

REAL LEQEMBI PATIENTS AND THEIR FAMILY MEMBERS

People shown were compensated for their time, and information is accurate as of August 2025.

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.

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





*Based on an 18-month study; compared with people not taking LEQEMBI.

PAGE

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

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

WHAT SUPPORT IS AVAILABLE FOR LEQEMBI?

- 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, seizures, difficulty speaking, or muscle weakness
- 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

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

Quotes reflect the experiences of the patients featured, and each individual's experience with LEQEMBI may be different. Information is accurate as of August 2025. They were compensated for their time.

- 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



IS LEQEMBI RIGHT FOR ME OR MY LOVED ONE?

LEQEMBI is for people in the early stages of Alzheimer's disease—before 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.

Connect with a neurologist

Visit <u>LEQEMBI.com/connect</u> to find an independent neurologist or schedule an independent telehealth appointment



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

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

 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 the front cover and page 2.

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Serious allergic reactions:

Do not receive LEQEMBI if you have serious allergic reactions to LEQEMBI, LEQEMBI IQLIK, or any of the ingredients.

- 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



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." **BOB** Real LEQEMBI patient, and his wife, Cynthia

*Based on an 18-month study; compared with people not taking LEQEMBI.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Infusion-related reactions:

- Infusion-related reactions can occur during or after completion with LEQEMBI injection into a vein (intravenously), which can be serious.
 Tell your healthcare provider right away if you notice any of these symptoms:
 - -fever
 - -flu-like symptoms (chills, body aches, feeling shaky, joint pain)
 - -nausea and/or vomiting

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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 much daily support.

Your healthcare provider may call this stage mild cognitive impairment (MCI) or mild Alzheimer's dementia.

Middle stage

When symptoms, such as getting lost and confusion, require more day-to-day support.

Late stage

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

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.

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- -dizziness or lightheadedness
- -fast or slow heart rate, or feeling like your chest is pounding
- -difficulty breathing or shortness of breath
- -changes in blood pressure
- 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?

Your healthcare provider will want to check if amyloid brain plaque is contributing to your symptoms. It's important to know because **LEQEMBI keeps working throughout treatment to remove harmful amyloid brain plaque.**

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



A **blood-based biomarker (BBM) test** looks for proteins linked to Alzheimer's disease. The results can help healthcare providers decide if more tests are needed.



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.



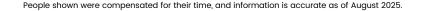
Talk to your healthcare provider about what tests are right for you

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Injection-related reactions:

 Injection-related reactions may occur with LEQEMBI injection under the skin (subcutaneous injection with LEQEMBI IQLIK). Tell your healthcare provider if you notice any of these symptoms during or after an injection:

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



- redness, swelling, heat, pain, itching, rash, bruising, and blood collection under the skin at the injection site
- -headache, fatigue, or fever may also be observed after an injection

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



NINA

Real LEQEMBI patient

WHAT ARE THE LEQEMBI STUDY RESULTS?

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

LEQEMBI WAS PROVEN TO SIGNIFICANTLY 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



Knowing your way around



Completing daily tasks



Problem-solving



Doing activities independently

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

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.

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*The study was divided into 2 groups. One group took LEQEMBI (898 people), and the other group did not take LEQEMBI (897 people).

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Before receiving LEQEMBI, tell your healthcare provider about:

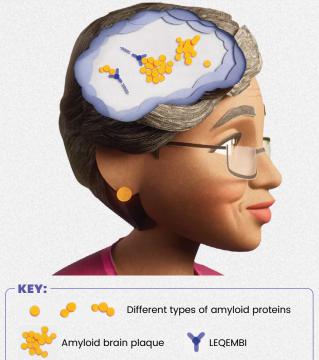
• All your medical conditions, including if you are pregnant, breastfeeding, or plan to become pregnant or breastfeed. It is not known if LEQEMBI could harm your unborn or breastfeeding baby



HOW DOES LEQEMBI WORK?

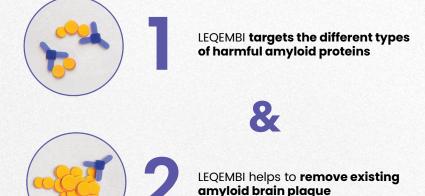
Understanding how LEQEMBI fights Alzheimer's disease starts by taking a look inside the brain

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.**



For illustrative purposes only. Individual results may vary.

