olumiant®
(baricitinib) tablets
2 mg

PRICING AND ACCESS

INDICATION

Olumiant is a Janus kinase (JAK) inhibitor indicated for the treatment of adult patients with moderately to severely active rheumatoid arthritis (RA) who have had an inadequate response to one or more tumor necrosis factor (TNF) antagonist therapies.

Limitation of Use: Use of Olumiant in combination with other JAK inhibitors, biologic disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs (DMARDs), or with potent immunosuppressants, such as azathioprine and cyclosporine, is not recommended.

SELECT IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION: WARNING RELATED TO SERIOUS INFECTIONS, MALIGNANCY, AND THROMBOSIS

SERIOUS INFECTIONS: Olumiant-treated patients are at risk for developing serious infections that may lead to hospitalization or death. Most patients who developed these infections were taking concomitant immunosuppressants. If a serious infection develops, interrupt Olumiant until the infection is controlled.

Consider the risks and benefits of Olumiant prior to initiating therapy in patients with chronic or recurrent infection. Monitor patients for infection during and after Olumiant treatment. Monitor all patients for tuberculosis (TB) during treatment, even if the initial latent TB test was negative.

MALIGNANCIES: Lymphoma and other malignancies have been observed in Olumiant-treated patients.

THROMBOSIS: Thrombosis, including deep venous thrombosis and pulmonary embolism, was observed at an increased incidence in Olumiant-treated patients compared to placebo. There were also cases of arterial thrombosis. Many of these adverse events were serious and some resulted in death. Promptly evaluate patients with symptoms of thrombosis.

Please see pages 5-6 for Important Safety Information, including Boxed Warning about Serious Infections, Malignancies, and Thrombosis, and click to access Prescribing Information and Medication Guide.

Lilly

Giving you more power to choose by offering Olumiant at half the price of competing RA therapies

A lower WAC[1] can be meaningful to patients with Medicare Part D coverage as well as those with high-deductible plans, coinsurance, or the need to pay cash.

50%
less than Xeljanz® (tofacitinib)

50%
less than Rinvoq® (upadacitinib)

60%
less than Humira® (adalimumab)

60%
less than Enbrel® (etanercept)

Price comparisons are based on WAC as of January 31,2020, and do not imply comparable efficacy or safety.

WAC is the price at which Lilly sells its products to wholesalers. A monthly supply of Olumiant 2 mg is defined as 30 tablets per month.

Price comparisons on annual basis calculated by dividing WAC* per package by days' supply per label dosing and multiplying by 365 days.

*WAC prices represent close approximates of the actual figures due to rounding.

This example does not necessarily reflect final purchase price or amounts that may be reimbursed by payers.

Product names and trademarks are the property of their respective trademark owners.

WAC = wholesale acquisition cost

SELECT IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION RELATED TO SERIOUS INFECTIONS

The most common serious infections reported with Olumiant included pneumonia, herpes zoster, and urinary tract infection. Among opportunistic infections, tuberculosis, multidermatomal herpes zoster, esophageal candidiasis, pneumocystosis, acute histoplasmosis, cryptococcosis, cytomegalovirus, and BK virus were reported with Olumiant. Some patients have presented with disseminated rather than local disease, and were often taking concomitant immunosuppressants such as methotrexate or corticosteroids. Avoid Olumiant in patients with an active, serious infection, including localized infections. Consider the risks and benefits of treatment prior to initiating Olumiant. Closely monitor patients for infections during and after Olumiant treatment. Interrupt Olumiant if a patient develops a serious infection, an opportunistic infection, or sepsis. Do not resume Olumiant until the infection is controlled.

