



YOUR GUIDE TO UNDERSTANDING TREATMENT WITH RIABNI®*







RIABNI® is a prescription medicine used to treat adults with Rheumatoid arthritis (RA) with another prescription medicine called methotrexate, to reduce the signs and symptoms of moderate to severe active RA, after treatment with at least one other medicine called a tumor necrosis factor (TNF) antagonist has been used and did not work well enough.¹

*Patient portrayals

SELECT IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

RIABNI® can cause serious side effects that can lead to death. These include infusion-related reactions, severe skin and mouth reactions, hepatitis B virus (HBV) reactivation, and progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy (PML).

Please see pages 14-18 and the RIABNI* Prescribing Information and Medication Guide for additional Important Safety Information.

WHAT WILL I FIND IN THIS BROCHURE?

This brochure includes information about RIABNI®, a prescription medicine indicated to treat:1

Rheumatoid arthritis (RA): with another prescription medicine called methotrexate, to reduce the signs and symptoms of moderate to severe active RA in adults, after treatment with at least one other medicine called a Tumor Necrosis Factor (TNF) antagonist has been used and did not work well enough.

Click here for the <u>Prescribing Information</u> and Medication Guide.

Select Important Safety Information

Before you receive RIABNI, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have had a severe reaction to RIABNI or another rituximab product.
- have a history of heart problems, irregular heartbeat or chest pain.
- · have lung or kidney problems.
- have an infection or weakened immune system.
- have or have had any severe infections including:
 - Hepatitis B virus (HBV)
 - Hepatitis C virus (HCV)
 - Cytomegalovirus (CMV)
 - Herpes simplex virus (HSV)
 - Parvovirus B19
 - Varicella zoster virus (chickenpox or shingles)
 - West Nile Virus



This brochure offers resources, instructions, and support as you begin your treatment with RIABNI®.

What is RIABNI®?	4
How does RIABNI® treat RA?	5
Why RIABNI®?	6
How do I take RIABNI®?	7-9
During and after RIABNI® Treatment	. 10-11
What if I need additional support?	12-13
Important Safety Information	14-18

Select Important Safety Information

- have had a recent vaccination or are scheduled to receive vaccinations. You should not receive certain vaccines before or during treatment with RIABNI.
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. Talk to your healthcare provider about the risks to your unborn baby if you receive RIABNI during pregnancy.



WHAT IS RIABNI®?

RIABNI® is a medicine your doctor may prescribe to treat rheumatoid arthritis (RA). RIABNI® is a biosimilar of the biologic medicine Rituxan® (rituximab).

A biosimilar is a complex medicine

A biosimilar is a highly similar version of an approved biologic medicine. Biologics and biosimilars are both made from living cells. Biosimilars must provide the same treatment benefit as the original biologic.²

Compared with their original biologics, biosimilars:2

- ✓ Are given the same way
- ✓ Provide the same treatment benefit
- ✓ Have the same potential side effects

RIABNI® was carefully made and rigorously tested

The FDA approved RIABNI® as a biosimilar to Rituxan®.3

- ✓ Works in the body in a highly similar way
- ✓ Has highly similar efficacy
- ✓ Has highly similar safety



The FDA sets rigorous standards for making and approving biosimilars so patients and healthcare professionals can rely on the safety and effectiveness of the biosimilar, just as they would on the original biologic.⁴

FDA = Food and Drug Administration.

Select Important Safety Information

Females who are able to become pregnant:

- Your healthcare provider should do a pregnancy test to see if you are pregnant before starting RIABNI.
- You should use effective birth control (contraception) during treatment with RIABNI and for 12 months after your last dose of RIABNI. Talk to your healthcare provider about effective birth control.

HOW DOES RIABNI® TREAT RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS (RA)?

How does RA affect the body?

