

Arcalyst[®]
(rilonacept) For Injection



Break free from future flares

Take control of your recurrent pericarditis with ARCALYST—the first and only FDA-approved treatment for people 12 years and older.

INDICATION

ARCALYST is indicated for the treatment of Recurrent Pericarditis (RP) and reduction in risk of recurrence in adults and pediatric patients 12 years and older.

Please see **Important Safety Information** throughout and **Product Information**.

Put recurrent pericarditis in your past

If you continue to experience recurrences despite treatment and management approaches you've tried, it may be time to see if ARCALYST is right for you.

This brochure will give you a better understanding of:

- Recurrent pericarditis
- What causes the disease
- How ARCALYST works
- Administering ARCALYST
- Treatment support

Read on to learn how preventing future flares is possible with ARCALYST.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

ARCALYST may affect your immune system and can lower the ability of your immune system to fight infections. Serious infections, including life-threatening infections and death, have happened in patients taking ARCALYST. If you have any signs of an infection, call your doctor right away. Treatment with ARCALYST should be stopped if you get a serious infection. You should not begin treatment with ARCALYST if you have an infection or have infections that keep coming back (chronic infection).

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and Product Information.

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Break down the barriers of recurrent pericarditis

Learn more about the symptoms of this disease
and the underlying cause of repeat episodes.

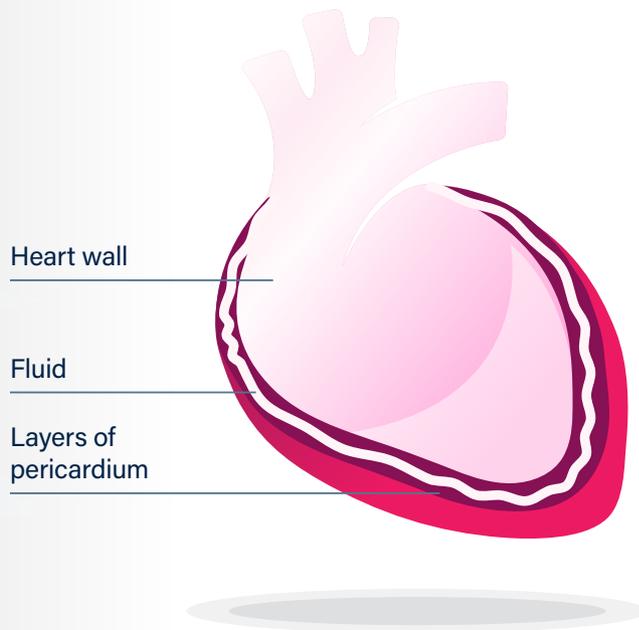


What is pericarditis?

Pericarditis is inflammation of the pericardium, a fluid-filled sac that wraps around the heart and expands and contracts as the heart beats.

When the pericardium is inflamed, it becomes thicker than usual. This causes the heart to rub against the pericardium—**an event commonly described as an episode or flare**—which can lead to chest pain and other symptoms.

Inflamed pericardium



Pericarditis symptoms

The main symptom of pericarditis is chest pain that feels worse when breathing in or lying down.

Other symptoms may include:



Chest pain that moves from one area of the body to another (back, neck, or shoulder pain)



Swelling in the abdomen, legs, or feet



Shortness of breath when lying down



Overall feeling of weakness and fatigue



Cough



Heart palpitations



Low-grade fever



Anxiety



Record any symptoms you experience using the checklist at the back of this brochure and discuss them with your doctor.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

While taking ARCALYST, do not take other medicines that block interleukin-1, such as Kineret® (anakinra), or medicines that block tumor necrosis factor, such as Enbrel® (etanercept), Humira® (adalimumab), or Remicade® (infliximab), as this may increase your risk of getting a serious infection.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and Product Information.

