you during and after treatment with KESIMPTA for HBV. Tell your HCP right away if you get worsening tiredness or yellowing of your skin or the white part of your eyes.

Progressive Multifocal Leukoencephalopathy (PML). PML may (cont)

^{*}Once monthly after 3 weekly starter doses.

[†]Typical administration time when ready to inject.

[‡]Only limited benefit of premedication was observed in relapsing MS clinical studies.

MEET THE KESIMPTA SENSOREADY® PEN

This auto-injector pen is designed with features to help you do it right. It comes prefilled with one dose—there's no additional setup, so it's ready to go when you are.§



§Take the KESIMPTA Sensoready® Pen out of the refrigerator 15 to 30 minutes before injecting to allow it to reach room temperature.

KESIMPTA Sensoready® Pen comes with a staked needle of 29-gauge. Pediatric needles average between 23-gauge and 25-gauge.

¹KESIMPTA Sensoready® Pens must be refrigerated at 2 °C to 8 °C (36 °F to 46 °F). Keep product in the original carton to protect from light until the time of use. Do not freeze. To avoid foaming, do not shake. If necessary, KESIMPTA may be stored at room temperature below 30 °C (86 °F) for up to 7 days and returned to the refrigerator, to be used within the next 7 days. If not used within those 7 days, discard the medicine.



THE KESIMPTA SENSOREADY® PEN IS EASY TO USE*

In a real-world survey,* we asked people taking KESIMPTA® to tell us what they thought about the KESIMPTA Sensoready® Pen.

Here's what people taking KESIMPTA had to say:



- Found the pen easy and simple to use
- Said monthly dosing was convenient



In a separate survey,† nurses and patients were asked about the pen features. Here are the results:

The pen features were preferred by nurses and patients[†]:







^{*}Real-world 30-question survey of 105 US patients (aged ≥18) diagnosed with RMS for 1+ years, who took KESIMPTA with the Sensoready® Pen within previous 12 months. On a scale of 1-5, 89.5% of patients rated it a 4 or 5 (5 being most positive) on overall ease of use and ease of monthly dosing schedule. Questionnaire not validated.

^{*}Based on a survey of MS nurses (N=50) and patients (N=80) in the US, Germany, France, and Italy. Participants were asked to compare attributes of the KESIMPTA Sensoready® auto-injector pen with those of other disease modifying therapy (DMT) auto-injectors, some of which are not available in the US. The Sensoready® Pen was not injected during the survey, nor were all devices compared against each other by participants. A total of 17 attributes were assessed, with "easy to perform self-injection with the pen," "ease of preparation and set-up," and "ease of training patient in use" among those most preferred.

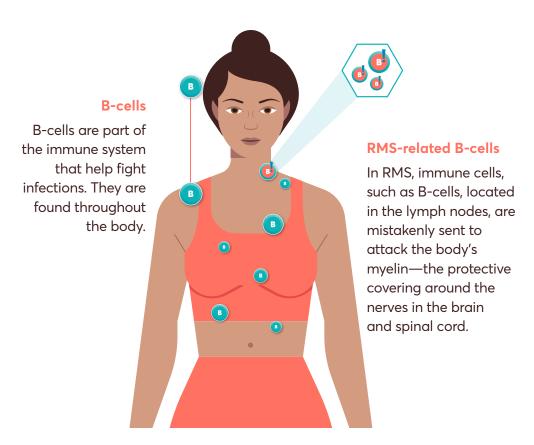


Important Safety Information (cont)

happen with KESIMPTA. PML is a rare, serious brain infection caused by a virus that may get worse over days or weeks. PML can result in death or severe disability. Tell your HCP right away if you have any new or worsening neurologic signs or symptoms. These may include (cont)

ROLE OF B-CELLS IN RELAPSING MS

To understand how KESIMPTA® works, it's important to know how B-cells and relapsing MS are connected.



For illustrative purposes only.

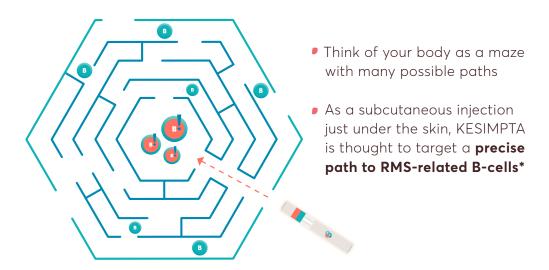
Important Safety Information (cont)

weakness on one side of your body, loss of coordination in arms and legs, vision problems, changes in thinking and memory, which may lead to confusion and personality changes.

Weakened immune system. KESIMPTA taken before or after other (cont)

KESIMPTA IS PRECISELY DELIVERED

While it's not fully understood how KESIMPTA works, it's designed to target the B-cells* in the lymph nodes believed to play a role in RMS.



