

For adults with heart disease



**A treatment that reduces the risk of a heart attack
or stroke by lowering high LDL bad cholesterol**

APPROVED USE

What is Repatha®?

Repatha® is an injectable prescription medicine used:

- in adults with cardiovascular disease to reduce the risk of heart attack, stroke, and certain types of heart surgery.
- along with diet alone or together with other cholesterol-lowering medicines in adults with high blood cholesterol levels called primary hyperlipidemia (including a type of high cholesterol called heterozygous familial hypercholesterolemia [HeFH]) to reduce low density lipoprotein (LDL) or bad cholesterol.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Do not use Repatha® if you are allergic to evolocumab or to any of the ingredients in Repatha®.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and [full Prescribing Information](#).

Visit Repatha.com to learn more.

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Understanding Heart Attack

- ♥ Heart attacks happen when the heart muscle can't get the oxygen it needs because one or more of the arteries in your heart is narrowed or blocked.
- ♥ Depending on certain risk factors, the arteries in your heart can be prone to blockages.
- ♥ The care you received in the hospital will put you on the path to help improve your heart health.

However, it's important to manage risk factors, like bad cholesterol, to help prevent another heart attack.

Risk Factors That Can Cause a Heart Attack

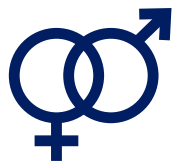
Risk factors you can't control



Family History

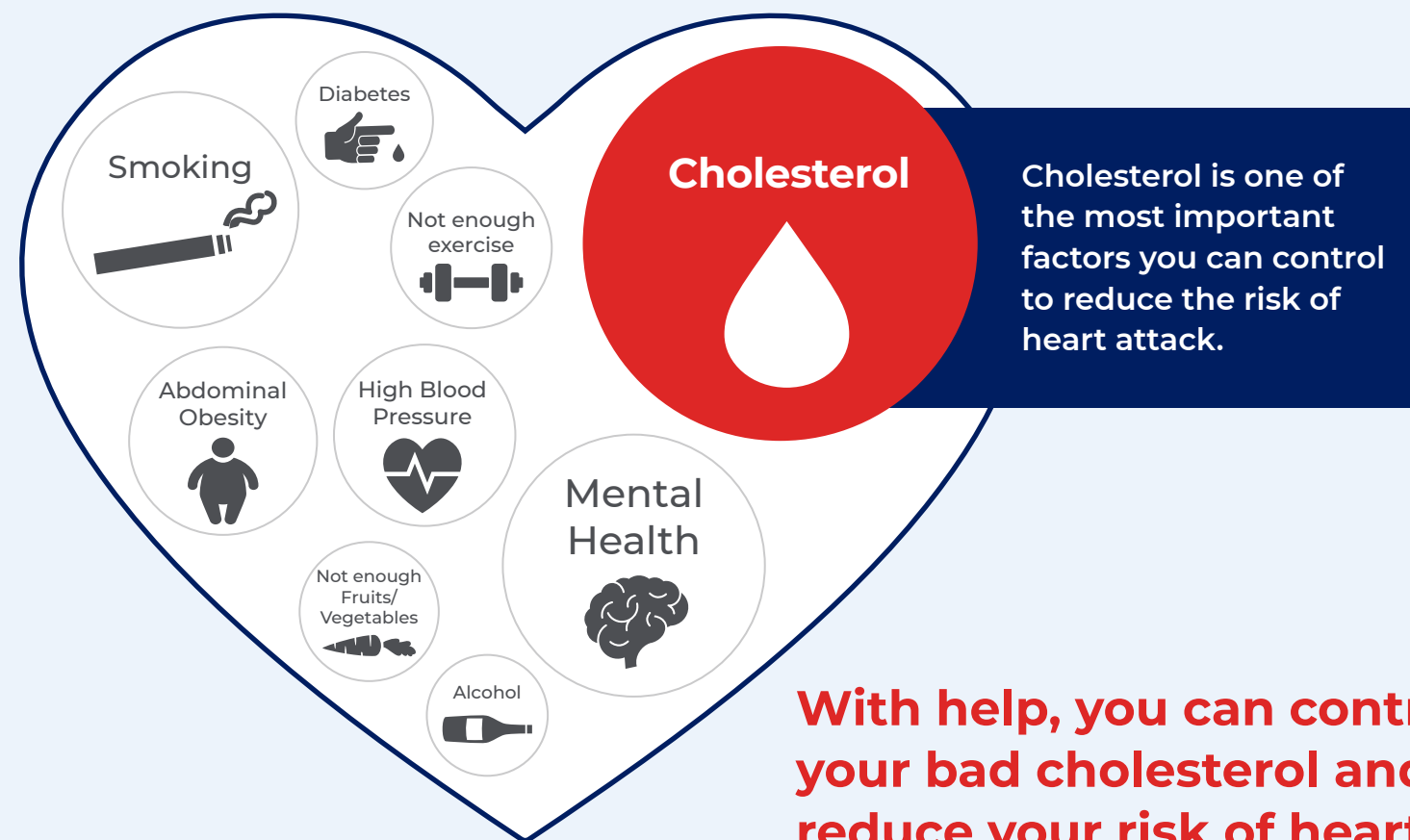


Age



Sex

Risk factors you can control



Referenced from CV risk factors in the INTERHEART study.

INTERHEART: a case study designed to assess the importance of 9 modifiable risk factors on myocardial infarction in 52 countries. 15,152 cases and 14,820 controls were enrolled.

Data above are based on population attributable risk data in men and women, adjusted for all risk factors.

Population attributable risk indicates the number or proportion of cases that would not occur in a population if the risk factor were eliminated.