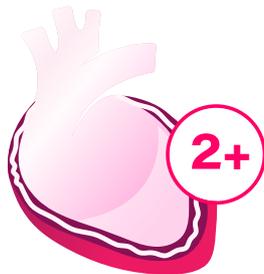
Types of pericarditis



| 1ST FLARE |

Pericarditis

A single episode (or flare) that will often go away completely after treatment or resolve on its own.



| 2+ FLARES |

Recurrent pericarditis

An episode (or flare) that occurs at least 4 to 6 weeks after the initial episode and can be followed by additional episodes.

BY THE NUMBERS



1 out of 3

people with pericarditis may experience recurrent pericarditis.

Up to 30% of people with pericarditis will experience another episode within 18 months, totaling about 40,000 people with recurrent pericarditis in the United States.

What causes recurrent pericarditis?

Recurrent pericarditis may be driven by uncontrolled autoinflammation.

“auto” - means both *self* and *automatic*

“inflammation” - the painful swelling that happens as the body’s natural response to injury or infection

So “autoinflammation” is an abnormal form of inflammation that happens automatically or continuously due to a process within the body, not from external causes.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

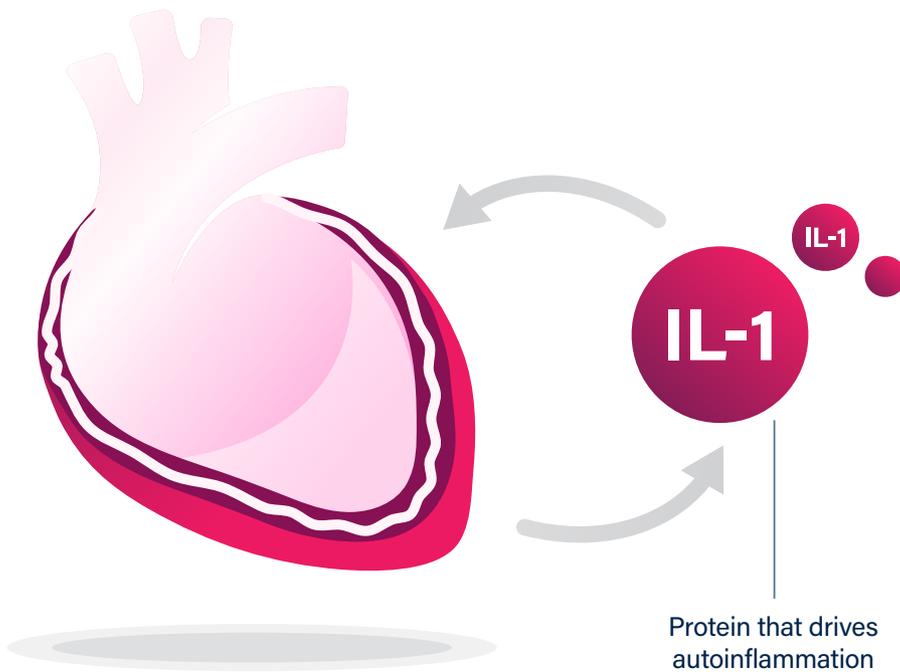
Talk with your doctor about your vaccine history. Ask your doctor whether you should receive any vaccines before you begin treatment with ARCALYST.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and Product Information.

The cycle of autoinflammation

Recurring flares may be driven by interleukin-1 (IL-1), a protein produced by your body that causes a continuous cycle of autoinflammation in the pericardium.

