

**ZILBRYSQ<sup>®</sup>**  
(zilucoplan) Injection

For adults with **GENERALIZED  
MYASTHENIA GRAVIS (gMG)**

## A Caregiver's Guide

Use this guide for advice on **supporting your loved one with gMG**, for help with having informed discussions with their doctor, and to learn more about ZILBRYSQ.

### INDICATION

ZILBRYSQ is a prescription medicine used to treat adults with a disease called generalized myasthenia gravis (gMG) who are anti-acetylcholine receptor (AChR) antibody positive.

### IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION INCLUDING BOXED WARNING

**ZILBRYSQ is a medicine that affects part of your immune system. ZILBRYSQ may lower the ability of your immune system to fight infections. ZILBRYSQ increases your chance of getting serious meningococcal infections.** You must complete or update your meningococcal vaccine(s) at least 2 weeks before your first dose of ZILBRYSQ. If you have not completed your vaccinations or have not been vaccinated and ZILBRYSQ must be started right away, you should receive the required vaccine(s) as soon as possible and receive antibiotics to take for as long as your healthcare provider tells you. **Call your healthcare provider or get emergency medical care right away if you get any signs and symptoms of a meningococcal infection. Do not use ZILBRYSQ if you** have a serious meningococcal infection when you are starting ZILBRYSQ treatment. ZILBRYSQ may also increase the risk of other types of serious infections caused by encapsulated bacteria, including *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, *Haemophilus influenzae*, and *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*. Call your healthcare provider right away if you have new signs or symptoms of infection. Pancreatitis and pancreatic cysts have happened in people who use ZILBRYSQ. The most common side effects of ZILBRYSQ include injection site reactions, upper respiratory tract infections, and diarrhea.

**Please see full Important Safety Information on pages 14-17 and the accompanying Medication Guide.**

# Providing support for people living with gMG

## Your unique role as a caregiver

Everyone experiences gMG differently, and some may need more support than others.

As a caregiver for a person living with gMG, your day-to-day can change. On any given day, you may need to support the person you are caring for with daily tasks, injection management, emotional support, or all of the above.

### Due to gMG fluctuations and flare-ups, your loved one may experience:

- **Severe and unpredictable muscle weakness:** This may cause struggles with activities of daily living, such as rising from a chair, swallowing, talking, or brushing their hair or teeth, as well as double vision and eyelid droop
- **Breathing difficulties:** In some cases, gMG may affect muscles involved in breathing, and your loved one may need help with monitoring and assistance in the event of a myasthenic crisis



## Taking care of your loved one starts with taking care of you

As a caregiver for a person living with gMG, your daily life can be impacted. Supporting yourself is important while providing care for your loved one.

Here are a few things you can try:



**MG support groups:** Reach out to support groups, which offer MG education and caregiver support



**Physical care:** Get enough sleep, eat healthy, and exercise



**Caring for your mental health:** Do things you enjoy for a break during the day, speak to a therapist, or try to make time for socializing with friends or other family members



### Myasthenic crisis versus exacerbation

A **myasthenic crisis** is a life-threatening weakness in the muscles that control breathing. This is a medical emergency and requires immediate treatment. In contrast, an **exacerbation** (also called a flare-up) is when symptoms of MG become more frequent or more severe. A flare-up may be uncomfortable but is not usually an emergency.

### During myasthenic crises and/or any medical emergencies:

- Call for immediate medical support
- Follow any emergency protocol that your loved one's doctor may provide

### Where can I find support locally?

You can be connected to patient support and advocacy organizations in your area by emailing the UCB advocacy team at [MGAdvocacy@ucb.com](mailto:MGAdvocacy@ucb.com).



