An Anabolic Medication

Designed to Help Build New Bone

If you’re a woman with osteoporosis who’s already gone through menopause, and you’re at high risk for fracture, get to know TYMLOS.

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

TYMLOS may cause serious side effects including:

- Possible bone cancer (osteosarcoma). During animal drug testing, TYMLOS caused some rats to develop a bone cancer called osteosarcoma. It is not known if people who take TYMLOS will have a higher chance of getting osteosarcoma.

  ° Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have pain in your bones, pain in any areas of your body that does not go away, or any new or unusual lumps or swelling under your skin that is tender to touch.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and enclosed full Prescribing Information including Boxed Warning.
How Postmenopausal Osteoporosis Develops

For most of our lives, our bones go through a remodeling process. This means that our bodies are constantly breaking down old bone and forming new, healthy bone. For women, estrogen helps regulate the bone remodeling process. However, estrogen levels decline after menopause, causing women to lose bone more quickly. This imbalance in the bone remodeling process can lead to osteoporosis.

When you have osteoporosis, your body doesn’t form enough new bone to replace what is being broken down. This leaves bones fragile and at greater risk for fracture.

Are you at high risk for fracture?
You’re considered high risk if you:
• have already had a fracture
• have other risk factors such as tobacco use, alcohol use (more than 2 drinks per day), a family history of osteoporosis, or taking other drugs that could affect bone health
• did not do well on or could not tolerate other medications

About half of all women over 50 will experience an osteoporosis-related fracture.

If you’ve had a fragility fracture due to osteoporosis, your chance of having another one is 6X times higher than if you have not had a fracture.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Before you take TYMLOS, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:
• have Paget’s disease of the bone or other bone disease.
• have or have had cancer in your bones.
• have or have had radiation therapy involving your bones.
• have or have had too much calcium in your blood.
• have or have had too much of an enzyme called alkaline phosphatase in your blood.
• have or have had an increase in your parathyroid hormone (hyperparathyroidism).

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About Bone Building

Many osteoporosis treatments are antiresorptives, which slow down bone loss. TYMLOS is an anabolic medication. This kind of medication is designed to help boost the process that builds new bone.

How Bone Building Works

Anabolic medications like TYMLOS may help boost your body’s natural bone-building process by activating cells called osteoblasts. These are the cells that normally form new, healthy bone through the remodeling process. With these medications, osteoblasts work harder to replace the bone you’ve lost to osteoporosis, which may help reduce your risk for future fractures.

The Bone Building Process

- **Bone Resorption**: Osteoclasts break down and remove old bone.
- **Bone Formation**: Osteoblasts form new bone to replace the bone lost through resorption.

The Bone Building Process

![Bone Resorption and Bone Formation](image)

TYMLOS Clinical Trial Results

**TYMLOS Reduced Fracture Risk and Increased Bone Density**

In a clinical trial, patients taking TYMLOS were compared with women taking a placebo (an injection that did not contain any medication) for 18 months.

**Lower Risk of Spinal Fracture**

Women taking TYMLOS had an 86% lower chance of getting a spinal fracture than those on placebo. (0.6% of women taking TYMLOS had a fracture vs 4.2% taking placebo.)

**Less Chance of Fracturing Other Bones**

Compared with placebo, women taking TYMLOS had a 43% lower risk of non-spinal fractures. * (2.7% of women taking TYMLOS had a fracture compared to 4.7% of women taking placebo.)

**Increased Bone Density**

Women taking TYMLOS had significant increases in bone mineral density (BMD) in the spine and hip compared with women taking placebo.

*Fractures of the breast bone, kneecap, toes, fingers, skull, and face, and those associated with high trauma were not included.

Results at 18 Months

The study showed that at 18 months, women taking TYMLOS had:

- **86%**
  - **Lower Risk of Spinal Fracture**
  - Women taking TYMLOS had an 86% lower chance of getting a spinal fracture than those on placebo. (0.6% of women taking TYMLOS had a fracture vs 4.2% taking placebo.)