Continuously inflamed pericardium

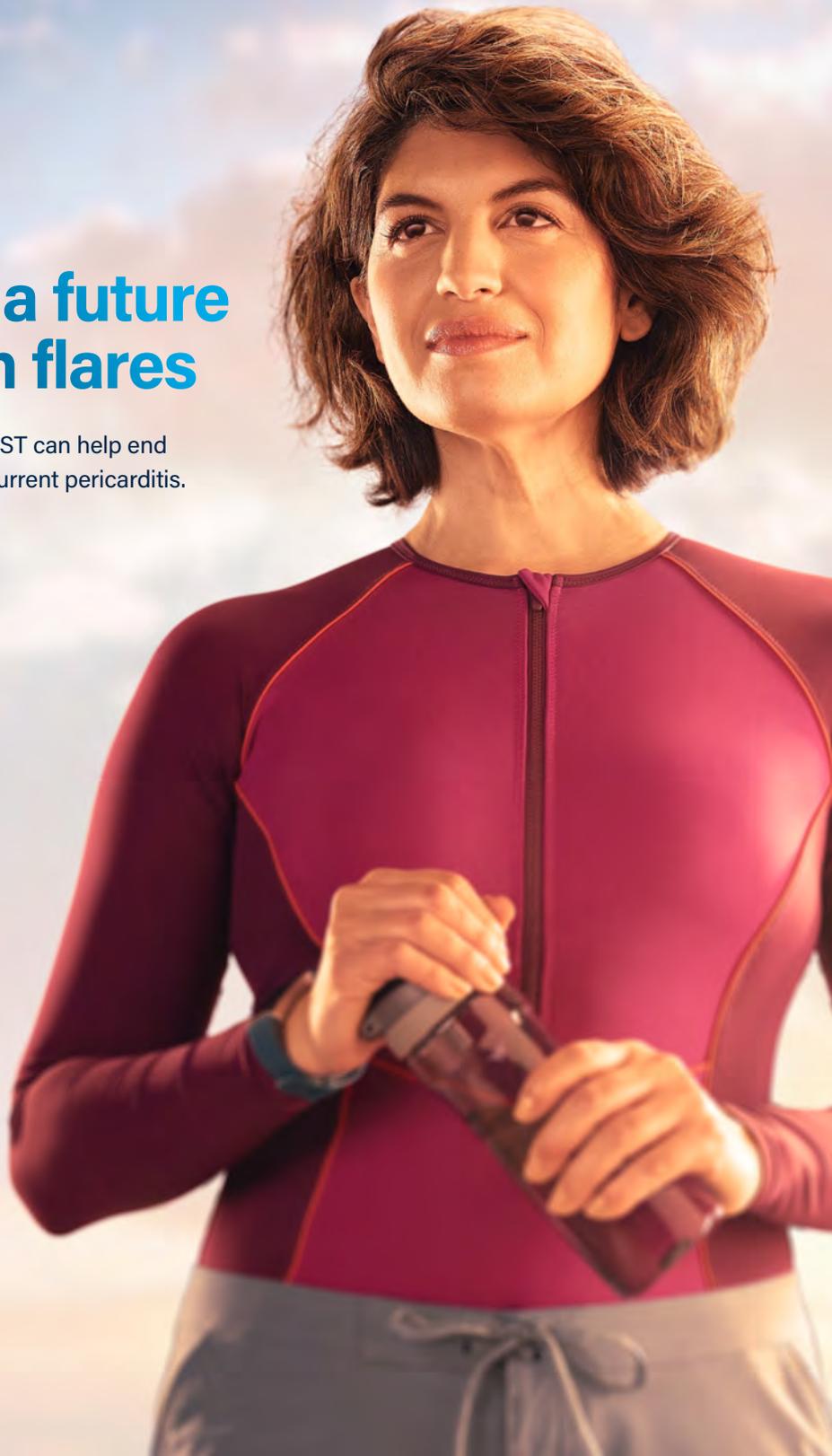


Commonly prescribed pericarditis therapies—including NSAIDs, colchicine, and steroids—do not target IL-1.