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





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

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Before receiving LEQEMBI, tell your healthcare provider about:

 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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LEQEMBI (lecanemab-irmb) is available as:

- Intravenous infusion: 100 mg/mL
- Subcutaneous injection: 200 mg/mL



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.



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.



Initially, 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 infusions, you may have the option of starting maintenance treatment. You and your healthcare provider will determine if you can switch to less-frequent, once-monthly (once every 4 weeks) infusions or once-weekly (once every 7 days) at-home injections with LEQEMBI IQLIKTM. LEQEMBI IQLIK is an injection given under the skin (a subcutaneous injection) by you or a care partner.

Ongoing treatment helps keep LEQEMBI working in your body.

People who continue treatment beyond 18 months may be able to keep the benefits of LEQEMBI for longer.

To locate an infusion center, visit **LEQEMBILocator.com**

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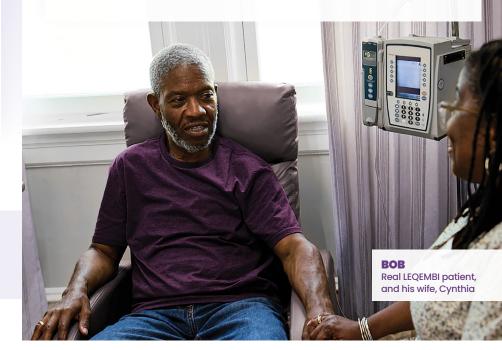
Make sure you know about these possible reactions:

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 treatment with LEQEMBI.

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, difficulty breathing or shortness of breath, and changes in your blood pressure.

Injection-related reactions are a possible side effect of LEQEMBI IQLIK. Redness, swelling, heat, pain, itching, rash, bruising, and blood collection under the skin at the injection site may be observed. Headache, fatigue, or fever may also be observed after an injection.

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.



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WHAT ARE THE POTENTIAL SIDE EFFECTS?

When considering a new treatment, it's okay to have questions about potential side effects—especially because each person reacts differently to treatment. So, make sure to talk to your healthcare provider about how you're feeling.

Take a look below to understand a bit more about some of the potential side effects of LEQEMBI 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:

-headache -vision changes -seizures

-confusion that -nausea -difficulty speaking gets worse

-difficulty -muscle weakness

-dizziness walking

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

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.

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WHAT SUPPORT IS AVAILABLE FOR LEQEMBI?



No matter where you or your loved one is in treatment, the LEQEMBI Companion™ program is by your side



As a part of the LEQEMBI Companion program, **Eisai Patient Support (EPS)** offers information and resources for accessing LEQEMBI for eligible patients.



Once you're enrolled in the LEQEMBI Companion program, you'll be connected with a dedicated Patient Navigator who can help you understand insurance coverage, identify financial support, find infusion centers, and know what to expect at each step.

Ready to get started? Talk to your healthcare provider about enrolling in the LEQEMBI Companion program today. If you're already enrolled and have questions, call **1-833-453-7362** (1-833-4-LEQEMBI). For more information about the LEQEMBI Companion program, visit **LEQEMBI.com/PatientSupport**.

Make the LEQEMBI Companion[™] app your treatment companion

Your digital partner designed to help support you at every step of your treatment, at no cost to you. Developed with Medisafe's Medication Management app.

- Get helpful information on what to expect and how to prepare for your infusions
- Set customized reminders for your infusions and any appointments
- Get tips and watch real LEQEMBI patient stories

How to get started



- Scan or tap the QR code, then tap the **pop-up banner**
- 2 Tap "Get" or "Install" to download Medisafe
- Follow the prompts and tap "Get Started"
- 4 If prompted, enter the verification code A4MW







This will direct you to the Medisafe app. From there, you will select LEQEMBI as your treatment.

Visit **LEQEMBI.com/CompanionAppSignUp** to learn more about all the app has to offer.

You do not need to be enrolled in the LEQEMBI Companion program to download and use the app.



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