# About ZILBRYSQ® (zilucoplan)

**ZILBRYSQ was studied in a large clinical trial (174 participants) specifically for adults with anti-AChR antibody-positive gMG**

**174 participants were randomly divided into 2 groups:**

- Those taking 0.3 mg/kg of ZILBRYSQ (86 participants)
- Those taking placebo (88 participants)

**Participants in the study:**

- Took 1 dose each day for 12 weeks, in addition to their current gMG treatment

UCB is grateful to all the doctors, nurses, and people living with gMG who participated in this trial.



**100% of participants who completed this clinical trial opted to take ZILBRYSQ in an additional long-term study.**

166 participants completed the ZILBRYSQ clinical trial.

AChR=acetylcholine receptor.

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**Self-administer ZILBRYSQ at home or on the go\***

**ZILBRYSQ comes in a portable, ready-to-use prefilled syringe.**

It is a once-daily subcutaneous (under the skin, not in the muscle) injection that can be self-administered at home or on the go once you or your loved one receive proper training from a healthcare provider.

\*You or your loved one will receive training from their healthcare provider on the right way to prepare and inject ZILBRYSQ.



The color of the syringe plunger may vary based on the dosage your loved one has been prescribed.



With ZILBRYSQ, there's no need to go to an infusion center or doctor's office to receive treatment. ZILBRYSQ is self-administered and can be injected in about the time it takes to read this sentence.

**Important Safety Information Including Boxed Warning**

**ZILBRYSQ is only available through a program called the ZILBRYSQ Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS). Do not use ZILBRYSQ if you have a serious meningococcal infection when you are starting ZILBRYSQ treatment. ZILBRYSQ may also increase the risk of other types of serious infections caused by encapsulated bacteria, including *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, *Haemophilus influenzae*, and *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*. Call your healthcare provider right away if you have new signs or symptoms of infection.**

# | Results with ZILBRYSQ



## Significant improvements in the activities of daily living

ZILBRYSQ significantly improved activities of daily living such as breathing, talking, swallowing, and being able to rise from a chair.\*†

\*As determined by improvement in the Myasthenia Gravis Activities of Daily Living (MG-ADL) score from baseline on Week 12 of the study; -4.4 points in the ZILBRYSQ-treated group (86 people) vs -2.3 in the placebo group (88 people).

## These results were measured using the Myasthenia Gravis Activities of Daily Living scale (MG-ADL).

Study participants scored themselves on 8 functional activities commonly affected by gMG. A total MG-ADL score ranges from 0-24, with higher scores indicating more impairment.†

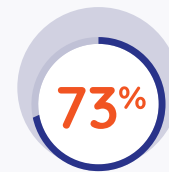


## Rapid improvements in daily living

ZILBRYSQ was shown to significantly improve activities of daily living at 12 weeks. Improvements were seen in some participants as early as Week 1.†

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## More than 7 in 10 participants responded to treatment

Among clinical trial participants receiving ZILBRYSQ, a majority experienced an improvement in symptoms.‡

‡73% (63 out of 86 people) in the 0.3 mg/kg group compared to 46% (40 out of 88 people) in the placebo group, as determined by improvement in MG-ADL score from baseline without rescue therapy on Week 12 of the study. Response was defined as at least a 3-point improvement in MG-ADL score from baseline without rescue therapy by Week 12. Individual results may vary, and not all people taking ZILBRYSQ will experience improvements.



## Nearly 6 in 10 participants saw improvement in muscle strength

58% (50 out of 86 people) of clinical trial participants receiving ZILBRYSQ experienced reduced muscle weakness at 12 weeks, improving their physical functions.§

The most common side effects of ZILBRYSQ include injection site reactions, upper respiratory tract infections, and diarrhea.

§Compared to 33% of people taking placebo, as determined by the Quantitative MG (QMG) total score. The QMG score assesses muscle weakness based on 13 functions, including looking side-to-side, looking upward, facial movements, swallowing, speaking, outstretching right arm, outstretching left arm, vital capacity, right hand grip, left hand grip, lifting head, outstretching right leg, and outstretching left leg. Response was defined as having at least a 5-point decrease in QMG score at Week 12 without rescue therapy.

