TYMLOS®
(abaloparatide) injection

Concerned about your bone loss due to osteoporosis?

Add To The Bone

TYMLOS can help you stand up to osteoporosis by rebuilding bone.

Not actual patients

INDICATIONS

What is TYMLOS?

TYMLOS is a prescription medicine used to:

- Treat osteoporosis in postmenopausal women who are at high risk for bone fracture, or who cannot use another osteoporosis treatment or other osteoporosis treatments did not work well. TYMLOS can decrease the chance of having a fracture of the spine and other bones in postmenopausal women with thinning and weakening bones (osteoporosis).
- Increase bone density in men with osteoporosis who are at high risk for bone fracture, or who cannot use another osteoporosis treatment or other osteoporosis treatments did not work well.

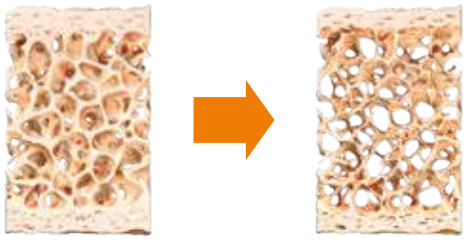
It is not known if TYMLOS is safe and effective for children and young adults 18 years and younger. TYMLOS should not be used in children and young adults whose bones are still growing.

Please read Important Safety Information on pages 14–15.

Learn more at TYMLOS.com

Osteoporosis constantly robs you of bone!

Our bones are in a constant cycle of repair, where damaged bone is removed and new bone is added. Osteoporosis occurs when more bone is being removed than added, leading to bone loss and an increased risk of fracture.



There are two types of treatments for osteoporosis:

One slows down the removal of old bone. This is good for slowing the rate of osteoporosis but won't help to add new bone.

The other type includes TYMLOS and helps increase your bone density by actually rebuilding bone.

There is no cure for osteoporosis, so you should work with your doctor to find the right medications and lifestyle choices to help prevent additional bone loss or maintain your existing bone density.

Not actual patients

What would it mean to you if you could rebuild bone you've lost?

SELECTED IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

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 read Important Safety Information on pages 14–15.

TYMLOS can change the course of osteoporosis by rebuilding bone during your treatment

Not actual patient

TYMLOS is an FDA-approved treatment for appropriate women and men. TYMLOS is taken daily, using an injection pen, and rebuilds bone by activating your body's natural bone-rebuilding process.

In clinical studies in both women and men, TYMLOS showed significant increases in bone mineral densities (BMD), compared to placebo.

TYMLOS is a proven treatment option for people who:

Have tried other osteoporosis treatments without success

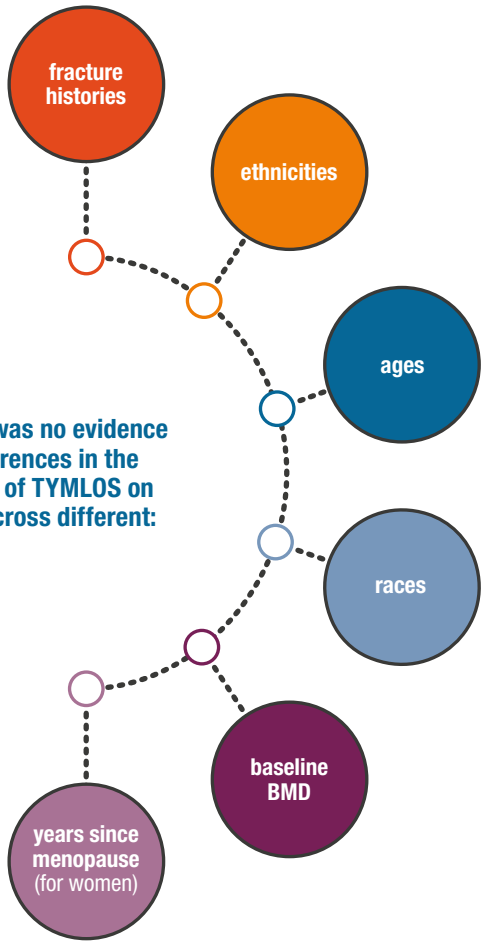
OR

Are at high risk for fracture

OR

Have already had a fracture

There was no evidence of differences in the effects of TYMLOS on BMD across different:



SELECTED IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

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

Do not take TYMLOS:

- if you had an allergic reaction to abaloparatide or any of the other ingredients in TYMLOS. The inactive ingredients in TYMLOS are phenol, sodium acetate trihydrate, acetic acid, and water for injection.

Please read Important Safety Information on pages 14–15.

For women, at 18 months

TYMLOS was proven to significantly reduce the risk of fracture while increasing BMD vs placebo

Not actual patient

Reduced risk in spine by

86%

0.6% of women taking TYMLOS had a spinal fracture vs 4.2% of women taking placebo

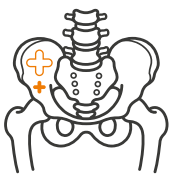
Reduced risk in non-spinal areas by

43%

2.7% of women taking TYMLOS had a non-spinal fracture vs 4.7% of women taking placebo

The mean change in BMD from the beginning to the end of the study for TYMLOS vs placebo:

Spine:
9.2% vs 0.5%



Hip:
3.4% vs –0.1%

Neck of the femur:
2.9% vs –0.4%

An international clinical study including **more than 2,460 postmenopausal women** evaluated the safety and how effective TYMLOS was at treating osteoporosis by reducing the risk for fracture in postmenopausal women. Women taking TYMLOS were compared with women taking a placebo (an injection that did not contain any medicine) for 18 months.

TYMLOS has a well established safety profile

The safety profile of TYMLOS has been studied in clinical trials, and is similar in both postmenopausal women and men.