Learn more at
ARCALYST.com/Why-ARCALYST

Imagine a future free from flares

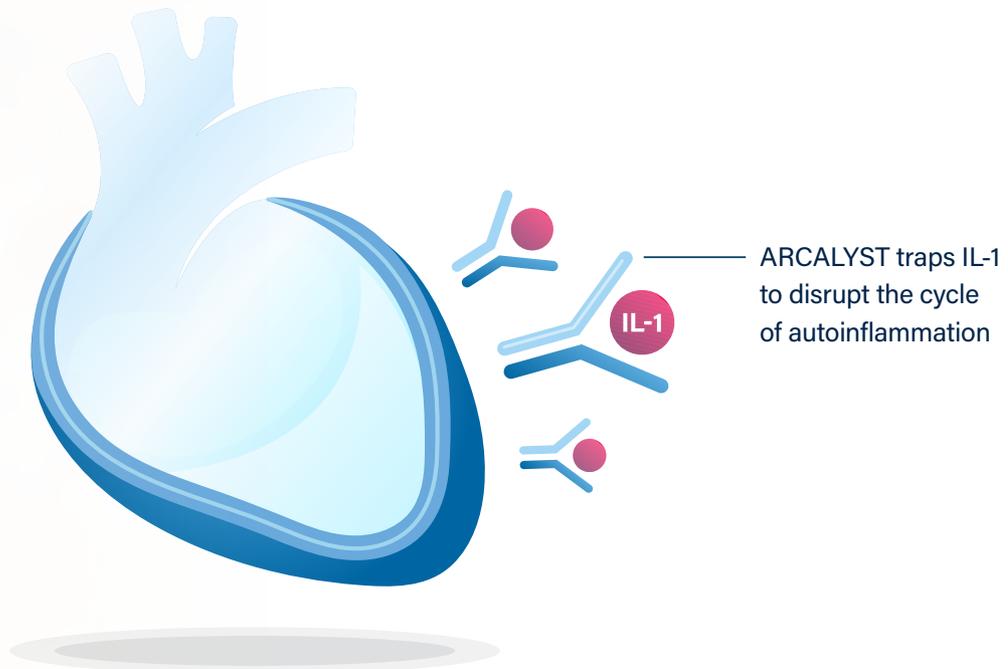
Treatment with ARCALYST can help end
the ongoing cycle of recurrent pericarditis.



Take control with ARCALYST

ARCALYST specifically blocks IL-1 to address the underlying cause of autoinflammation in recurrent pericarditis and help stop future flares.

ARCALYST in action



See the results at
[ARCALYST.com/Take-Control](https://www.arcalyst.com/Take-Control)

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Medicines that affect the immune system may increase the risk of getting cancer.

Please see **Important Safety Information** throughout and **Product Information**.

Proven, powerful results

ARCALYST was studied in 61 people who were diagnosed with recurrent pericarditis and experiencing at least a third flare. Some people were given ARCALYST and others were given placebo.

The results were then compared in order to understand how effective ARCALYST was at reducing the risk of future flares and providing symptom relief.

ARCALYST significantly reduced the risk of future flares.

LASTING PREVENTION

96% reduction in risk of recurrent pericarditis episodes

In the ARCALYST study:

- 2 of 30 patients (7%) who took ARCALYST had a recurrence
- 23 of 31 patients (74%) who took placebo had a recurrence

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Stop taking ARCALYST and call your doctor or get emergency care right away if you have any symptoms of an allergic reaction.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and Product Information.

People experienced a rapid treatment response with ARCALYST.

RAPID RELIEF

97% of patients experienced symptom relief as early as after the first dose

After starting treatment, people experienced (on average):

- Pain reduction within **5 days**
- Reduced levels of inflammation **within 7 days**

People experienced more pain-free days and were able to successfully transition from steroids to ARCALYST.

FREEDOM FROM PAIN AND STEROIDS

92% of days with minimal or no pericarditis pain compared to 40% of days for patients on placebo

In the ARCALYST study:

- ARCALYST **significantly reduced the pain** associated with recurrent pericarditis
- All patients were able to **successfully transition from steroids** to ARCALYST only

Understand treatment with ARCALYST

Learn about how you will receive your
once-weekly injection.



How is ARCALYST given?

ARCALYST is a once-weekly, self-administered subcutaneous injection.