†Individual results may vary, and not all people taking ZILBRYSQ will experience improvements.

## Important Safety Information Including Boxed Warning

Before taking ZILBRYSQ, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you have an infection or fever, are pregnant or plan to become pregnant, or are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements.



# | Safety of ZILBRYSQ in the clinical trial

The following side effects were experienced by 5% or more participants taking ZILBRYSQ and more frequently than those on placebo:

Side effect	ZILBRYSQ (86 participants)	Placebo (88 participants)
Injection site reactions	29%	16%
Upper respiratory tract infections	14%	7%
Diarrhea	11%	2%
Urinary tract infection	8%	5%
Nausea or vomiting	8%	7%
Lipase increased	7%	0%
Amylase increased	5%	1%

## Additional safety information

- ZILBRYSQ increases a person’s chance of getting serious meningococcal infections
  - For more information about meningococcal vaccinations, see page 10

- ZILBRYSQ may also increase the risk of other types of serious infections caused by certain bacteria, including *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, *Haemophilus influenzae*, and *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*.
- Certain people may be at risk of serious infections with gonorrhea. Talk to your loved one’s healthcare provider about whether they are at risk for gonorrhea infection, about gonorrhea prevention, and about regular testing
- Pancreatitis and pancreatic cysts have happened in people who use ZILBRYSQ. Your loved one’s healthcare provider will do blood tests to check their pancreas before they start treatment with ZILBRYSQ
- No participants taking ZILBRYSQ stopped treatment due to injection site reactions



To report any suspected side effects or adverse reactions, contact UCB, Inc. at 844-599-2273 or the FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or [www.fda.gov/medwatch](http://www.fda.gov/medwatch).

# ZILBRYSQ REMS and vaccination requirements

## ZILBRYSQ is a medicine that affects part of the immune system

- ZILBRYSQ may lower the ability of the person’s immune system to fight infections
- ZILBRYSQ increases your chance of getting serious meningococcal infections. Meningococcal infections may quickly become life-threatening or cause death if not recognized and treated early.

## ZILBRYSQ is available only through a restricted program called ZILBRYSQ REMS (Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy)

To learn more about the ZILBRYSQ REMS, visit [www.ZILBRYSQREMS.com](http://www.ZILBRYSQREMS.com).

## Before starting treatment with ZILBRYSQ, your loved one must complete or update required meningococcal vaccines(s)

If the person you are caring for has had meningococcal vaccines in the past, their doctor may decide that they need to get revaccinated.



Talk to the healthcare provider about which vaccinations are needed to begin treatment with ZILBRYSQ.

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## PANTHERx Rare, the pharmacy for ZILBRYSQ, is available to help with access to ZILBRYSQ REMS required vaccines



### Vaccination status and tracking

- Once the person you are caring for receives their ZILBRYSQ prescription, PANTHERx Rare may contact their doctor for their vaccination history (if not provided already)
- If vaccination is required, PANTHERx Rare will track timing for vaccination and boosters to communicate scheduled doses with them and their doctor, as appropriate



### Vaccination support

To support you and your loved one, PANTHERx Rare will:

- Monitor all aspects of the treatment journey as it relates to accessing vaccinations required by the REMS requirements
- Help access vaccinations by identifying local resources (retail/community pharmacies, or local health departments) within your loved one’s geographic location that can administer required vaccinations
- Follow up with the doctor to document vaccinations received in your loved one’s medical records as appropriate



# ZILBRYSQ REMS and vaccination requirements (continued)

## Before your loved one can receive ZILBRYSQ, their doctor must:



Provide patient educational materials, and counsel you and your loved one about the risk of serious meningococcal infection



**Make sure they have completed or updated their meningococcal vaccinations at least 2 weeks prior to their first dose of ZILBRYSQ**