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Estimated annual WAC for Olumiant and competing RA therapies[1]

Olumiant is at least 50% less than competing RA therapies

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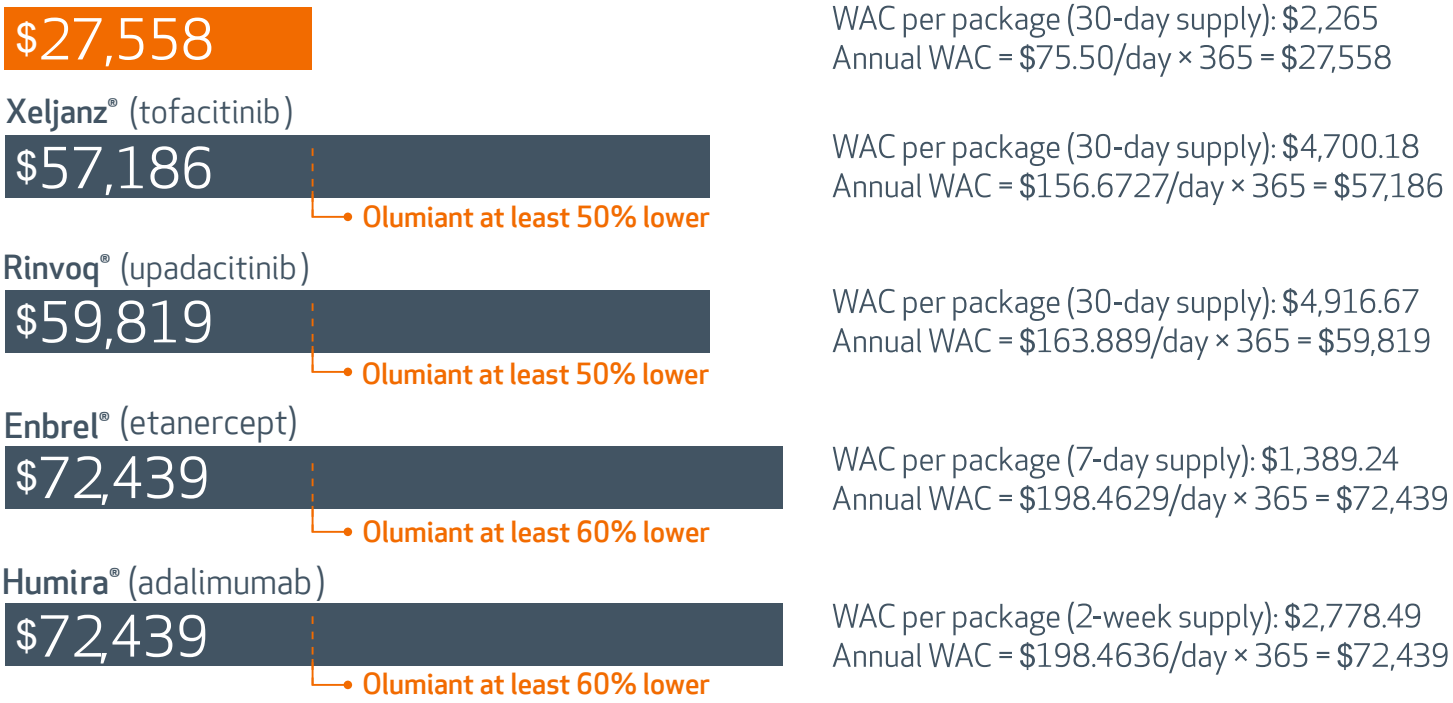

WAC per package (30-day supply): $2,265
Annual WAC = $75.50/day × 365 = $27,558

WAC per package (30-day supply): $4,700.18
Annual WAC = $156.6727/day × 365 = $57,186

WAC per package (30-day supply): $4,916.67
Annual WAC = $163.889/day × 365 = $59,819

WAC per package (7-day supply): $1,389.24
Annual WAC = $198.4629/day × 365 = $72,439

WAC per package (2-week supply): $2,778.49
Annual WAC = $198.4636/day × 365 = $72,439

Price comparisons are based on WAC as of January 31,2020, and do not imply comparable efficacy or safety.

WAC is the price at which Lilly sells its products to wholesalers. A monthly supply of Olumiant 2 mg is defined as 30 tablets per month.

Price comparisons on annual basis calculated by dividing WAC* per package by days' supply per label dosing and multiplying by 365 days.

*WAC prices represent close approximates of the actual figures due to rounding.

This example does not necessarily reflect final purchase price or amounts that may be reimbursed by payers.

