NOW APPROVED

Viltepso™
(viltolarsen) injection

Getting to know VILTEPSO:

A new treatment for Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD)

VILTEPSO increases dystrophin, a key protein for supporting muscle health

- Children taking VILTEPSO showed an average dystrophin level of 5.9% after 20 to 24 weeks of treatment

Indication

VILTEPSO is for the treatment of DMD in patients amenable to exon 53 skipping. Accelerated approval is based on an increase in dystrophin. There is an ongoing study to confirm the clinical benefit of VILTEPSO.

Important Safety Information

In clinical studies, no patients experienced kidney toxicity during treatment with VILTEPSO. However, kidney toxicity from drugs like VILTEPSO may be possible. Your doctor may monitor the health of your kidneys before starting and during treatment with VILTEPSO.

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

What is DMD?

Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD) is a rare genetic disease that causes a lack of dystrophin, which results in muscles becoming damaged and weaker over time

Dystrophin: the protein muscles need to support motor function, which includes daily activities such as walking, running, and climbing

DMD is caused by a missing, or mutated, part of a gene that prevents the body from making dystrophin

Early diagnosis is key to informing management of progressive muscle weakness and decline in function in patients with DMD

How does VILTEPSO work?

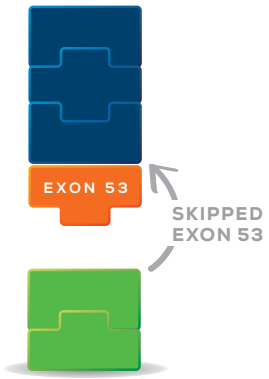
VILTEPSO is an exon 53-skipping therapy that helps the body make dystrophin. To better understand how VILTEPSO works, imagine genes as being made up of building blocks called *exons*

HEALTHY GENE

The DMD gene is made up of exons. These exons work together, much like the building blocks above—connecting in a specific way to create clear instructions on how to make full-length dystrophin protein.

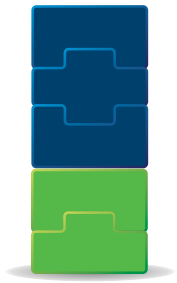
DMD GENE MUTATION

A mutation or deletion in the DMD gene may impact the way the building blocks, or certain exons, fit together. As the blocks above illustrate, the exons aren't able to connect in the gene, which results in a lack of dystrophin production.



EXON 53 SKIPPING

VILTEPSO is designed to skip over exon 53. In the image above, the orange block is skipped so the green block can fit next to the blue one. In DMD patients amenable to exon 53 skipping, this can result in the instructions for dystrophin production being communicated clearly.



SHORTENED DYSTROPHIN

As the blocks above show, when exon 53 is skipped, shortened dystrophin can be created. **VILTEPSO is proven to help the body make a shortened form of the dystrophin protein.**

Important Safety Information

Common side effects include upper respiratory tract infection, injection site reaction, cough, and fever.

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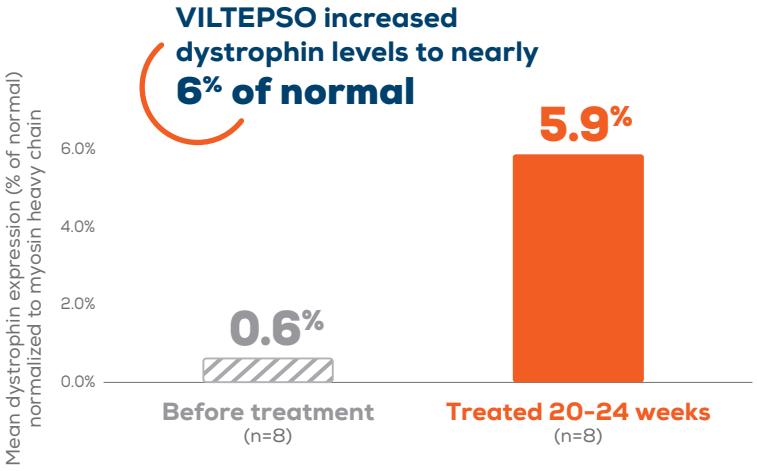
How does VILTEPSO (80 mg/kg/wk) impact dystrophin production?

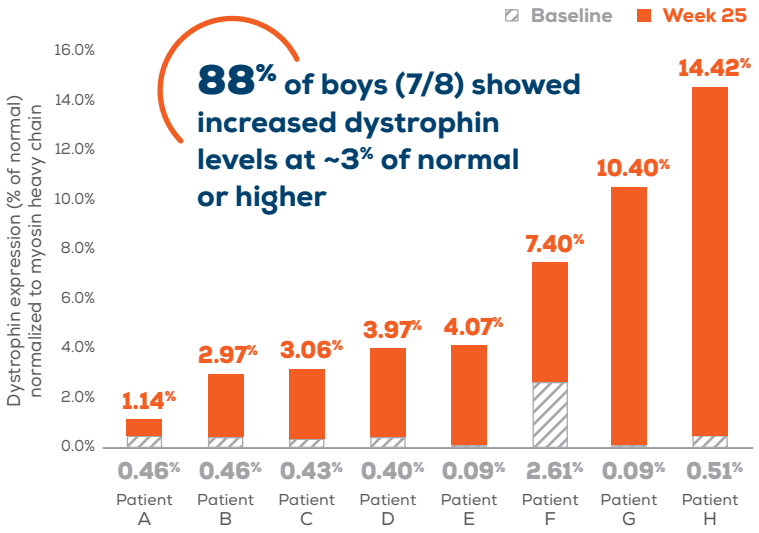
VILTEPSO was shown to increase dystrophin levels to nearly 6% of normal

VILTEPSO was studied in 16 ambulatory, or walking, boys 4 to less than 10 years old who were receiving a stable dose of corticosteroids for at least 3 months.