Provide a prescription for antibiotics **if the person you are caring for has not completed or updated vaccinations for meningococcal infections at least 2 weeks before their first ZILBRYSQ dose and they must start treatment right away**

## Call the healthcare provider or get emergency medical care right away if the person you are caring for gets any of these signs and symptoms of a meningococcal infection:

- fever
- fever with high heart rate
- headache and fever
- confusion
- muscle aches with flu-like symptoms
- fever and a rash
- headache with nausea or vomiting
- headache with a stiff neck or stiff back
- eyes sensitive to light

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Please see full Important Safety Information on pages 14-17 and the accompanying Medication Guide.

## The healthcare provider will give your loved one a Patient Safety Card that explains the risk of serious meningococcal infection

**The person you are caring for should carry the card at all times during treatment and for 2 months after their last ZILBRYSQ dose.**

- The risk of meningococcal infection may continue for several weeks after the last dose of ZILBRYSQ
- It is important to show the card to any healthcare provider or nurse who treats the person you are caring for. The information will help diagnose and treat them quickly



The doctor will provide a **Patient Guide** that explains the symptoms and risk of meningococcal infection.

# Important Safety Information about ZILBRYSQ

## What is the most important information I should know about ZILBRYSQ?

**ZILBRYSQ is a medicine that affects part of your immune system. ZILBRYSQ may lower the ability of your immune system to fight infections.**

- ZILBRYSQ increases your chance of getting serious meningococcal infections caused by *Neisseria meningitidis* bacteria. Meningococcal infections may quickly become life-threatening or cause death if not recognized and treated early.
  - You must complete or update your meningococcal vaccine(s) at least 2 weeks before your first dose of ZILBRYSQ.
  - If you have not completed your meningococcal vaccines and ZILBRYSQ must be started right away, you should receive the required vaccine(s) as soon as possible.
  - If you have not been vaccinated and ZILBRYSQ must be started right away, you should also receive antibiotics to take for as long as your healthcare provider tells you.
  - If you had a meningococcal vaccine in the past, you might need additional vaccines before starting ZILBRYSQ. Your healthcare provider will decide if you need additional meningococcal vaccines.
  - Meningococcal vaccines do not prevent all meningococcal infections. **Call your healthcare provider or get emergency medical care right away if you get any of these signs and symptoms of a meningococcal infection:**
    - fever
    - fever with high heart rate
    - headache and fever
    - confusion
    - muscle aches with flu-like symptoms
    - fever and a rash
    - headache with nausea or vomiting
    - headache with a stiff neck or stiff back
    - eyes sensitive to light

**Your healthcare provider will give you a Patient Safety Card about the risk of serious meningococcal infection.** Carry it with you at all times during treatment and for 2 months after your last ZILBRYSQ dose. Your risk of meningococcal infection may continue for several weeks after your last dose of ZILBRYSQ. It is important to show this card to any healthcare provider who treats you. This will help them diagnose and treat you quickly.

**ZILBRYSQ is only available through a program called the ZILBRYSQ Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS).** Before you can receive ZILBRYSQ, your healthcare provider must:

- enroll in the ZILBRYSQ REMS program.
- counsel you about the risk of meningococcal infections.
- give you the Patient Guide, including information about the signs and symptoms of meningococcal infection.
- give you a **Patient Safety Card** about your risk of meningococcal infection, as discussed above.
- make sure that you are vaccinated against serious infections caused by meningococcal bacteria and that you receive antibiotics if you need to start ZILBRYSQ right away and you are not up to date on your vaccines.

**ZILBRYSQ may also increase the risk of other types of serious infections** caused by encapsulated bacteria, including *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, *Haemophilus influenzae*, and *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*.

- Certain people may be at risk of serious infections with gonorrhea. Talk to your healthcare provider about whether you are at risk for gonorrhea infection, about gonorrhea prevention, and about regular testing.

Call your healthcare provider right away if you have new signs or symptoms of infection.





