

A complete guide to taking **ZEPOSIA**, a once-daily pill

Take as directed by your doctor if certain liver problems exist.



I take **ZEPOSIA** for relapsing MS.
And I take on **GOALZ** that matter to me.



BE READY FOR WHAT'S NEXT

ZEPOSIA® (ozanimod) is a prescription medicine used to treat relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis (MS), to include clinically isolated syndrome, relapsing-remitting disease, and active secondary progressive disease, in adults. It is not known if ZEPOSIA is safe and effective in children.

SELECTED IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Do not take ZEPOSIA if you:

- have had a heart attack, chest pain (unstable angina), stroke or mini-stroke (transient ischemic attack or TIA), or certain types of heart failure in the last 6 months

This list (“Do not take ZEPOSIA if you:”) continues inside.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and full [Prescribing Information](#), including [Medication Guide](#).

Find this information and more at ZEPOSIA.com/MS





A ONCE-DAILY PILL

Take as directed by your doctor if certain liver problems exist.

ZEPOSIA is scientifically proven to reduce MS relapses.*

See the clinical study results on [pages 6–10](#).

*In a one-year study: 48% fewer relapses with ZEPOSIA than a leading injectable medicine, Avonex® (interferon beta-1a). In a separate two-year study: 38% fewer relapses with ZEPOSIA.

SELECTED IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Do not take ZEPOSIA if you (cont'd):

- have or have had a history of certain types of an irregular or abnormal heartbeat (arrhythmia) that is not corrected by a pacemaker
- have untreated, severe breathing problems during your sleep (sleep apnea)
- take certain medicines called monoamine oxidase (MAO) inhibitors (such as selegiline, phenelzine, linezolid)

Talk to your healthcare provider before taking ZEPOSIA if you have any of these conditions or do not know if you have any of these conditions.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and full [Prescribing Information](#), including [Medication Guide](#).



Ready to take the next step?

In this guide, you'll find what you need to know about moving forward with ZEPOSIA.

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You can also find this information and more at ZEPOSIA.com/MS >

WHY ZEPOSIA?



ZEPOSIA is for adults.

A once-daily pill for relapsing MS

Take as directed by your doctor if certain liver problems exist.

Whether you're considering treatment with ZEPOSIA® (ozanimod) or about to make it part of your daily routine, it's important to have the information you need—and to have a discussion with your MS healthcare team.



ZEPOSIA was tested in two separate clinical studies—combined to be one of the largest

The two ZEPOSIA clinical studies, when combined, were one of the largest studies to compare one MS medication to another (not a placebo). They included 1,769 people in total: ZEPOSIA 880, a leading injectable medicine (Avonex) 889.*

*Avonex® (interferon beta-1a).

SELECTED IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

ZEPOSIA may cause serious side effects, including:

- **Infections.** ZEPOSIA can increase your risk of serious infections that can be life-threatening and cause death. ZEPOSIA lowers the number of white blood cells (lymphocytes) in your blood. This will usually go back to normal within 3 months of stopping treatment. Your healthcare provider may do a blood test of your white blood cells before you start taking ZEPOSIA.

Call your healthcare provider right away if you have any of these symptoms of an infection during treatment with ZEPOSIA and for 3 months after your last dose of ZEPOSIA:

- fever
- feeling very tired
- flu-like symptoms
- cough
- painful and frequent urination (signs of a urinary tract infection)
- rash
- headache with fever, neck stiffness, sensitivity to light, nausea, or confusion (these may be symptoms of meningitis, an infection of the lining around your brain and spine)

Your healthcare provider may delay starting or may stop your ZEPOSIA treatment if you have an infection.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and full [Prescribing Information](#), including [Medication Guide](#).



People had fewer relapses

In two separate clinical studies (a one-year and a two-year), relapses were measured in people who took ZEPOSIA® (ozanimod) and those who took a leading injectable medicine (Avonex).*

The measurements were made using the Annualized Relapse Rate (ARR), which is the average number of relapses a group of people has in one year.