- **43%**
  - **Less Chance of Fracturing Other Bones**
  - Compared with placebo, women taking TYMLOS had a 43% lower risk of non-spinal fractures. (2.7% of women taking TYMLOS had a fracture compared to 4.7% of women taking placebo.)

**BMD**

Women taking TYMLOS had significant increases in bone mineral density (BMD) in the spine and hip compared with women taking placebo.

*Fractures of the breast bone, kneecap, toes, fingers, skull, and face, and those associated with high trauma were not included.

**IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont’d)**

Before you take TYMLOS, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- will have trouble injecting yourself with the TYMLOS pen and do not have someone who can help you.
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. TYMLOS is not for pregnant women.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if TYMLOS passes into your breast milk. You and your healthcare provider should decide if you will take TYMLOS or breastfeed. You should not do both.
TYMLOS Facts
We care about our patients and their experience with TYMLOS. Please use the following information to help you understand the TYMLOS treatment process.

- TYMLOS is a daily injection with a pen
- The pen needle is about the length of an eyelash
- Each TYMLOS pen has a 30-day supply of medication
- In clinical trials, patients took TYMLOS for 18 months
- You should always talk to your doctor about what’s right for you

TYMLOS Goes Where You Go
TYMLOS doesn’t require refrigeration after its first use. So you can keep it at home, or take it with you in your bag or purse. And when you travel with a pen after the first use, you don’t need to bring cold packs with you. Only unused pens need to be kept cold.

- Before first use, store your TYMLOS in the refrigerator at a temperature between 36ºF to 46ºF (2ºC to 8ºC)
- After first use, store TYMLOS for up to 30 days at a temperature between 68ºF and 77ºF (20ºC to 25ºC)
- Do not freeze the TYMLOS pen or expose it to heat

Parts of the TYMLOS Pen
1. Pen cap
2. Cartridge holder
3. Cartridge
4. Dose display window
5. Dose knob
6. Green injection button

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Get Support with TYMLOS™ (abaloparatide)

When You and Your Doctor Decide to Take on Osteoporosis With TYMLOS, We Are Here to Help

Together with Tymlos is a patient support program that can help you as you begin your journey. We’re here to assist with things like checking insurance coverage, shipping your medicine, and giving you access to trained Clinical Educators.

We can also provide information on a program that may help you save on your out-of-pocket costs with TYMLOS.

If you don’t have insurance or are having trouble affording your medication, Together with Tymlos can give you information on programs that may be able to help.

We know that starting a new medication can be overwhelming. With Together with Tymlos, you won’t go it alone.

Find support by calling Together with Tymlos
1-866-TYMLOS1

How Will I Get My Medication?

Your TYMLOS prescription may be processed at a specialty pharmacy.

What is a Specialty Pharmacy?

Like your local pharmacy, specialty pharmacies prepare and dispense prescription medications. The difference is, specialty pharmacies are able to manage medications that local pharmacies may not. They’ll usually process your prescription over the phone, then send it to you by mail.

1. First, your doctor will write your prescription for TYMLOS, and then either you or your doctor will send it to the specialty pharmacy.
2. Next, the specialty pharmacy will coordinate with your insurance company to help determine your coverage.
3. You will communicate with your specialty pharmacy so they have access to your shipping information (to send your medication directly to you).
4. The specialty pharmacy will mail TYMLOS to your preferred address. The shipment will most likely require a signature.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont’d)

What are the possible side effects of TYMLOS?

TYMLOS can cause serious side effects including:

• Decrease in blood pressure when you change positions. Some people may feel dizzy, have a faster heartbeat, or feel lightheaded soon after the TYMLOS injection is given. These symptoms generally go away within a few hours. Take your injections of TYMLOS in a place where you can sit or lie down right away if you get these symptoms. If your symptoms get worse or do not go away, stop taking TYMLOS and call your healthcare provider.
Savings Support

At Together with Tymlos, we are passionate about helping patients who have been prescribed Tymlos to gain access to savings and support. If you and your doctor have decided to treat your osteoporosis with Tymlos, you may be eligible for a program that helps you save on out-of-pocket costs for your medication.