# Important Safety Information about ZILBRYSQ (continued)

## Who should not use ZILBRYSQ?

- **Do not use ZILBRYSQ if you** have a serious meningococcal infection when you are starting ZILBRYSQ treatment.

**Before you use ZILBRYSQ, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:**

- have an infection or fever.
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if ZILBRYSQ will harm your unborn baby.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if ZILBRYSQ passes into your breast milk. Talk to your healthcare provider about the best way to feed your baby if you use ZILBRYSQ.

**Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take**, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements.



## What are the possible side effects of ZILBRYSQ?

**ZILBRYSQ may cause serious side effects, including:**

- See “What is the most important information I should know about ZILBRYSQ?”
- **Inflammation of the pancreas (pancreatitis) and other pancreatic problems.** Pancreatitis and pancreatic cysts have happened in people who use ZILBRYSQ. Your healthcare provider will do blood tests to check your pancreas before you start treatment with ZILBRYSQ.

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- **Call your healthcare provider right away** if you have pain in your stomach area (abdomen) that will not go away. Your healthcare provider will tell you if you should stop using ZILBRYSQ. The pain may be severe or felt going from your abdomen to your back. The pain may happen with or without vomiting. These may be symptoms of pancreatitis.

**The most common side effects of ZILBRYSQ include:**

- injection site reactions.
- upper respiratory tract infections.
- diarrhea.

Tell your healthcare provider about any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away. These are not all the possible side effects of ZILBRYSQ. For more information, ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at [www.fda.gov/medwatch](http://www.fda.gov/medwatch) or 1-800-FDA-1088. You may also report side effects to UCB, Inc. by calling 1-844-599-CARE [2273].

**See the detailed Instructions for Use that comes with ZILBRYSQ for information on how to prepare and inject a dose of ZILBRYSQ, and how to properly throw away (dispose of) used ZILBRYSQ prefilled syringes.**

## What is ZILBRYSQ?

ZILBRYSQ is a prescription medicine used to treat adults with a disease called generalized myasthenia gravis (gMG) who are anti-acetylcholine receptor (AChR) antibody positive.

- It is not known if ZILBRYSQ is safe and effective in children.

Please see the full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide for ZILBRYSQ, including the Boxed Warning regarding serious meningococcal infections. Please see the Instructions for Use for the ZILBRYSQ Single-Dose Prefilled Syringe. Talk to your healthcare provider about your condition or your treatment. For more information, go to [www.ZILBRYSQ.com](http://www.ZILBRYSQ.com) or call 1-844-599-2273.

How to use ZILBRYSQ

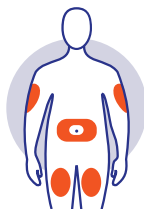


**The person you are caring for should take ZILBRYSQ as prescribed.** Each prefilled syringe is for single-use only. Discard the prefilled syringe after each use. Do not reuse.

If they miss their ZILBRYSQ dose, inject a dose as soon as possible. Then, inject the next dose at their regular scheduled time. Do not inject more than 1 dose each day.



**Pick a time that works for them to inject their daily dose.** It's important to inject their daily dose around the same time each day.



**Choose a different site each time your loved one receives an injection.** If the same injection site is used, make sure it is at least 1 inch from the spot used before. Do not inject ZILBRYSQ into an area that is red, tender, bruised, swollen, hard or that has scars or stretch marks.

More than

8 out of 10



**More than 8 out of 10 people** said they were confident in administering ZILBRYSQ.\*

\*Based on a Self-Injection Assessment Questionnaire (SIAQ) of 63 people studied to understand the self-injection experience.

The most common side effects of ZILBRYSQ include injection site reactions, upper respiratory tract infections, and diarrhea.