RA is a chronic condition that causes joint pain, stiffness, swelling, and decreased movement, most commonly affecting the small joints in the hands and feet.5

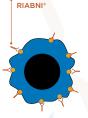
RIABNI® targets a type of immune cell called a B cell.1

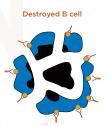
Overactive B cells are believed to play a role in the symptoms and joint damage of RA.



RIABNI® is a medicine that targets specific B cells that may play a role in rheumatoid arthritis. B cells are part of the immune system.*







B CELLS HAVE A PROTEIN CALLED CD20 ON THEIR SURFACE

RIABNI® ATTACHES TO THE CD20 MARKER ON THE B CELL **OVERACTIVE** B CELLS ARE BELIEVED TO PLAY A ROLE IN THE SYMPTOMS AND JOINT DAMAGE OF RA

RIABNI® KILLS **B CELLS** THROUGHOUT THE BODY

Select Important Safety Information (continued)

 Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant or think that you are pregnant during treatment with RIABNI.



^{*}RIABNI® can also harm healthy cells in your body.

WHY RIABNI®?

RIABNI® is approved by the FDA as a biosimilar to Rituxan®. It has been studied in adult patients with moderate to severe rheumatoid arthritis (RA) and has been shown to have highly similar safety and efficacy compared to Rituxan®.1.3

HOW RIABNI® CAN HELP IN MODERATE TO SEVERE RA1,*,+

Moderately to Severely Active RA

Improvements in:

- · Pain and stiffness
- Physical function

Helps stop further joint damage

RIABNI® HAS HIGHLY SIMILAR SAFETY COMPARED TO RITUXAN®3

Can I take RIABNI® if I've already started Rituxan®?

In a comparative study, patients who switched from Rituxan® to RIABNI® experienced similar safety and effectiveness.⁴

You and your doctor may consider treatment with RIABNI® if you are new to rituximab therapy or if you are currently stable on Rituxan®.3

Select Important Safety Information

RIABNI can cause serious side effects that can lead to death, including:

 Infusion-Related Reactions: Infusion-related reactions are very common side effects of RIABNI treatment. Serious infusion-related reactions can happen during your infusion or within 24 hours after your infusion of RIABNI. Your healthcare provider should give you medicines before your infusion of RIABNI to decrease your chance of having a severe infusion-related reaction.

^{*}Individual results may vary.

[†]In combination with methotrexate.

FDA = Food and Drug Administration.

HOW DO I TAKE RIABNI®?

RIABNI* is given to you by a healthcare professional as an intravenous (IV) infusion.

You may receive medicine before your infusion to prevent or reduce side effects.¹

Preparing for your infusion



comfortable, loose-fitting clothing



Ask your doctor if you should eat, drink, or take any medications before arriving



Bring some things to help pass the time

(like books, a tablet, or music)

During your infusion



Your hand or arm will be disinfected, and the IV will be inserted and secured with tape.



The first infusion of RIABNI® is given slowly over 4 to 6 hours or longer to oversee your infusion and monitor you for any reactions to the infusion. If you have an infusion-related reaction, your infusion will be slowed or stopped.

Select Important Safety Information (continued)

Tell your healthcare provider or get medical help right away if you get any of these symptoms during or after an infusion of RIABNI:

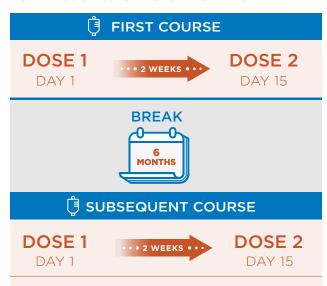
- hives (red itchy welts) or rash
- itchina
- swelling of your lips, tongue, throat, or face
- sudden cough
- shortness of breath, difficulty breathing, or wheezing
- weakness
- · dizziness or feel faint



HOW DO I TAKE RIABNI®?