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WAC = wholesale acquisition cost

SELECT IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION RELATED TO TUBERCULOSIS

Evaluate and test patients for latent or active infection prior to initiating Olumiant. Treat patients with latent TB with standard antimycobacterial therapy before initiating Olumiant. Olumiant should not be given to patients with active TB. Monitor patients for development of signs and symptoms of TB.

Please see pages 5-6 for Important Safety Information, including Boxed Warning about Serious Infections, Malignancies, and Thrombosis, and click to access Prescribing Information and Medication Guide.

Helping commercially insured patients save on Olumiant

Commercially insured patients have access to and can save on Olumiant through Olumiant Together™, regardless of insurance denial*†

By patients enrolling in Olumiant Together, you can be confident they have the opportunity to receive ongoing support throughout their treatment with Olumiant

olumiant® (baricitinib) tablets 2 mg together™

Pay as little as

$5

Olumiant covered by insurance

If patients have **commercial drug insurance with a plan that covers Olumiant,** they may be eligible to pay as little as $5 co-pay for a 30-day supply each time they fill their prescription.*

OR

Pay as little as

$25

Olumiant not covered by insurance

If patients have **commercial drug insurance with a plan that does not cover Olumiant,** they may be eligible to pay as little as $25 for a 30-day supply. The support representative will keep checking in with the patients' insurance provider to determine if coverage has changed.*

Interested in getting patients started today? See how on page 6.

This offer is invalid for patients whose prescription claims are eligible to be reimbursed, in whole or in part, by any governmental program.

*__Eligibility Criteria:__ By using the Olumiant Savings Card ("Card"), you attest that you meet the eligibility criteria and will comply with the Terms and Conditions described below:

†__Terms and Conditions:__ This Card expires on 12/31/2024. Patients must first use their card by 12/31/2021 and are eligible for savings for up to 36 months of therapy, provided they continue to meet program terms and conditions. Patient must have coverage for Olumiant with their commercial drug insurance to pay as little as $5 monthly for a 30-day supply of Olumiant, subject to a monthly cap of wholesale acquisition cost plus usual and customary pharmacy charges and a separate $12,000 maximum annual cap. Patients with commercial drug insurance that are denied coverage after a prior authorization (PA) for Olumiant may be eligible to pay as low as $25 monthly for a 30-day supply, subject to monthly and annual cap of wholesale acquisition cost plus usual and customary pharmacy charges. Continued participation in $25 monthly program requires appeal submission and decision within 6 months post program initiation and a new PA or medical exception (ME) every 12 months, to verify coverage status and potential eligibility for the $5 monthly program. Participation in the program requires a valid patient HIPAA authorization. Patient is responsible for any applicable taxes, fees, or amounts exceeding monthly or annual caps. **This offer is invalid for patients without commercial drug insurance or those whose prescription claims are eligible to be reimbursed, in whole or in part, by any governmental program, including, without limitation, Medicaid, Medicare, Medicare Part D, Medigap, DoD, VA, TRICARE®/CHAMPUS, or any state patient or pharmaceutical assistance program.** Offer void where prohibited by law and subject to change or discontinue without notice. Card activation is required. Subject to additional terms and conditions, which can be found at **www.Olumiant.com**.

SELECT IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION RELATED TO VIRAL REACTIVATION

Viral reactivation, including cases of herpes virus reactivation (e.g., herpes zoster), were reported in clinical studies with Olumiant. If a patient develops herpes zoster, interrupt Olumiant treatment until the episode resolves. The impact of Olumiant on chronic viral hepatitis reactivation is unknown. Screen for viral hepatitis in accordance with clinical guidelines before starting therapy with Olumiant.