If you have commercial insurance, you may be eligible for savings support — paying as little as $4 a month.*

How Do I Find Out If I Am Eligible?
Ask your specialty pharmacy for assistance. They should have access to our savings program and be able to help.

Visit Tymlos.com to download your savings card

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Clinical Educator Network

We understand how important it is to feel supported during treatment. With all of the information available about treating osteoporosis, things can get a little confusing. That’s why we created the Together with Tymlos Clinical Educator Network.

Get Help From a Clinical Educator
You can call or meet with a Clinical Educator to answer some of your questions during treatment, including:

• Help with taking your first injection
• What to expect during treatment
• Setting goals to help you stay on your treatment for 18 months (or as directed by your doctor)

“Seeing the courage in their eyes and knowing that they have the confidence to both initiate and continue on their therapy as directed by their doctors is the best part of my job.”

—Heidi H., Clinical Educator

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont’d)

What are the possible side effects of Tymlos?
Tymlos can cause serious side effects including:

• Increased blood calcium (hypercalcemia). Tymlos can cause some people to have a higher blood calcium level than normal. Your healthcare provider may check your blood calcium before you start and during your treatment with Tymlos. Tell your healthcare provider if you have nausea, vomiting, constipation, low energy, or muscle weakness. These may be signs there is too much calcium in your blood.
Important Safety Information (cont’d)

TYMLOS can cause serious side effects including (cont’d):
• Increased urine calcium (hypercalcuria). TYMLOS can cause some people to have higher levels of calcium in their urine than normal. Increased calcium may also cause you to develop kidney stones (urolithiasis) in your kidneys, bladder or urinary tract. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get any symptoms of kidney stones which may include pain in your lower back or lower stomach area, pain when you urinate, or blood in your urine.

The most common side effects of TYMLOS include:
• Dizziness, nausea, headache, fast heartbeat, feeling very tired (fatigue), upper stomach pain, vertigo. These are not all the possible side effects of TYMLOS. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.
• If you take more TYMLOS than prescribed you may experience symptoms such as muscle weakness, low energy, headache, nausea, dizziness (especially when getting up after sitting for a while) and a faster heartbeat. Stop taking TYMLOS and call your healthcare provider right away.

Savings Card Eligibility, Rules, and Restrictions

Patients must be female and 18 years or older, and have a valid prescription for TYMLOS. Offer not valid for prescriptions covered or submitted for reimbursement under Medicaid, a Medicare drug benefit plan, Tricare, or other federal or state healthcare programs (such as medical assistance programs). If the patient is eligible for drug benefits under any such program, the patient cannot use this offer. By using this offer, the patient certifies that she is ineligible for prescription benefits under any such program and that she will comply with any terms of her health insurance contract requiring notification to her payer of the existence and/or value of this offer.

It is illegal to (or offer to) sell, purchase, or trade this offer. Program expires 12/31/2018. This offer is not transferable and is limited to one offer per person. Not valid if reproduced. This offer is valid only in the United States, and is void where prohibited by law. Program managed by ConnectiveRx on behalf of Radius Health, Inc. The parties reserve the right to rescind, revoke, or amend this offer without notice at any time.
TYMLOS is a prescription medicine used to:

• decrease the chance of having a fracture of the spine and other bones in postmenopausal women with thinning and weakening bones (osteoporosis).
• treat osteoporosis in postmenopausal women who are at high risk for bone fracture.

It is not known if TYMLOS is safe and effective for children 18 years and younger.

It is not recommended that people use TYMLOS for more than 2 years during their lifetime.

TYMLOS should not be used in children and young adults whose bones are still growing.

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

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Could TYMLOS BE RIGHT FOR YOU?
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For more information about TYMLOS and Together with Tymlos support and resources, visit TYMLOS.com.