(continued)

Your infusion schedule for rheumatoid arthritis1



- *Subsequent courses should be administered every 24 weeks or based on clinical evaluation, but not sooner than every 16 weeks.
- RIABNI® should be administered by a healthcare professional with appropriate medical support to manage severe infusion-related reactions that can be fatal if they occur
- RIABNI® is given in combination with methotrexate
- Methylprednisolone 100 mg IV or its equivalent glucocorticoid is recommended 30 minutes prior to each infusion to reduce the incidence and severity of infusion-related reactions
- You will receive acetaminophen and an antihistamine prior to each infusion

IV = intravenous.

Select Important Safety Information

- palpitations (feel like your heart is racing or fluttering)
- chest pain
- Severe Skin and Mouth Reactions: Tell your healthcare provider or get medical help right away if you get any of these symptoms at any time during your treatment with RIABNI:





What if my doctor switches me from Rituxan® to RIABNI®?

Because RIABNI® is a biosimilar to Rituxan®, your infusion schedule may not change. Your doctor will determine the right dose and schedule of RIABNI® for you.



SAME DOSING1,6



SAME AMOUNT OF INFUSION TIME^{1,6}



TYPICALLY AVAILABLE
AT THE SAME
INFUSION CENTER

Select Important Safety Information (continued)

- painful sores or ulcers on your skin, lips, or in your mouth
- blisters
- peeling skin
- o rash
- pustules

RIABNI[®] (rituximab-arrx) Injection 100mg/vial & 500mg/vial

DURING AND AFTER RIABNI® TREATMENT

Tell your healthcare provider, or get medical help right away, if you notice any of these symptoms during or after your RIABNI® infusion:1

- Hives (itchy red welts) or rash
- Itching
- Swelling of your lips, tongue, throat, or face
- Sudden cough
- Shortness of breath, difficulty breathing, or wheezing

- Weakness
- Dizziness or feeling faint
- Palpitations (feeling like your heart is racing or fluttering)
- Chest pain

Be sure to review the Prescribing Information to learn more about potential side effects and symptoms.

Select Important Safety Information

• Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) Reactivation: Before you receive your RIABNI treatment, your healthcare provider will do blood tests to check for HBV infection. If you have had hepatitis B or are a carrier of the hepatitis B virus, receiving RIABNI could cause the virus to become an active infection again. Hepatitis B reactivation may cause serious liver problems, including liver failure, and death. You should not receive RIABNI if you have active hepatitis B liver disease. Your healthcare provider will monitor you for hepatitis B infection during and for several months after you stop receiving RIABNI.

Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get worsening tiredness, or yellowing of your skin or white part of your eyes during treatment with RIABNI.





IF YOU FEEL UNWELL **DURING YOUR TREATMENT,** PLEASE TELL YOUR TREATMENT TEAM

WHAT IF MY DOCTOR **SWITCHES ME FROM** RITUXAN®, OR ANOTHER RITUXIMAB BIOSIMILAR. TO RIABNI®?



RIABNI® was proven to be similar to Rituxan® in safety and effectiveness.3

The FDA sets rigorous standards for making and approving biosimilars, so you can expect similar safety and effectiveness for RIABNI®, just as you would with Rituxan® or your other biosimilar medication.4

	RIABNI®1	Rituxan*6
EFFECTIVENESS	~	✓
SAFETY	~	✓
DOSING & ADMINISTRATION	✓	✓

FDA = Food and Drug Administration.

Select Important Safety Information

 Progressive Multifocal Leukoencephalopathy (PML): PML is a rare, serious brain infection caused by a virus that can happen in people who receive RIABNI. People with weakened immune systems can get PML. PML can result in death or severe disability. There is no known treatment, prevention, or cure for PML.



WHAT IF I NEED ADDITIONAL SUPPORT?

Amgen is deeply committed to supporting patients like you through your treatment with RIABNI®

Amgen brings treatment options to millions of people with rheumatoid arthritis (RA).