A model-dependent index combining positive exposure to depression, perceived stress at home or work (general stress), low focus of control, and major life events, all referenced against nonexposure for all five factors.

Understanding Cholesterol

Your cholesterol levels are made up of a variety of components including:



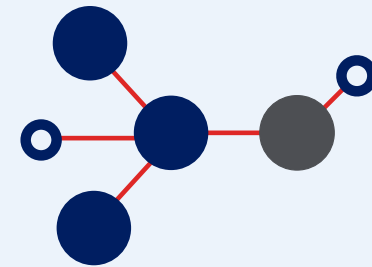
Total Cholesterol

LDL

Bad Cholesterol

HDL

Good Cholesterol



Triglycerides

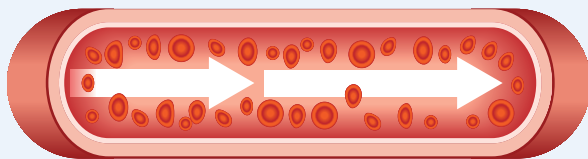
It's important to have a lipid panel, which is a type of blood test, to find out if the values of these components fall into a healthy range for you.

If your numbers are too high, we can **set a goal**. For example, if you already had a heart attack and you have additional risk factors, the American Heart Association suggests keeping your LDL bad cholesterol below **70 mg/dL**.

You'll need to **track your cholesterol** with regular tests to make sure you're getting closer to your goal.

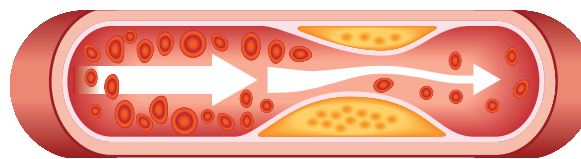
Why Treat High Bad Cholesterol

Normal artery



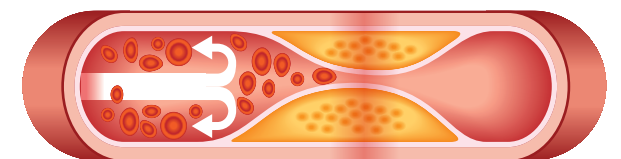
Clear blood flow

Bad cholesterol building up in artery



Plaque blocks blood flow

Bad cholesterol blocking artery



Plaque ruptures or narrows the artery causing heart attack

What is Repatha®

For adults with heart disease

Repatha® **works differently than a statin**. It's a breakthrough medicine that reduces your risk of having a heart attack by 27%* and stroke by 21%†.

* In a study, patients not treated with Repatha® had more heart attacks (4.6%) compared to those treated with Repatha® (3.4%)

† In a study, patients not treated with Repatha® had more strokes (1.9%) compared to those treated with Repatha® (1.5%)

Repatha® with a statin is **proven to dramatically lower LDL** bad cholesterol. Almost **90%** of people lowered their LDL bad cholesterol to 70 mg/dL or below by taking Repatha® with a statin at 48 weeks.



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What to Expect

By adding Repatha® to a statin, patients are able to achieve a **63% average reduction** in LDL levels at week 12.

Most people experienced their greatest drop in LDL with Repatha® in **as little as 4 weeks**; this drop was maintained with treatment.

In a study, patients treated with Repatha® had **fewer heart attacks** than those not treated with Repatha®.

