

LEQVIO® – HARNESSING THE NATURAL PROCESS OF RNAi TO LOWER LDL-C IN PATIENTS WITH PRIMARY HYPERLIPIDEMIA

LEQVIO®
(inclisiran) injection
284 mg/1.5 mL

RNA interference (RNAi) is a biological process that regulates gene expression by inhibiting translation of specifically targeted messenger RNA (mRNA) into proteins.¹

Therapies called small interfering RNAs (siRNAs) have been developed to harness the body's natural process of RNAi.³

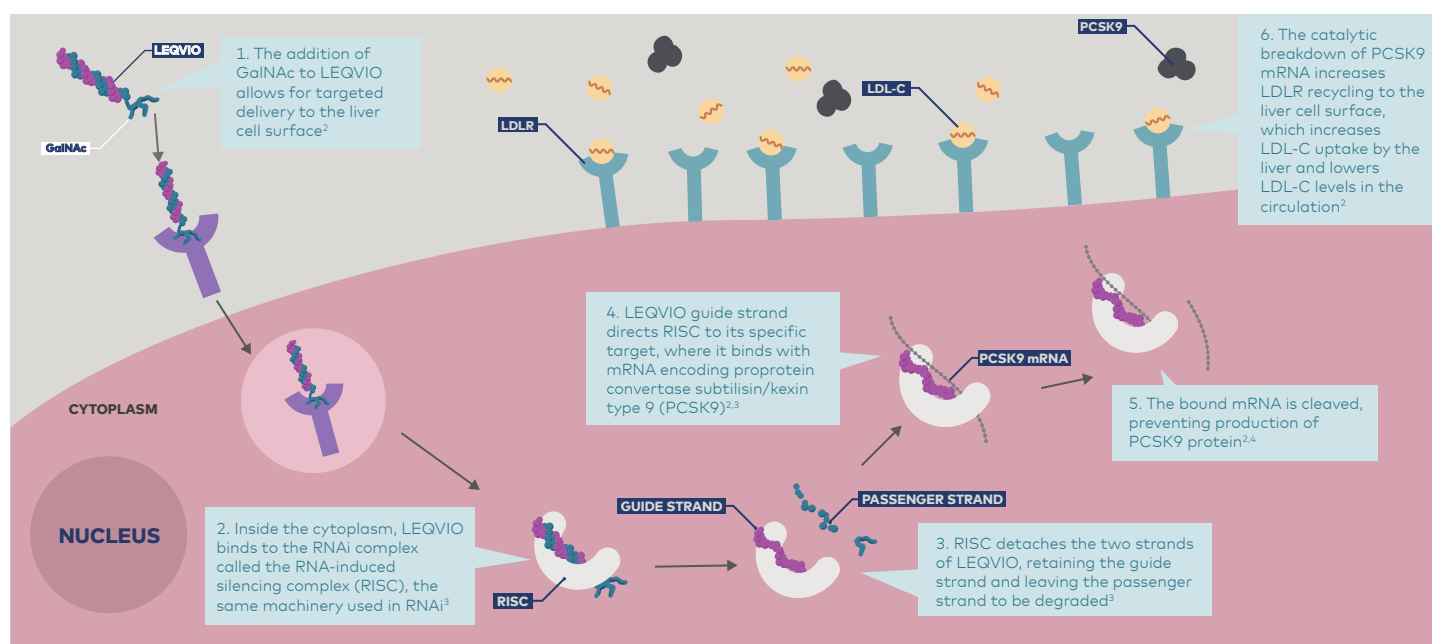


LEQVIO is a first-in-class siRNA therapy that lowers low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C) using similar cellular components as RNAi.²

It consists of a guide strand and a passenger strand. The passenger strand is attached to a molecule called GalNAc.²

The efficacy and safety of LEQVIO have been studied in 3 Phase 3 clinical trials in patients with elevated LDL-C despite maximally tolerated statin therapy with or without ezetimibe. ORION-9 examined patients with heterozygous familial hypercholesterolemia (HeFH). ORION-10 examined patients with atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD), and ORION-11 examined patients with ASCVD and patients at increased risk of ASCVD.^{2*}

LEQVIO WORKS DIFFERENTLY THAN OTHER LDL-C-LOWERING TREATMENTS AS A COMPLEMENT TO STATINS²



TARGETED DELIVERY TO
HEPATOCYTES²



SLOW RELEASE INTO
THE CYTOPLASM³



CATALYTIC ACTIVITY OF LEQVIO-BOUND RISC
DEGRADES MULTIPLE COPIES OF TARGET mRNA
THEREBY PROLONGING ACTIVITY⁴

*Factors that increase risk of cardiovascular disease include heterozygous familial hypercholesterolemia, type 2 diabetes mellitus, or 10-year risk of $\geq 20\%$.¹

INDICATION

LEQVIO (inclisiran) injection is indicated as an adjunct to diet and statin therapy for the treatment of adults with primary hyperlipidemia, including heterozygous familial hypercholesterolemia (HeFH), to reduce low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C).

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

LEQVIO is contraindicated in patients with a prior serious hypersensitivity reaction to inclisiran or any of the excipients in LEQVIO. Serious hypersensitivity reactions have included angioedema. Adverse reactions in clinical trials ($\geq 3\%$ of patients treated with LEQVIO and more frequently than placebo) were injection site reaction, arthralgia, and bronchitis.

Please see accompanying LEQVIO full Prescribing Information.

1. Ray KK et al. *N Engl J Med.* 2020;382(16):1507-1519. 2. Leqvio. Prescribing information. Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corp. 3. Khvorova A. *N Engl J Med.* 2017;376(1):4-7. 4. Fitzgerald K et al. *N Engl J Med.* 2017;376(1):41-51.