OVER 40 YEARS

of biologic experience

22 BIOLOGIC TREATMENTS

available for appropriate patients and counting

AMGEN IS COMMITTED TO DELIVERING QUALITY PRODUCTS TO EVERY PATIENT, EVERY TIME

Select Important Safety Information

Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have new or worsening symptoms or if anyone close to you notices these symptoms:

- confusion
- dizziness or loss of balance
- difficulty walking or talking
- decreased strength or weakness on one side of your body
- vision problems

What are the possible side effects of RIABNI?

RIABNI can cause serious side effects, including:

- See "What is the most important information I should know about RIABNI?"
- Tumor Lysis Syndrome (TLS). TLS is caused by the fast breakdown of cancer cells. TLS can cause you to have:
 - kidney failure and the need for dialysis treatment
 - abnormal heart rhythm



AMGEN Support

If you've been prescribed RIABNI®, you may have questions about your co-pay, insurance, or your options if you do not have insurance.* Your Amg<mark>en® Suppo</mark>rtPlus Representative is here to help.

Our Amgen SupportPlus Representatives can help you understand:

INSURANCE COVERAGE

CO-PAY COSTS

DEDUCTIBLE COSTS

Call 866-264-2778 Monday to Friday, 9:00 am to 8:00 pm ET

AMGEN SUPPORTPLUS Co-Pay Program



The Amgen SupportPlus Co-Pay Program may help eligible patients with private or commercial insurance lower their out-of-pocket costs*

- Pay as little as \$0* out-of-pocket for each treatment
- Can be applied to deductible, co-insurance, and co-payment*
- · No income eligibility requirements



For co-pay support, visit AmgenSupportPlus.com/copay or call 866-264-2778

*Eligibility criteria and program maximums apply. See AmgenSupportPlus.com/copay for full Terms and Conditions.



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION AND INDICATIONS

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

RIABNI can cause serious side effects that can lead to death, including:

 Infusion-Related Reactions: Infusion-related reactions are very common side effects of RIABNI treatment. Serious infusion-related reactions can happen during your infusion or within 24 hours after your infusion of RIABNI. Your healthcare provider should give you medicines before your infusion of RIABNI to decrease your chance of having a severe infusion-related reaction.

Tell your healthcare provider or get medical help right away if you get any of these symptoms during or after an infusion of RIABNI:

- hives (red itchy welts) or rash
- itchina
- swelling of your lips, tongue, throat, or face
- sudden cough
- shortness of breath, difficulty breathing, or wheezing
- weakness
- o dizziness or feel faint
- palpitations (feel like your heart is racing or fluttering)
- o chest pain
- Severe Skin and Mouth Reactions: Tell your healthcare provider or get medical help right away if you get any of these symptoms at any time during your treatment with RIABNI:
 - painful sores or ulcers on your skin, lips, or in your mouth
 - blisters
 - o peeling skin
 - rash
 - pustules
- Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) Reactivation: Before you receive your RIABNI treatment, your healthcare provider will do blood tests to check for HBV infection. If you have had hepatitis B or are a carrier of the hepatitis B virus, receiving RIABNI could cause the virus to become an active infection again. Hepatitis B reactivation may cause serious liver problems, including liver failure, and death. You should not receive RIABNI if you have active hepatitis B liver disease. Your healthcare provider will monitor you for hepatitis B infection during and for several months after you stop receiving RIABNI.

Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get worsening tiredness, or yellowing of your skin or white part of your eyes during treatment with RIABNI.

 Progressive Multifocal Leukoencephalopathy (PML): PML is a rare, serious brain infection caused by a virus that can happen in people who receive RIABNI. People with weakened immune systems can get PML. PML can result in death or severe disability. There is no known treatment, prevention, or cure for PML.

Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have new or worsening symptoms or if anyone close to you notices these symptoms:

- confusion
- dizziness or loss of balance
- difficulty walking or talking
- decreased strength or weakness on one side of vour body
- vision problems

Before you receive RIABNI, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have had a severe reaction to RIABNI or another rituximab product.
- have a history of heart problems, irregular heartbeat or chest pain.
- have lung or kidney problems.
- have an infection or weakened immune system.
- have or have had any severe infections including:
 - Hepatitis B virus (HBV)
 - Hepatitis C virus (HCV)
 - Cytomegalovirus (CMV)
 - Herpes simplex virus (HSV)
 - Parvovirus B19
 - Varicella zoster virus (chickenpox or shingles)
 - West Nile Virus
- have had a recent vaccination or are scheduled to receive vaccinations. You should not receive certain vaccines before or during treatment with RIABNI.
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. Talk to your healthcare provider about the risks to your unborn baby if you receive RIABNI during pregnancy.



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

(continued)

Females who are able to become pregnant:

- Your healthcare provider should do a pregnancy test to see if you are pregnant before starting RIABNI.
- You should use effective birth control (contraception) during treatment with RIABNI and for 12 months after your last dose of RIABNI. Talk to your healthcare provider about effective birth control.
- Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant or think that you are pregnant during treatment with RIABNI.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. RIABNI may pass into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment and for 6 months after your last dose of RIABNI.

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 or have taken:

- a Tumor Necrosis Factor (TNF) inhibitor medicine.
- a Disease Modifying Anti-Rheumatic Drug (DMARD).

If you are not sure if your medicine is one listed above, ask your healthcare provider.

What are the possible side effects of RIABNI?

RIABNI can cause serious side effects, including:

- See "What is the most important information I should know about RIABNI?"
- Tumor Lysis Syndrome (TLS). TLS is caused by the fast breakdown of cancer cells. TLS can cause you to have:
 - kidney failure and the need for dialysis treatment
 - abnormal heart rhythm

TLS can happen within 12 to 24 hours after an infusion of RIABNI. Your healthcare provider may do blood tests to check you for TLS. Your healthcare provider may give you medicine to help prevent TLS. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any of the following signs or symptoms of TLS.

- nausea
- vomiting
- diarrhea
- lack of energy

- Serious Infections. Serious infections can happen during and after treatment with RIABNI, and can lead to death. RIABNI can increase your risk of getting infections and can lower the ability of your immune system to fight infections. Types of serious infections that can happen with RIABNI include bacterial, fungal, and viral infections. After receiving RIABNI, some people have developed low levels of certain antibodies in their blood for a long period of time (longer than 11 months). Some of these patients with low antibody levels developed infections. People with serious infections should not receive RIABNI. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any symptoms of infection:
 - o fever
 - cold symptoms, such as runny nose or sore throat that do not go away
 - flu symptoms, such as cough, tiredness, and body aches
 - earache or headache
 - pain during urination
 - cold sores in the mouth or throat
 - cuts, scrapes, or incisions that are red, warm, swollen, or painful
- Heart Problems. RIABNI may cause chest pain, irregular heartbeats, and heart attack. Your healthcare provider may monitor your heart during and after treatment with RIABNI if you have symptoms of heart problems or have a history of heart problems. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have chest pain or irregular heartbeats during treatment with RIABNI.
- Kidney Problems, especially if you are receiving RIABNI for NHL. RIABNI can cause severe kidney problems that lead to death. Your healthcare provider should do blood tests to check how well your kidneys are working.
- Stomach and serious bowel problems that can sometimes lead to death. Bowel problems, including blockage or tears in the bowel can happen if you receive RIABNI with chemotherapy medicines. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any stomach-area (abdomen) pain or repeated vomiting during treatment with RIABNI.

Your healthcare provider will stop treatment with RIABNI if you have severe, serious, or life-threatening side effects.