Self-administered

means you give the injection yourself

Subcutaneous

means “under the skin”



You will receive your first injection of ARCALYST with the help of a healthcare provider in the doctor’s office or with the support of an ARCALYST Clinical Educator.

You will then self-administer a once-weekly injection. **Do not try to give yourself ARCALYST injections until you are sure that you understand how to prepare and inject your dose.**

Learn more at
[ARCALYST.com/How-To-Use-ARCALYST](https://www.arcalyst.com/How-To-Use-ARCALYST)

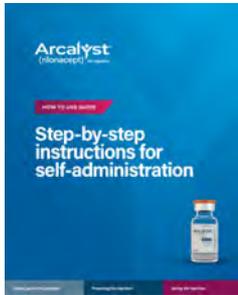
IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Your doctor will do blood tests to check for changes in your blood cholesterol and triglycerides.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and [Product Information](#).

Treatment support

In addition to the training you'll receive from your healthcare provider or an ARCALYST Clinical Educator, Kiniksa offers resources to help you better understand how to prepare and inject ARCALYST.



How to Use Guide (PDF)



Injection Training Video

You can also view the training video and download step-by-step instructions at [ARCALYST.com/Training](https://www.kiniksa.com/ARCALYST.com/Training).

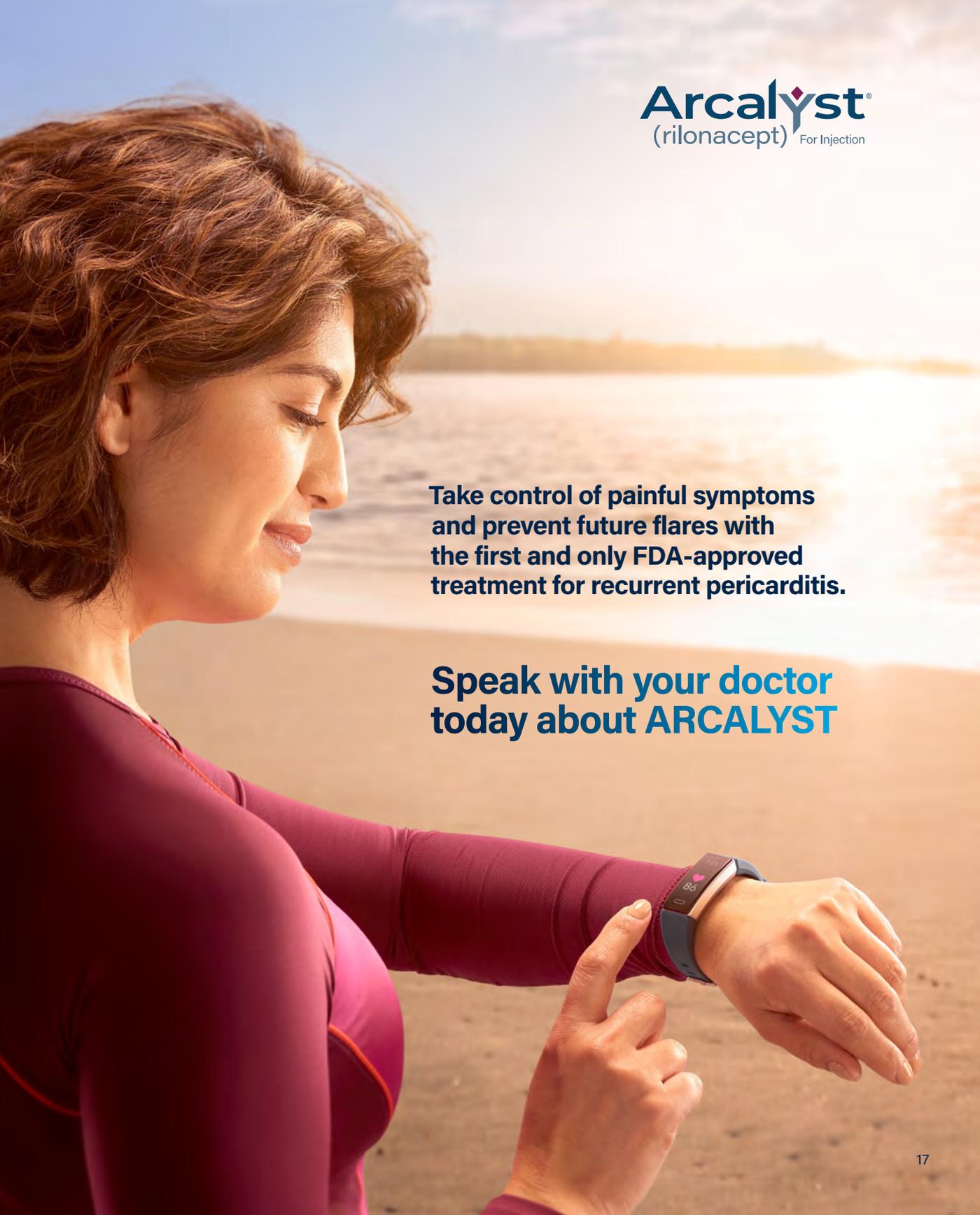
Scan the code to watch the full injection training video