IN THE ONE-YEAR STUDY (PRIMARY ENDPOINT†):

People who took **ZEPOSIA** had
48% FEWER RELAPSES

than those who took a
LEADING INJECTABLE MEDICINE

People taking ZEPOSIA had an ARR of 0.181 vs 0.350 with a leading injectable. A total of 895 people were in this study (ZEPOSIA 447, a leading injectable 448).

IN A SEPARATE TWO-YEAR STUDY (PRIMARY ENDPOINT):

38% fewer relapses with **ZEPOSIA**
than with a leading injectable medicine

People taking ZEPOSIA had an ARR of 0.172 vs 0.276 with a leading injectable. A total of 874 people were in this study (ZEPOSIA 433, a leading injectable 441).

*Avonex® (interferon beta-1a).

†A primary endpoint is the main focus or measurement evaluated within clinical studies.

SELECTED IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

ZEPOSIA may cause serious side effects, including (cont'd):

- **Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy (PML).** ZEPOSIA can increase your risk for PML, which is a rare brain infection that usually leads to death or severe disability. If PML happens, it usually happens in people with weakened immune systems but has happened in people who do not have weakened immune systems. Symptoms of PML get worse over days to weeks. Call your doctor right away if you have any new or worsening symptoms of PML that have lasted several days, including: weakness on one (1) side of your body, changes in your vision, changes in your thinking or memory, confusion, changes in your personality, loss of coordination in your arms or legs, decreased strength, and/or problems with balance.

And more people were relapse free

In the clinical studies, the number of people who were relapse free was also measured in people who took ZEPOSIA and those who took a leading injectable medicine.‡

IN THE ONE-YEAR STUDY (SECONDARY ENDPOINT§):

78% of people were **RELAPSE FREE** with **ZEPOSIA** **VS** **66%** of people who took a **LEADING INJECTABLE MEDICINE**

IN A SEPARATE TWO-YEAR STUDY (SECONDARY ENDPOINT):

76% of people who took **ZEPOSIA** were relapse free **VS** **64%** of those who took a leading injectable medicine

‡A relapse was defined as new or worsening symptoms directly associated with MS that lasted more than twenty-four hours (after having a mostly stable neurological state for at least thirty days).

§A secondary endpoint is an additional measurement included in clinical studies to support or provide further information.

SELECTED IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

ZEPOSIA may cause serious side effects, including (cont'd):

- **Slow heart rate (also known as bradyarrhythmia) when you start taking ZEPOSIA.** ZEPOSIA may cause your heart rate to temporarily slow down, especially during the first 8 days. You will have a test to check the electrical activity of your heart called an electrocardiogram (ECG) before you take your first dose of ZEPOSIA.

Call your healthcare provider if you experience the following symptoms of slow heart rate:

- dizziness
- lightheadedness
- feeling like your heart is beating slowly or skipping beats
- shortness of breath
- confusion
- chest pain
- tiredness

Follow directions from your healthcare provider when starting ZEPOSIA and when you miss a dose.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and full [Prescribing Information](#), including [Medication Guide](#).



Fewer new or enlarging lesions (T2)

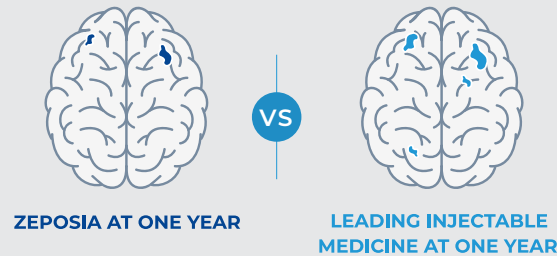
In each of the two clinical studies, the number of new or enlarging lesions (T2) was measured in people who took ZEPOSIA® (ozanimod) and those who took a leading injectable medicine (Avonex).*

T2 (lesions) refers to a type of magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) scan that can be used to identify the total number of lesions a person has.