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ZILBRYSQ storage instructions

Do's	Don'ts
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Always store ZILBRYSQ in the original carton	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Don't place ZILBRYSQ back in the refrigerator after storing at room temperature
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Keep ZILBRYSQ refrigerated <sup>†</sup>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Don't use ZILBRYSQ if it has not been used within 3 months of storing at room temperature
OR	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Store at room temperature for a single period of up to 3 months <sup>‡</sup>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Don't use ZILBRYSQ if the expiration date on the carton has passed

<sup>†</sup>Store ZILBRYSQ in a refrigerator between 36°F and 46°F (2°C to 8°C) until the expiration date on the carton. Do not freeze ZILBRYSQ.  
<sup>‡</sup>Before injecting ZILBRYSQ, let the prefilled syringe warm up to room temperature (up to 86°F [30°C]), on a clean flat surface **for 30 to 45 minutes**. Do not warm the ZILBRYSQ prefilled syringe in any other way (for example in a microwave, in hot water, or in direct sunlight). Pharmacy prior to dispensing: Store ZILBRYSQ prefilled syringes refrigerated at 2°C to 8°C (36°F to 46°F) in the original carton until dispensing. Do not return ZILBRYSQ to the refrigerator after it has been stored at room temperature. Keep ZILBRYSQ prefilled syringes and all medicines out of the reach of children.

For full instructions on self-administering ZILBRYSQ, visit [www.ZILBRYSQ.com](http://www.ZILBRYSQ.com) to download the digital Instructions For Use (IFU). Speak to the doctor if you or your loved one have any questions.

Important Safety Information Including Boxed Warning

Pancreatitis and pancreatic cysts have happened in people who use ZILBRYSQ. Call your healthcare provider right away if you have pain in your stomach area (abdomen) that will not go away.



# | Helpful resources and support

## Your source for treatment, education, connection, and more

ZILBRYSQ.com has resources that can help both people living with gMG and their caregivers learn more about gMG and ZILBRYSQ treatment.



Our **Doctor Discussion Guide** can help you and your loved one prepare for medical appointments.



The **MG-ADL and You tool** explains the value of the MG-ADL assessment in more detail.



For full instructions on self-administering ZILBRYSQ, download the **Instructions For Use**.

Visit [www.ZILBRYSQ.com/resources](http://www.ZILBRYSQ.com/resources) to learn more.

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## Personalized support, made for people living with gMG

**ONWARD<sup>®</sup>** was created with the help of rare disease patients and healthcare providers.

Once your loved one receives their ZILBRYSQ prescription, they can begin a support experience that is there for them every step of the way.

### ONWARD provides:



A medically trained **ONWARD Care Coordinator** personally assigned to your loved one.\*



Help with reviewing potential financial assistance options.



Tools and resources to help the one you care for get started on and continue their prescribed treatment.



Guidance with symptom tracking, refresher injection coaching, and ongoing treatment support.

\*ONWARD Care Coordinators do not provide medical advice and will refer your loved one to their healthcare professional for any questions related to their treatment plan.



### Join the **ONWARD support program**

**Ask your loved one's doctor** to sign them up.

**Or scan** the QR code to download the enrollment form.

**Or call** 1-844-ONWARD-1 (1-844-669-2731) Mon-Fri, 8:00 AM - 8:00 PM ET.

ONWARD is provided as a service of UCB and is intended to support the appropriate use of UCB medicines. ONWARD may be amended or canceled at any time without notice. Some program and eligibility restrictions may apply.

**Anti-acetylcholine receptor (AChR) antibody:** A protein found in the blood of many people with MG or gMG. The anti-AChR antibody affects signals that are sent from nerves to muscles.

**Antibody:** A protein that is part of the immune system. When acting normally, antibodies protect you by attacking foreign substances, such as bacteria and viruses.

**Generalized myasthenia gravis (gMG):** A chronic autoimmune neuromuscular disease that causes weakness in the skeletal muscles, which can worsen after periods of activity and improve after periods of rest. This weakness can affect moving, eating, and breathing.