Visit www.Repatha.com to listen to real patient stories.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Before you start using Repatha®, tell your healthcare provider about all your medical conditions, including if you are allergic to rubber or latex, are pregnant or plan to become pregnant, or are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. The needle covers on the single-dose prefilled syringes and the inside of the needle caps on the single-dose prefilled SureClick® autoinjectors contain dry natural rubber. The single-dose Pushtronex® system (on-body infusor with prefilled cartridge) is not made with natural rubber latex.

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

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and [full Prescribing Information](#).



—Andy

“I always struggled to get my cholesterol down to an acceptable level and **I couldn't get LDLs under 100**. After being on Repatha for not even months, **my LDLs went down to 26**. Repatha changed the game.”

Individual results may vary.

“With Repatha, **my LDL had dropped from over 100, down to 40**. My grandchildren know I have Repatha, and they know it's working for me.”*

Individual results may vary.

*In a study, patients lowered bad cholesterol by an average of 63% in 3 months.



—Cathy

Taking Repatha®

Repatha® is an injection that you give yourself at home and is available in 2 dosing options:



OR



Your healthcare provider will show you how to inject Repatha®, and the Instructions for Use are provided in the product packaging.

To see an overview video or get answers to frequently asked questions, go to [RepathaDemos.com](https://www.RepathaDemos.com).

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What are the possible side effects of Repatha®?

Repatha® can cause serious side effects including serious allergic reactions. Stop taking Repatha® and call your healthcare provider or seek emergency help right away if you have any of these symptoms: trouble breathing or swallowing, raised bumps (hives), rash or itching, swelling of the face, lips, tongue, throat, or arms.

The most common side effects of Repatha® include: runny nose, sore throat, symptoms of the common cold, flu or flu-like symptoms, back pain, high blood sugar levels (diabetes), and redness, pain, or bruising at the injection site.

Tell your healthcare provider if you have any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away.

These are not all the possible side effects of Repatha®. Ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist for more information.

Call your healthcare provider for medical advice about side effects.

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Get help paying for Repatha®

If commercially insured, you
may pay \$5 per month with the
Repatha® Copay Card.*



Not actual card.

Not commercially insured?

Visit [Repatha.com/cost](https://www.repatha.com/cost) to learn
what you might pay for Repatha®.
Or call your insurance plan to
understand your coverage.



***SUMMARY OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

It is important that every patient read and understand the full Repatha® (evolocumab) Copay Card Terms and Conditions. The following summary is not a substitute for reviewing the Terms and Conditions in their entirety.

As further described in the full terms and conditions, in general:

- The Repatha® Copay Card is open to patients with commercial insurance, regardless of financial need. The program is not valid for patients whose Repatha® prescription is paid for in whole or in part by Medicare, Medicaid, or any other federal or state programs. It is not valid for cash-paying patients or where prohibited by law.
- With the Repatha® Copay Card, a commercially insured patient who meets eligibility criteria may pay as little as a \$5 copay per month for their Repatha® monthly out-of-pocket costs. Monthly out-of-pocket costs include copayment, co-insurance, and deductible out-of-pocket costs. Amgen will pay the remaining eligible out-of-pocket costs on behalf of the patient up to a Maximum Monthly Benefit, a Maximum Annual Program Benefit and/or the Patient Total Program Benefit. Patients are responsible for all amounts that exceed these limits.
- The program provides assistance up to a Maximum Monthly Benefit except that the Maximum Monthly Benefit will not apply to the first three (3) fills of the Repatha® Copay Card for Repatha® in any given calendar year.
- Offer is subject to change or discontinuation without notice.
- The Repatha® Copay Card provides support up to the Maximum Monthly Benefit, the Maximum Annual Program Benefit and/or Patient Total Program Benefit. If a patient's commercial insurance plan imposes different or additional requirements on patients who receive Repatha® Copay Card benefits, Amgen has the right to reduce or eliminate those benefits. Whether you are eligible to receive the Maximum Monthly Benefit, Maximum Program Benefit or Patient Total Program Benefit is determined by the type of plan coverage you have. Please ask your RepathaReady® counselor to help you understand eligibility for the Repatha® Copay Card, and whether your particular insurance coverage is likely to result in your reaching the Maximum Monthly Benefit, the Maximum Annual Program Benefit, or your Patient Total Program Benefit, by calling 1-844-REPATHA (1-844-737-2842).
- Please see the full Terms and Conditions at [Repatha.com/copay](https://www.repatha.com/copay).

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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.

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References

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