Most common side effects in women in the ACTIVE trial

Most Common Side Effects*	TYMLOS (n=822)	PLACEBO (n=820)
Increased urine calcium level	**11%**	**9%**
Dizziness	**10%**	**6%**
Nausea	**8%**	**3%**
Headache	**8%**	**6%**
Fast heartbeat	**5%**	**0.4%**
Feeling tired (fatigue)	**3%**	**2%**
Upper stomach pain	**3%**	**2%**
Spinning feeling (vertigo)	**2%**	**2%**
Increased blood calcium level	**3%**	**0.1%**

*Side effects reported in ≥2% of TYMLOS-treated patients.

Please read Important Safety Information on pages 14–15.

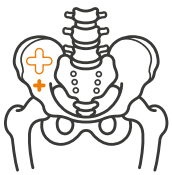
For men, after 12 months

TYMLOS increased BMD at the spine, hip, and neck of the femur vs placebo

Not actual patient

The mean change in BMD from the beginning to the end of the study (12 months) for TYMLOS vs placebo:

Spine:
8.5% vs 1.2%



Hip:
2.1% vs <0.1%

Neck of the femur:
3.0% vs 0.2%

After 3 months of treatment with TYMLOS, BMD was increased at the spine, hip, and neck of the femur compared to men taking placebo.

Mean change in BMD at 3 months of treatment with TYMLOS vs placebo:

- Spine: 3.8% vs 1.1%
- Hip: 1.1% vs 0.2%
- Neck of the femur: 1.4% vs 0.2%

An international clinical study including **more than 228 men** evaluated the safety and how effective TYMLOS was at increasing BMD in men with osteoporosis. Men taking TYMLOS were compared with men taking a placebo (an injection that did not contain any medicine) for 12 months.

Add to your knowledge of TYMLOS at TYMLOS.com

TYMLOS has a well established safety profile

The safety profile of TYMLOS has been studied in clinical trials, and is similar in both postmenopausal women and men.

Most common side effects in men in the ATOM trial

Most Common Side Effects*	TYMLOS (n=149)	PLACEBO (n=79)
Redness at injection site	13%	5%
Dizziness	9%	1%
Joint pain	7%	1%
Injection site swelling	7%	0%
Injection site pain	6%	0%
Bruising	3%	0%
Abdominal bloating	3%	0%
Diarrhea	3%	0%
Nausea	3%	0%
Abdominal pain	2%	0%
Bone pain	2%	0%
Increased blood calcium level	3%	0%

*Side effects reported in ≥2% of TYMLOS-treated patients.

Please read Important Safety Information on pages 14–15.

An injection just under the skin can change the course of osteoporosis

TYMLOS is taken daily using an injection pen that you can use at home or wherever you choose. **The injection is subcutaneous, which means it isn't deep and doesn't go into the muscle.**

The TYMLOS injection pen is thoughtfully designed, so you can use it wherever you go.

Pen shown not actual size.

SELECTED IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

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

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 any of the following: cancer in your bones; radiation therapy involving your bones; too much calcium in your blood; or an increase in your parathyroid hormone (hyperparathyroidism).
- will have trouble injecting yourself with the TYMLOS pen and do not have someone who can help you.

Please read Important Safety Information on pages 14–15.

Not actual patient

Add comprehensive support and help set yourself up for success with TYMLOS

We have many tools and resources to get you comfortable taking TYMLOS and keep your treatment on track as you stand up to osteoporosis.

- Education on how TYMLOS works
- One-on-one injection training
- Insurance coverage support
- Co-pay card program
- Information about using a specialty pharmacy
- Ongoing treatment support

While taking TYMLOS, you will have access to a dedicated Clinical Educator. They'll start with 1-on-1 injection training and be there for you throughout the duration of your treatment to offer support for taking TYMLOS.

And when it comes to investigating insurance coverage to finding a specialty pharmacy to discovering potential savings on treatment, the Radius Support team is available to assist you.

Sign up for one-on-one patient support today!

Scan Now!

https://radius.myregistrationp.com/registration.htm

SELECTED IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

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

Before you take TYMLOS, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you (cont'd):

- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant, because TYMLOS is not for pregnant women, or if you are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if TYMLOS passes into your breast milk; you should not take TYMLOS and breastfeed.

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

Please read Important Safety Information on pages 14–15.

INDICATIONS

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TYMLOS is a prescription medicine used to:

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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 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 injection 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.
- **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.
- **Increased urine calcium (hypercalciuria).** 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 in women with postmenopausal osteoporosis include:

- dizziness, nausea, headache, fast heartbeat, feeling tired (fatigue), upper stomach pain, and spinning feeling (vertigo).

The most common side effects of TYMLOS in men with osteoporosis include:

- redness at injection site, dizziness, joint pain, swelling at injection site, pain at injection site, bruising, abdominal bloating, diarrhea, nausea, abdominal pain, and bone pain.

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 the FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

How should I use TYMLOS?

- Read the complete **Instructions for Use** provided with your medicine.
- 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.
- You should not use TYMLOS for more than 2 years over your lifetime.

Please read the full Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide.

TYMLOS®
(abaloparatide) injection

CLINICAL EDUCATOR NETWORK

1-on-1 help for patients

A dedicated Clinical Educator is waiting for your call!

Only TYMLOS offers you access to a dedicated Clinical Educator. Our Clinical Educators will be there for you from 1-on-1 injection training through the duration of your treatment, offering support and answering your questions about taking TYMLOS.

Sign up now and speak one-on-one with one of our Clinical Educators about TYMLOS

You can connect to a Clinical Educator Monday through Friday, 8 AM to 7 PM ET, by calling 1-855-730-8591

Scan Now!

https://radius.myregistrationp.com/registration.htm

Please read Important Safety Information on pages 14–15 and full Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide.

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