IN THE ONE-YEAR STUDY (SECONDARY ENDPOINT†):

48% FEWER

new or enlarging lesions (T2) with ZEPOSIA than a leading injectable medicine



People taking ZEPOSIA had an average of 1.47 lesions (T2) vs 2.84 with a leading injectable.

IN A SEPARATE TWO-YEAR STUDY (SECONDARY ENDPOINT):

42% fewer new or enlarging lesions (T2) with ZEPOSIA than with a leading injectable medicine

People taking ZEPOSIA had an average of 1.84 lesions (T2) vs 3.18 with a leading injectable.

*Avonex® (interferon beta-1a).

†A secondary endpoint is an additional measurement included in clinical studies to support or provide further information.

SELECTED IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

ZEPOSIA can cause serious side effects, including:

- **liver problems.** Your healthcare provider will do blood tests to check your liver before you start taking ZEPOSIA. Call your healthcare provider right away if you have any of the following symptoms:

See symptoms of liver problems on page 9.

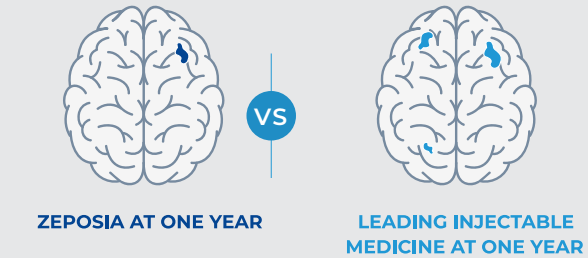
Fewer lesions showing active inflammation (T1)

The number of T1 gadolinium (Gd)-enhancing lesions was also evaluated in both of the clinical studies. These lesions are areas of active inflammation that show current MS activity in the brain.

IN THE ONE-YEAR STUDY (SECONDARY ENDPOINT):

63% FEWER

T1 Gd-enhancing lesions with ZEPOSIA than a leading injectable medicine



People taking ZEPOSIA had an average of 0.16 lesions (T1 Gd-enhancing) vs 0.43 with a leading injectable.

IN A SEPARATE TWO-YEAR STUDY (SECONDARY ENDPOINT):

53% fewer T1 Gd-enhancing lesions with ZEPOSIA than a leading injectable medicine

People taking ZEPOSIA had an average of 0.18 lesions (T1 Gd-enhancing) vs 0.37 with a leading injectable.

SELECTED IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

ZEPOSIA can cause serious side effects, including liver problems (cont'd):

- unexplained nausea
- vomiting
- stomach area (abdominal) pain
- tiredness
- loss of appetite
- yellowing of the whites of your eyes or skin
- dark colored urine

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and full [Prescribing Information](#), including [Medication Guide](#).



Measuring disability progression

Both clinical studies measured physical disability progression every three months in people who took ZEPOSIA® (ozanimod) and those who took a leading injectable medicine, Avonex® (interferon beta-1a) as a secondary endpoint.*



When taking ZEPOSIA or Avonex,
9 out of **10** people experienced
**NO CONFIRMED PROGRESSION
OF PHYSICAL DISABILITY**
(as defined in studies)

THERE WAS NO SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE
in disability progression between people who took
ZEPOSIA (7.6% of people) and those who took a leading
injectable medicine (7.8% of people).

This progression was confirmed after 3 months with predefined increases in Expanded Disability Status Scale scores and results were combined from both clinical studies.

*A secondary endpoint is an additional measurement included in clinical studies to support or provide further information.

SELECTED IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

ZEPOSIA can cause serious side effects, including (cont'd):

- **increased blood pressure.** Your healthcare provider should check your blood pressure during treatment with ZEPOSIA. A sudden, severe increase in blood pressure (hypertensive crisis) can happen when you eat certain foods that contain high levels of tyramine.
- **breathing problems.** Some people who take ZEPOSIA have shortness of breath. Call your healthcare provider right away if you have new or worsening breathing problems.

What healthcare professionals are saying

Healthcare professionals who have prescribed ZEPOSIA to their patients with relapsing MS have been sharing their experiences. Here is some of what they've had to say.