**Meningococcal infection:** An infection of the lining of the brain, spinal cord, and bloodstream, caused by a bacteria called *Neisseria meningitidis*. Meningococcal infections may become life-threatening or fatal if not recognized and treated early.

**Myasthenia Gravis Activities of Daily Living (MG-ADL):** An 8-category questionnaire that measures how much gMG symptoms affect certain functional activities of daily living, including breathing, talking, chewing, swallowing, actions such as brushing teeth and rising from a chair, as well as double vision and eyelid droop. The score ranges from 0 to 24; a higher MG-ADL score means more serious gMG symptoms.

**Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS):** A drug safety program that the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) can require for certain medications to help reduce the occurrence or severity of a particular serious adverse event. They help support a drug's safe use as described in the product's FDA-approved prescribing information.

**Subcutaneous:** Under the surface of the skin. While some injections go into the muscle, ZILBRYSQ is given just under the skin as a subcutaneous injection.

## Is ZILBRYSQ right for my loved one?

If they have been searching for an at-home, self-administered treatment for generalized myasthenia gravis, then they may want to consider ZILBRYSQ. Ask their doctor about ZILBRYSQ.

## How can ZILBRYSQ help my loved one manage their gMG?

ZILBRYSQ is a self-administered treatment for adults with anti-AChR antibody-positive gMG. In a clinical trial, people taking ZILBRYSQ experienced significant improvements in activities of daily living as measured by MG-ADL score at 12 weeks. Individual results may vary; not all people taking ZILBRYSQ will experience improvements. See the clinical trial results on pages 6-7.

## What should I remind my loved one to share with the doctor before starting ZILBRYSQ?

Remind your loved one to talk to their healthcare provider about all of their medical conditions, including if they:

- have an infection or fever.
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if ZILBRYSQ will harm the unborn baby.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if ZILBRYSQ passes into their breast milk. Talk to their healthcare provider about the best way to feed the baby while using ZILBRYSQ.

Their healthcare provider should know about all the medicines they take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Keep a list of the medications they take and the vaccines they receive to show their healthcare provider and pharmacist when they get a new medicine.

## What do I do about injections when traveling?

Your loved one may continue their daily injections while traveling. ZILBRYSQ may be stored at room temperature up to 86°F in the original carton to protect it from light for a single period of up to 3 months.

After ZILBRYSQ prefilled syringes have been stored at room temperature, do not place them back in the refrigerator.

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## Ask your loved one's doctor about ZILBRYSQ

ZILBRYSQ is the **first FDA-approved, self-administered treatment** for adults with generalized myasthenia gravis who are anti-acetylcholine receptor (AChR) antibody positive.



### Want to learn even more about ZILBRYSQ?



You can sign up for emails by **scanning the QR code** on the left or by **visiting [www.ZILBRYSQ.com/sign-up](http://www.ZILBRYSQ.com/sign-up)**. You will receive:

- Educational resources
- Tools designed to help you talk to their doctor about ZILBRYSQ
- Treatment support
- Helpful information to connect you with the gMG community

### IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION INCLUDING BOXED WARNING

**ZILBRYSQ is a medicine that affects part of your immune system. ZILBRYSQ may lower the ability of your immune system to fight infections. ZILBRYSQ increases your chance of getting serious meningococcal infections.** You must complete your meningococcal vaccine(s). **Do not use ZILBRYSQ if you** have a serious meningococcal infection when you are starting ZILBRYSQ treatment. ZILBRYSQ may also increase the risk of other types of serious infections caused by encapsulated bacteria, including *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, *Haemophilus influenzae*, and *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*. Pancreatitis and pancreatic cysts have happened in people who use ZILBRYSQ. The most common side effects of ZILBRYSQ include injection site reactions, upper respiratory tract infections, and diarrhea.

Please see full Important Safety Information on pages 14-17 and the accompanying Medication Guide.



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