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

In patients with recurrent pericarditis, common side effects include injection-site reactions, which may include pain, redness, swelling, itching, bruising, lumps, inflammation, skin rash, blisters, warmth, and bleeding at the injection site, and upper respiratory tract infections.

Please see **Important Safety Information** throughout and **Product Information**.

A woman with wavy brown hair, wearing a maroon wetsuit, is shown in profile from the chest up. She is looking down at a smartwatch on her left wrist. The watch face displays a heart rate icon and the number '86'. The background is a beach at sunset, with the ocean and a sandy shore visible under a warm, golden light.

Arcalyst[®]
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**Take control of painful symptoms
and prevent future flares with
the first and only FDA-approved
treatment for recurrent pericarditis.**

**Speak with your doctor
today about ARCALYST**

Common terms

Autoinflammation – An abnormal form of inflammation that happens automatically or continuously due to a process within the body, not from external causes.

Episode/flare – An inflammation of the pericardium, making it thicker than usual and causing the heart to rub against the pericardium.

Interleukin-1 (IL-1) – A protein produced by your body that causes a continuous cycle of autoinflammation in the pericardium.

NSAIDs – Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, commonly used to relieve pain, reduce inflammation, and bring down a high fever.

Pericarditis – Inflammation of the pericardium.

Pericardium – Fluid-filled sac that wraps around the heart.

Recurrent pericarditis – An episode (or flare) that occurs at least 4 to 6 weeks after the initial episode and can be followed by additional episodes.

Subcutaneous – Under the skin.

Symptom checklist

For more informed conversations with your doctor, keep a record of any signs of pericarditis you may be experiencing.

- Chest pain that moves from one area of the body to another (back, neck, or shoulder pain)**
- Swelling in the abdomen, legs, or feet**
- Shortness of breath when lying down**
- Overall feeling of weakness and fatigue**
- Cough**
- Heart palpitations**
- Low-grade fever**
- Anxiety**

Additional notes: *Ex: 10/26 - Experienced chest pain for about an hour before bed, could be stress.*

KINIKSA
oneconnect[™]
support made simple.



Personalized one-on-one treatment support

Once you are enrolled in Kiniksa OneConnect[™], you will be paired with a dedicated Patient Access Lead throughout the entire treatment experience.

Patient Access Leads have the unique experience to help you navigate:

- Insurance coverage and benefits investigation
- The prior authorization process
- Treatment logistics
- Options for injection training
- Ongoing education and support

 **1-833-KINIKSA** (1-833-546-4572)
Monday-Friday (8 AM-8 PM ET)

“Starting a new treatment can be challenging, which is why the Kiniksa OneConnect program was created—to help make support simple.”

Learn more at [ARCALYST.com](https://www.arcalyst.com)



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