PATIENTS ARE SEEING RESULTS

“ I recommend ZEPOSIA because it has proven effectiveness. The fact that it was compared to another FDA-approved MS medication in a large study sets the bar high. ”

—Bruce Hughes, MD
FAAN Medical Director, MercyOne Neurosciences†

“ My patients are excited with the clinical results seen in studies and the process of getting started on ZEPOSIA. ”

—Patricia Pagnotta, APRN, MSCN
MS Center of Greater Orlando†



Get seven key questions to ask about ZEPOSIA

Consider asking your MS healthcare team the questions found on [page 43–44](#).

†Paid consultant of Bristol Myers Squibb.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and full [Prescribing Information](#), including [Medication Guide](#).



Information about safety & side effects

With any treatment, it's important to know what side effects are possible. The safety and side effects of ZEPOSIA® (ozanimod) were evaluated in 882 people during two clinical studies.

90% of people taking **ZEPOSIA** **REMAINED ON TREATMENT** throughout the clinical studies.

Of those who stopped taking ZEPOSIA, 3% did so because of a side effect they experienced. The rest left the studies for a variety of other reasons.

POSSIBLE SERIOUS SIDE EFFECTS

People who take ZEPOSIA may experience side effects—and it can be helpful to know what to look out for. These are the serious side effects reported by people who took ZEPOSIA during the clinical studies:

- **Infections:** ZEPOSIA can increase your risk of serious infections that can be life-threatening and cause death. Symptoms include fever, feeling very tired, flu-like symptoms, cough, painful and frequent urination (signs of a urinary tract infection), rash, or symptoms of meningitis, such as headache with fever, neck stiffness, sensitivity to light, nausea, or confusion
- **Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy (PML):** ZEPOSIA can increase your risk for PML, which is a rare brain infection that gets worse over days to weeks, and usually leads to death or severe disability
- **ZEPOSIA may cause your heart rate to temporarily slow down (also known as bradyarrhythmia)** when you start taking ZEPOSIA—especially during the first 8 days. Symptoms include dizziness, lightheadedness, feeling like your heart is beating slowly or skipping beats, shortness of breath, confusion, chest pain, or tiredness
- **Liver problems:** Symptoms include unexplained nausea, vomiting, stomach area (abdominal) pain, tiredness, loss of appetite, yellowing of the whites of your eyes or skin, or dark-colored urine
- **Increased blood pressure:** Your healthcare provider should check your blood pressure during treatment with ZEPOSIA. A sudden, severe increase in blood pressure (hypertensive crisis) can happen when you eat certain foods that contain high levels of tyramine
- **Breathing problems:** Such as shortness of breath
- **Macular edema (a vision problem):** Your risk for macular edema is higher if you have diabetes or have had an inflammation of your eye called uveitis. Symptoms include blurriness, shadows or a blind spot in the center of your vision, sensitivity to light, or unusually colored vision

POSSIBLE SERIOUS SIDE EFFECTS (CONTINUED)

- **Swelling and narrowing of blood vessels in your brain. Posterior Reversible Encephalopathy Syndrome (or PRES):** A rare condition that has happened with ZEPOSIA and with drugs in the same class. Symptoms include sudden severe headache, sudden confusion, sudden loss of vision or other vision changes, or seizure
- **Severe worsening of multiple sclerosis (MS) after stopping ZEPOSIA:** When ZEPOSIA is stopped, symptoms of MS may return and become worse compared to before or during treatment. Always talk to your healthcare team before you stop taking ZEPOSIA for any reason

If you feel you are experiencing a side effect while taking ZEPOSIA, reach out to your healthcare professional.

MOST COMMON SIDE EFFECTS

During both of the clinical studies, people who took ZEPOSIA were asked to report any side effects that they experienced. These were the most common:

- Upper respiratory tract infections
- Painful and frequent urination
- Elevated liver enzymes
- Back pain
- Low blood pressure upon standing
- High blood pressure
- Headache

Visit [ZEPOSIA.com/side-effects](https://www.zeposia.com/side-effects) to see the percentages of those who experienced these side effects with ZEPOSIA and with a leading injectable medicine, Avonex® (interferon beta-1a).