Below, the average dystrophin levels after 20 to 24 weeks of treatment are compared with their average dystrophin levels before treatment.



100% of children treated with VILTEPSO in the clinical trial showed an increase in dystrophin levels



VILTEPSO **SIGNIFICANTLY INCREASED** dystrophin production at Week 25 compared with baseline

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VILTEPSO safety overview

Adverse reactions reported in ≥10% of DMD patients treated with VILTEPSO 80 mg/kg once weekly (pooled Studies 1 and 2)	VILTEPSO (80 mg/kg once weekly) (N=16); n (%)
Upper respiratory tract infection*	10 (63%)
Injection site reaction†	4 (25%)
Cough	3 (19%)
Pyrexia	3 (19%)
Contusion	2 (13%)
Arthralgia	2 (13%)
Diarrhea	2 (13%)
Vomiting	2 (13%)
Abdominal pain	2 (13%)
Ejection fraction decreased	2 (13%)
Urticaria	2 (13%)

*Upper respiratory tract infection includes the following terms: upper respiratory tract infection, nasopharyngitis, sinusitis and rhinorrhea.

†Injection site reaction includes the following terms: injection site bruising, injection site erythema, injection site reaction, and injection site swelling.

Taking VILTEPSO

Because VILTEPSO is a once-weekly intravenous infusion, it may be helpful to know that it can be given by a healthcare professional at your home or at a treatment center.

You may have other questions or concerns about the dosing and administration of VILTEPSO:

Q: What is an infusion?

A: An intravenous (IV) infusion goes into the bloodstream through a small needle and tube. It is a **FAST** way to get medication directly into the body

Q: How much medication is in each VILTEPSO dosage?

A: Your healthcare provider will calculate the dosage based on your child's body weight. **80 MILLIGRAMS** of VILTEPSO is given for each kilogram (a kilogram is approximately 2.2 pounds) of your child's weight per week

Q: How long is the infusion?

A: The infusion lasts **60 MINUTES**. But plan for some extra time before and after treatment in case you have questions for the nurse, or your child needs post-treatment observation

Remember, **YOUR DOCTOR IS ALWAYS YOUR BEST RESOURCE** for information about DMD and related treatment. Speak to your doctor about whether VILTEPSO may be right for your child.

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How NS Support can help

NS Support™
NS PHARMA ACCESS SOLUTIONS

Comprehensive care coordination and support from NS Pharma

At NS Support we are dedicated to being a committed partner to the families coping with DMD. We stand ready to provide optimal access support and resources—every step of the way—for patients, their caregivers, and healthcare professionals.

SUPPORT SERVICES

NS Support will provide a personal case manager who will offer individualized care and support throughout the process by:

- Explaining insurance benefits and out-of-pocket cost support options
- Discussing alternative and supplemental sources of financial assistance
- Providing information about national and local advocacy organizations offering support for patients with DMD

Eligible patients* with commercial insurance coverage for treatment are automatically enrolled in the **Co-pay Assistance Program**.

- Savings on their deductible, co-pay, and coinsurance related to their medication costs
- Automatic re-enrollment for the next calendar year

HAVE QUESTIONS? CALL US TODAY

833-NSSUPRT (833-677-8778)

Monday–Friday, 8 AM–8 PM ET

*Patient must not be a participant in a federal or state-funded healthcare program including but not limited to Medicare, Medicaid, Indian Health Service, Department of Defense, or any other federal or state government assistance program. Patient must be a citizen or a permanent resident of the US or its territories and reside in the US or its territories where co-pay assistance is not prohibited.

Ask your doctor if VILTEPSO is right for your child

VILTEPSO is an exon 53-skipping therapy shown to increase dystrophin, a key protein for supporting muscle health

INCREASES DYSTROPHIN

100% of boys treated with VILTEPSO showed increased dystrophin levels—to nearly 6%—after 20 to 24 weeks of treatment

Sign up for updates at **VILTEPSO.com** to learn more

Indication

VILTEPSO is indicated for the treatment of Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD) in patients who have a confirmed mutation of the DMD gene that is amenable to exon 53 skipping. This indication is approved under accelerated approval based on an increase in dystrophin production in skeletal muscle observed in patients treated with VILTEPSO. Continued approval for this indication may be contingent upon verification and description of clinical benefit in a confirmatory trial.

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NS Pharma

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