Targeted delivery with the KESIMPTA Sensoready® Pen to the lymph nodes is thought to limit the impact on other B-cells your body needs to maintain immune function.

For illustrative purposes only.



^{*}Based on preclinical studies.

PROVEN SAFETY PROFILE

Before you start any treatment, it's important to understand the safety profile and potential side effects.

KESIMPTA® was studied in 2 head-to-head studies vs AUBAGIO®.

- ✓ Few people stopped treatment due to side effects (comparable to AUBAGIO: 5.7% for KESIMPTA, 5.2% for AUBAGIO)
- ✓ Mild to moderate injection-related reactions 99.8% of injection-related reactions were mild to moderate. They were most common in the 1st injection and decreased to less than 3% after the 3rd dose

KESIMPTA has a proven safety profile, and has been studied for <u>6 years</u> and counting.

Because safety is so important, KESIMPTA continues to be studied in an ongoing, open-label* extension study.



- *A type of study where participants are aware of the type of treatment they're being given. Interpreting results from open-label studies can be uncertain. They are not considered representative results, since participants chose whether to stay in the trial.
- [†]After the original KESIMPTA studies, over 1700 people continued to participate for further evaluation, where they all took KESIMPTA. The goal of this extended study was to learn about the safety and tolerability of KESIMPTA in the long term, with a focus on injection-related reactions, malignancies, and serious infections for up to 6 years. No conclusions of clinical outcomes can be drawn. (September 25, 2023 data cut-off date.)





Important Safety Information (cont)

medicines that weaken the immune system could increase your risk of getting infections.

Before you take KESIMPTA, tell your HCP about all your medical conditions, including if you:

Have or think you have an infection including HBV or PML. (cont)

POTENTIAL SIDE EFFECTS

KESIMPTA® could increase the risk of serious, including life-threatening or fatal, infections:

Hepatitis B virus (HBV) reactivation: Before starting KESIMPTA, you'll get a blood test for HBV. If you've ever had HBV infection, it may become active again during or after treatment with KESIMPTA.

Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy (PML): PML may happen with KESIMPTA. PML is a rare, serious brain infection caused by a virus that may get worse over days or weeks, and can result in death or severe disability. While no cases of PML were reported in RMS clinical trials with Kesimpta, it could happen.

Other serious side effects are:

Local injection-site reactions:

Symptoms include redness, pain, itching, and swelling.

Injection-related reactions:

Symptoms include fever, headache, pain in the muscles, chills, tiredness, rash, hives, trouble breathing, swelling of the face, eyelids, lips, mouth, tongue and throat, and feeling faint, or chest tightness.

Low immunoglobulins:

KESIMPTA may decrease some types of antibodies. Your doctor will do blood tests to check your immunoglobulin levels.

HERE'S WHAT'S MOST COMMON



Upper respiratory tract infections

Symptoms include sore throat, runny nose, and headache.



Headache

Before you take KESIMPTA, tell your doctor if you have any infections. It's also important to tell your doctor if you:

- Have or think you have HBV or PML
- Have taken or plan to take medication that affects your immune system
- Had a recent vaccination or have one scheduled
- Are pregnant, think you may be, or are planning to be
- Are breastfeeding or plan to

Click for the full Medication Guide.



CONVENIENT* DOSING SCHEDULE

You'll give yourself **1 dose per week for the first 3 weeks,** and then you'll **skip a week**. After that, you can move on to **1 dose per month**.



Pick a day and start with 1 dose a week for the first 3 weeks. **Skip the 4th week.**



Take your first monthly maintenance dose on the 5th week.



Continue taking KESIMPTA® once a month.









TRACKING TIP

To keep it simple, try to take KESIMPTA on the same date every month.

Example: If your first monthly dose is on April 15, take your next dose on May 15.

*In a real-world survey, 89.5% of people found the dosing schedule of the KESIMPTA Sensoready® Pen convenient. See full details on page 8.

Important Safety Information (cont)

 Have ever taken, currently take, or plan to take medicines that affect your immune system. These medicines could increase your risk of getting an infection. (cont)

HOW KESIMPTA CAN FIT INTO YOUR LIFE

- With the KESIMPTA auto-injector pen, you can treat RMS in less than 1 minute a month[†] when ready
- It gives you the flexibility to take it at home or on the go
- Other B-cell treatments are administered by infusion and may require travel to a doctor's office or treatment center

1 min[†] KESIMPTA

month subcutaneously

A nce a

 $1\, extstyle{to}\,4$ hour infusion

Briumvi[®] (ublituximab) or Ocrevus[®] (ocrelizumab) Dosed twice yearly via infusion

This is not a complete list of all the available treatments for RMS.