Please see pages 5-6 for Important Safety Information, including Boxed Warning about Serious Infections, Malignancies, and Thrombosis, and click to access Prescribing Information and Medication Guide.

olumiant
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2 mg

Important Safety Information for Olumiant (baricitinib) Tablets

WARNING: SERIOUS INFECTIONS, MALIGNANCY, AND THROMBOSIS

SERIOUS INFECTIONS: **Patients treated with Olumiant are at risk for developing serious infections that may lead to hospitalization or death. Most patients who developed these infections were taking concomitant immunosuppressants such as methotrexate or corticosteroids. If a serious infection develops, interrupt Olumiant until the infection is controlled. Reported infections include:**

- **Active tuberculosis (TB), which may present with pulmonary or extrapulmonary disease. Test patients for latent TB before initiating Olumiant and during therapy. Treatment for latent infection should be considered prior to Olumiant use.**
- **Invasive fungal infections, including candidiasis and pneumocystosis. Patients with invasive fungal infections may present with disseminated, rather than localized, disease.**
- **Bacterial, viral, and other infections due to opportunistic pathogens.**

Carefully consider the risks and benefits of Olumiant prior to initiating therapy in patients with chronic or recurrent infection.

Closely monitor patients for the development of signs and symptoms of infection during and after treatment with Olumiant including the possible development of TB in patients who tested negative for latent TB infection prior to initiating therapy.

MALIGNANCIES: **Lymphoma and other malignancies have been observed in patients treated with Olumiant.**

THROMBOSIS: **Thrombosis, including deep venous thrombosis (DVT) and pulmonary embolism (PE), has been observed at an increased incidence in patients treated with Olumiant compared to placebo. In addition, there were cases of arterial thrombosis. Many of these adverse events were serious and some resulted in death. Patients with symptoms of thrombosis should be promptly evaluated.**

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

SERIOUS INFECTIONS: The most common serious infections reported with Olumiant included pneumonia, herpes zoster, and urinary tract infection. Among opportunistic infections, tuberculosis, multidermatomal herpes zoster, esophageal candidiasis, pneumocystosis, acute histoplasmosis, cryptococcosis, cytomegalovirus, and BK virus were reported with Olumiant. Some patients have presented with disseminated rather than local disease, and were often taking concomitant immunosuppressants such as methotrexate or corticosteroids. Avoid Olumiant in patients with an active, serious infection, including localized infections. Consider the risks and benefits of treatment prior to initiating Olumiant in patients:

- with chronic or recurrent infection
- who have been exposed to TB
- with a history of a serious or an opportunistic infection
- who have resided or traveled in areas of endemic tuberculosis or endemic mycoses; or
- with underlying conditions that may predispose them to infection.

Closely monitor patients for infections during and after Olumiant treatment. Interrupt Olumiant if a patient develops a serious infection, an opportunistic infection, or sepsis. Do not resume Olumiant until the infection is controlled.

Tuberculosis – Before initiating Olumiant evaluate and test patients for latent or active infection and treat patients with latent TB with standard antimycobacterial therapy. Olumiant should not be given to patients with active TB. Consider anti-TB therapy prior to initiating Olumiant in patients with a history of latent or active TB in whom an adequate course of treatment cannot be confirmed, and for patients with a negative test for latent TB but who have risk factors for TB infection. Monitor patients for TB during Olumiant treatment.

Viral Reactivation – Viral reactivation, including cases of herpes virus reactivation (e.g., herpes zoster), were reported in clinical studies with Olumiant. If a patient develops herpes zoster, interrupt Olumiant treatment until the episode resolves.

The impact of Olumiant on chronic viral hepatitis reactivation is unknown. Screen for viral hepatitis in accordance with clinical guidelines before initiating Olumiant.

MALIGNANCY AND LYMPHOPROLIFERATIVE DISORDERS: Malignancies were observed in Olumiant clinical studies. Consider the risks and benefits of Olumiant prior to initiating therapy in patients with a known malignancy other than a successfully treated non-melanoma skin cancer (NMSC) or when considering continuing Olumiant in patients who develop a malignancy. NMSCs were reported in patients treated with Olumiant. Periodic skin examination is recommended for patients who are at increased risk for skin cancer.

THROMBOSIS: Thrombosis, including DVT and PE, has been observed at an increased incidence in Olumiant-treated patients compared to placebo. In addition, arterial thrombosis events in the extremities have been reported in clinical studies with Olumiant. Many of these adverse events were serious and some resulted in death. There was no clear relationship between platelet count elevations and thrombotic events. Use Olumiant with caution in patients who may be at increased risk of thrombosis. If clinical features of DVT/PE or arterial thrombosis occur, evaluate patients promptly and treat appropriately.