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

(continued)

The most common side effects of RIABNI include:

- infusion-related reactions (see "What is the most important information I should know about RIABNI?")
- · infections (may include fever, chills)
- body aches
- tiredness
- nausea

In adults with GPA or MPA the most common side effects of RIABNI also include:

- · low white and red blood cells
- swelling
- diarrhea
- muscle spasms

Other side effects with RIABNI include:

- aching joints during or within hours of receiving an infusion
- · more frequent upper respiratory tract infections

These are not all of the possible side effects with RIABNI. For more information, ask your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit www.fda.gov/medwatch, or call 1-800-FDA-1088. You may also report side effects to Amgen at 1-800-772-6436.

INDICATIONS

RIABNI (rituximab-arrx) is a prescription medicine used to treat:

- Adults with Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma (NHL): alone or with other chemotherapy medicines.
- Adults with Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL): with the chemotherapy medicines fludarabine and cyclophosphamide.
- Adults with Rheumatoid Arthritis (RA):
 with another prescription medicine called
 methotrexate, to reduce the signs and symptoms
 of moderate to severe active RA in adults, after
 treatment with at least one other medicine called
 a Tumor Necrosis Factor (TNF) antagonist has
 been used and did not work well enough.
- Adults with Granulomatosis with Polyangiitis (GPA) (Wegener's Granulomatosis) and Microscopic Polyangiitis (MPA): with glucocorticoids, to treat GPA and MPA.

RIABNI is not indicated for treatment of children.

Please see **full <u>Prescribing Information</u>**, including **BOXED WARNINGS** and Medication Guide.

References: 1. RIABNI® (rituximab-arrx) Prescribing Information. Amgen Inc. 2. US Food and Drug Administration. What is a biosimilar? https://www.fda.gov/media/108905/download. Accessed July 27, 2023. 3. Burmester G, Drescher E, Hrycaj P, Chien D, Pan Z, Cohen S. Efficacy and safety results from a randomized doubleblind study comparing proposed biosimilar ABP 798 with rituximab reference product in subjects with moderate-to-severe rheumatoid arthritis [published correction appears in Clin Rheumatol. 2020 Sep 23;]. Clin Rheumatol. 2020;39(11):3341-3352. 4. US Food and Drug Administration, Guidance for industry: scientific considerations in demonstrating biosimilarity to a reference product. www.fda.gov/ downloads/drugs/guidances/ucm291128.pdf. Accessed July 27, 2023. 5. American College of Rheumatology. Diseases and conditions. Rheumatoid arthritis. www.rheumatology.org/I-Am-A/Patient-Caregiver/Diseases-Conditions/Rheumatoid-Arthritis. Accessed July 27, 2023. 6. RITUXAN® (rituximab) full Prescribing Information, Genentech, Inc.



RIABNI® IS HERE FOR YOU

RIABNI® is **FDA** approved as a biosimilar to Rituxan®1



WORKS IN THE BODY IN A HIGHLY SIMILAR WAY



HIGHLY SIMILAR EFFICACY³



HIGHLY SIMILAR SAFETY³

Our Amgen SupportPlus Representatives can help you understand:

- Insurance coverage
- Deductible costs
- Co-pay costs



FOR SUPPORT CALL
866-264-2778

FDA = Food and Drug Administration.

Select Important Safety Information

- Heart Problems. RIABNI may cause chest pain, irregular heartbeats, and heart attack. Your healthcare provider may monitor your heart during and after treatment with RIABNI if you have symptoms of heart problems or have a history of heart problems. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have chest pain or irregular heartbeats during treatment with RIABNI.
- Kidney Problems, especially if you are receiving RIABNI for NHL. RIABNI can cause severe kidney problems that lead to death. Your healthcare provider should do blood tests to check how well your kidneys are working.

Please see the full Important Safety Information on pages 14-18.

AMGEN®

Rituxan* (rituximab) is a registered trademark of Biogen. RIABNI* is a registered trademark of Amgen Inc.

© 2023 Amgen Inc. All rights reserved. USA-798-80016 08/23