The comparison pertains only to differences in dosing and administration and should not be considered a comparison of efficacy or safety. Please see each product's respective prescribing information for additional information including indication, dosing, administration, and safety. Trademarks are the property of their respective owners.



I take KESIMPTA at home[†] or on the go.

Unlike an infusion, I don't have to take time off work, arrange family care, or manage transportation to get my treatment.

MAGGIE S.

[†]Once monthly after 3 weekly starter doses. Typical administration time when ready to inject. Someone from your health care team will give you guidance on how to take KESIMPTA for the first time.



TIME TO MEET THE KESIMPTA CREW

Over 30,000 people have started on or switched to KESIMPTA® to treat their RMS. Meet some of the members of our growing K-Crew.

KESIMPTA AS 1ST TREATMENT



Photographer, Music festival fan, Started on KESIMPTA in 2022



Dad, Engineer, Started on KESIMPTA in 2021



Volleyball coach, Full-time aunt, Started on KESIMPTA in 2022

SWITCHED TO KESIMPTA



MAGGIE S.

Mom, Recent grad,
Switched to KESIMPTA in 2021



Composer, Dad, Switched to KESIMPTA in 2023



ZENOVIA W.Entrepreneur, Wellness coach,
Switched to KESIMPTA in 2022

Click to learn more about their stories.

Important Safety Information (cont)

- Have had a recent vaccination or are scheduled to receive any vaccinations.
 - You should receive any required 'live' or 'live-attenuated' vaccines at least 4 weeks before you start treatment with KESIMPTA. (cont)



Advocating for herself was a crucial part in Jamie-Lynn's journey to finding a treatment that worked for her.

<u>Click</u> to learn more about her story and get the 3-step guide to help voice your needs.



GET SUPPORT WITH ALONGSIDE™

With Alongside™ KESIMPTA® Patient Support Program, you'll get:

- ✓ Your own coordinator a real person who will get to know you
 and be there to answer questions.
- ✓ Assistance getting started 80% of people with commercial insurance get their first dose of KESIMPTA from the Alongside support program in 4 days or less.
- ✓ Help securing insurance coverage eligible patients get KESIMPTA for free while we work with your health care provider to secure coverage.
- ✓ Co-pay assistance pay as little as \$0* once covered.
- → Helpful resources including supplemental injection training.

*Limitations apply. Offer not valid under Medicare, Medicaid, or any other federal or state health insurance program. Patients with commercial insurance coverage for KESIMPTA may receive up to \$18,000 in annual co-pay benefits. Patients with commercial insurance and an initial denial of coverage may receive up to 12 months of free product while coverage is pursued. Once covered, pay as little as \$0 co-pay. Novartis reserves the right to rescind, revoke, or amend this program without notice. See complete Terms & Conditions at start.kesimpta.com.

Important Safety Information (cont)

You should not receive 'live' or 'live-attenuated' vaccines while you are being treated with KESIMPTA and until your HCP tells you that your immune system is no longer weakened.

 Whenever possible, you should receive any 'non-live' vaccines at least 2 weeks before you start treatment with KESIMPTA.

EASY TO GET STARTED

Have a KESIMPTA prescription but aren't a member of the Alongside KESIMPTA program? **It's easy to get started.**





I like the Alongside program because it feels like talking to an old friend.

They make me feel cared for and less of a statistic."

RACHEL W.



My Alongside Coordinator helped me get started and provides the support

I need to stay on treatment from training resources to helping with my insurance."

LUIS G.



Indication

What is KESIMPTA® (ofatumumab) injection?

KESIMPTA is a prescription medicine used to treat adults with relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis (MS) including clinically isolated syndrome (CIS), relapsing-remitting disease, and active secondary progressive disease.

It is not known if KESIMPTA is safe or effective in children.

Important Safety Information

Who should not take KESIMPTA?

Do NOT take KESIMPTA if you:

- have an active hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection.
- have had an allergic reaction to ofatumumab or life-threatening injection-related reaction to KESIMPTA.

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

KESIMPTA can cause serious side effects such as:

- Infections. Serious infections, which can be life-threatening or cause death, can happen during treatment with KESIMPTA. If you have an active infection, your health care provider (HCP) should delay your treatment with KESIMPTA until your infection is gone. KESIMPTA taken before or after other medicines that weaken the immune system may increase your risk of getting infections. Tell your HCP right away if you have any infections or get any symptoms including painful and frequent urination, nasal congestion, runny nose, sore throat, fever, chills, cough, or body aches.
- HBV reactivation. If you have ever had HBV infection, it may become
 active again during or after treatment with KESIMPTA (reactivation). If this
 happens, it may cause serious liver problems including liver failure or death.
 Before starting KESIMPTA, your HCP will do a blood test to check for HBV.
 They will also continue to monitor you during and after treatment with
 KESIMPTA for HBV. Tell your HCP right away if you get worsening tiredness
 or yellowing of your skin or the white part of your eyes.