GASTROINTESTINAL PERFORATIONS: Gastrointestinal perforations have been reported in Olumiant clinical studies, although the role of JAK inhibition in these events is not known. Use Olumiant with caution in patients who may be at increased risk for gastrointestinal perforation (e.g., patients with a history of diverticulitis). Promptly evaluate patients who present with new onset abdominal symptoms for early identification of gastrointestinal perforation.

Please see following page for Important Safety Information, including Boxed Warning about Serious Infections, Malignancies, and Thrombosis, and click to access Prescribing Information and Medication Guide.

Important Safety Information (cont'd)

olumiant (baricitinib) tablets 2 mg

LABORATORY ABNORMALITIES:

Neutropenia – Olumiant treatment was associated with an increased incidence of neutropenia (absolute neutrophil count [ANC] <1000 cells/mm^3) compared to placebo. Avoid initiation or interrupt Olumiant treatment in patients with an ANC <1000 cells/mm^3. Evaluate at baseline and thereafter according to routine patient management.

Lymphopenia – Absolute lymphocyte count (ALC) <500 cells/mm^3 were reported in Olumiant clinical trials. Lymphocyte counts less than the lower limit of normal were associated with infection in patients treated with Olumiant, but not placebo. Avoid initiation or interrupt Olumiant treatment in patients with an ALC <500 cells/mm^3. Evaluate at baseline and thereafter according to routine patient management.

Anemia – Decreases in hemoglobin levels to <8 g/dL were reported in Olumiant clinical trials. Avoid initiation or interrupt Olumiant treatment in patients with hemoglobin <8 g/dL. Evaluate at baseline and thereafter according to routine patient management.

Liver Enzyme Elevations – Olumiant treatment was associated with increased incidence of liver enzyme elevation compared to placebo. Increases to ≥5x and ≥10x upper limit of normal were observed for both ALT and AST in patients in Olumiant clinical trials.

Evaluate at baseline and thereafter according to routine patient management. Promptly investigate the cause of liver enzyme elevation to identify potential cases of drug-induced liver injury. If increases in ALT or AST are observed and drug-induced liver injury is suspected, interrupt Olumiant until this diagnosis is excluded.

Lipid Elevations – Treatment with Olumiant was associated with increases in lipid parameters, including total cholesterol, low-density lipoprotein cholesterol, and high-density lipoprotein cholesterol. Assess lipid parameters approximately 12 weeks following Olumiant initiation. Manage patients according to clinical guidelines for the management of hyperlipidemia.

VACCINATIONS: Avoid use of live vaccines with Olumiant. Update immunizations in agreement with current immunization guidelines prior to initiating Olumiant therapy.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

Adverse reactions (≥1%) include: upper respiratory tract infections (16.3%, 14.7%, 11.7%), nausea (2.7%, 2.8%, 1.6%), herpes simplex (0.8%, 1.8%, 0.7%), and herpes zoster (1.0%, 1.4%, 0.4%) for Olumiant 2 mg, baricitinib 4 mg, and placebo, respectively.

USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS

PREGNANCY AND LACTATION: No information is available to support the use of Olumiant in pregnancy or lactation. Advise women not to breastfeed during treatment with Olumiant.

HEPATIC AND RENAL IMPAIRMENT: Olumiant is not recommended in patients with severe hepatic impairment or in patients with severe renal impairment.

Click to access full Prescribing Information, including Boxed Warning about Serious infections, Malignancies, and Thrombosis, and Medication Guide.

BA HCP ISI 11OCT2019

Reference: 1. FDB MedKnowledgeTM, Analysource®. Analysource.com. Updated 2020. Accessed January 31, 2020.

There are 3 ways to get patients started with Olumiant Together™:

In the office
Once the healthcare provider and patient complete the enrollment form, you can fax it to 1-844-658-4268

By calling 1-844-OLUMIANT
(1-844-658-6426)

By visiting
olumiant.com

You can start patients today and enroll them in Olumiant Together in your office.
Learn more about Olumiant Together at olumiant.com/olumiant-together