- Progressive Multifocal Leukoencephalopathy (PML). PML may happen with KESIMPTA. PML is a rare, serious brain infection caused by a virus that may get worse over days or weeks. PML can result in death or severe disability. Tell your HCP right away if you have any new or worsening neurologic signs or symptoms. These may include weakness on one side of your body, loss of coordination in arms and legs, vision problems, changes in thinking and memory, which may lead to confusion and personality changes.
- Weakened immune system. KESIMPTA taken before or after other medicines that weaken the immune system could increase your risk of getting infections.

Before you take KESIMPTA, tell your HCP about all your medical conditions, including if you:

- Have or think you have an infection including HBV or PML.
- Have ever taken, currently take, or plan to take medicines that affect your immune system. These medicines could increase your risk of getting an infection.
- Have had a recent vaccination or are scheduled to receive any vaccinations.
 - You should receive any required 'live' or 'live-attenuated' vaccines at least 4 weeks before you start treatment with KESIMPTA. You should not receive 'live' or 'live-attenuated' vaccines while you are being treated with KESIMPTA and until your HCP tells you that your immune system is no longer weakened.
 - Whenever possible, you should receive any 'non-live' vaccines at least 2 weeks before you start treatment with KESIMPTA.
 - Talk to your HCP about vaccinations for your baby if you used KESIMPTA during your pregnancy.



Important Safety Information (cont)

- Are pregnant, think that you might be pregnant, or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if KESIMPTA will harm your unborn baby. Females who can become pregnant should use birth control (contraception) during treatment with KESIMPTA and for 6 months after your last treatment.
 Talk with your HCP about what birth control method is right for you during this time.
- Are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if KESIMPTA passes into your breast milk. Talk to your HCP about the best way to feed your baby if you take KESIMPTA.

Tell your HCP about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements.

How should I use KESIMPTA?

See the detailed Instructions for Use that comes with KESIMPTA for information about how to prepare and inject a dose of KESIMPTA and how to properly throw away (dispose of) used KESIMPTA Sensoready pens or prefilled syringes.

- Use KESIMPTA exactly as your HCP tells you to use it.
- Your HCP will show you how to prepare and inject KESIMPTA the right way before you use it for the first time.
- **Do not** inject into areas where the skin is tender, bruised, red, scaly or hard. Avoid areas with moles, scars, or stretch marks.

KESIMPTA may cause serious side effects including:

• Injection-related reactions. Injection-related reactions are a common side effect of KESIMPTA. Injecting KESIMPTA can cause injection-related reactions that can happen within 24 hours (1 day) following the first injections and with later injections. There are two kinds of reactions:

- at or near the injection site: redness of the skin, swelling, itching, and pain. Talk with your HCP if you have any of these signs and symptoms.
- that may happen when certain substances are released in your body: fever, headache, pain in the muscles, chills, tiredness, rash, hives, trouble breathing, swelling of the face, eyelids, lips, mouth, tongue and throat, and feeling faint, or chest tightness. Contact your HCP right away if you experience any of these signs and symptoms, especially if they become worse or you have new severe signs of reactions after subsequent injections. It could be a sign of an allergic reaction, which can be serious.
- Low immunoglobulins. KESIMPTA may cause a decrease in some types of antibodies. Your HCP will do blood tests to check your blood immunoglobulin levels.

The most common side effects of KESIMPTA include:

- Upper respiratory tract infection, with symptoms such as sore throat and runny nose, and headache.
- Headache.

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.



TALK TO YOUR DOCTOR ABOUT WHY KESIMPTA COULD BE RIGHT FOR YOU

Powerful results*

For reducing relapses, active lesions, and slowing disability progression

Proven safety profile*

Plus, studied for 6 years and counting[†]

Easy and simple to use pent

Take it yourself in less than 1 minute a month§ at home or on the go



<u>Click</u> and sign up to learn more; get customized tips and resources



KESIMPTA.com



KESIMPTA (ofatumumab)



@KESIMPTA_ofatumumab

Please see full Important Safety Information throughout this brochure. Click here for full <u>Prescribing Information</u> including <u>Medication Guide</u>.

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^{*}In 2 studies vs teriflunomide.

[†]Based on an ongoing extension study. See full details on page 12.

 $^{^{\}scriptscriptstyle \rm I}$ In a real-world survey, 89.5% of people found the KESIMPTA Sensoready® Pen easy and simple to use. See full details on page 8.

[§]Once monthly after 3 weekly starter doses. Typical administration time when ready to inject.