These are not all of the side effects of ZEPOSIA. Please see the Prescribing Information (inside back pocket) for information on all of the side effects reported by those taking ZEPOSIA. If you experience any side effects while taking ZEPOSIA, be sure to talk to your doctor right away.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and full [Prescribing Information](#), including [Medication Guide](#).



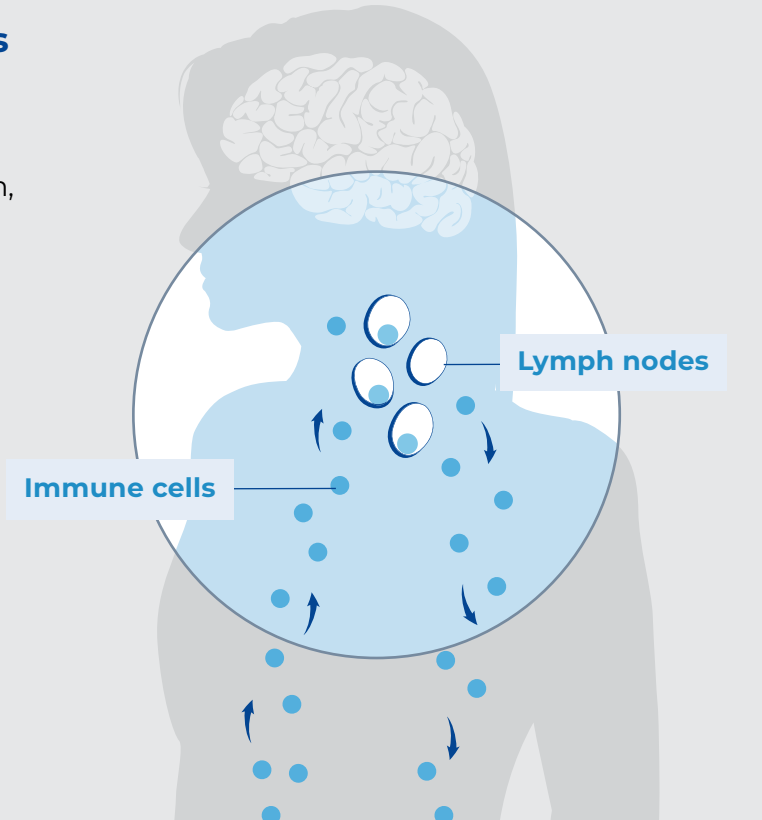
The way it works

To know how ZEPOSIA® (ozanimod) works, it's important to understand the immune system first. **The immune system is the body's natural defense system.** It's made up of cells, molecules, tissues, and organs that work together to protect the body.

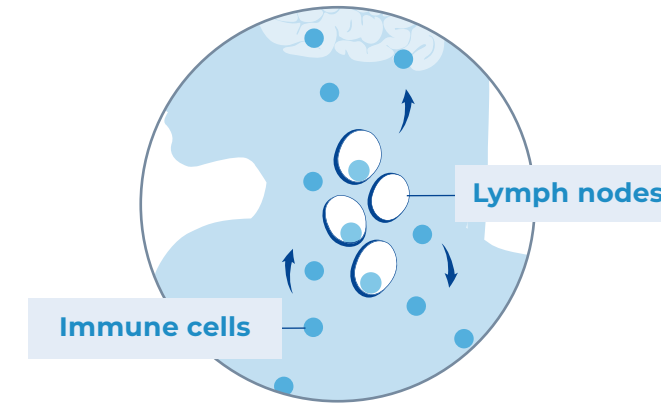
How the immune system works

In people without MS, disease-fighting **immune cells** circulate in the bloodstream, some of them passing through small glands called **lymph nodes** and traveling throughout the body to wherever they are needed.

These immune cells are not meant to enter the brain or any other part of the central nervous system (CNS).



In people with relapsing MS, the immune system malfunctions



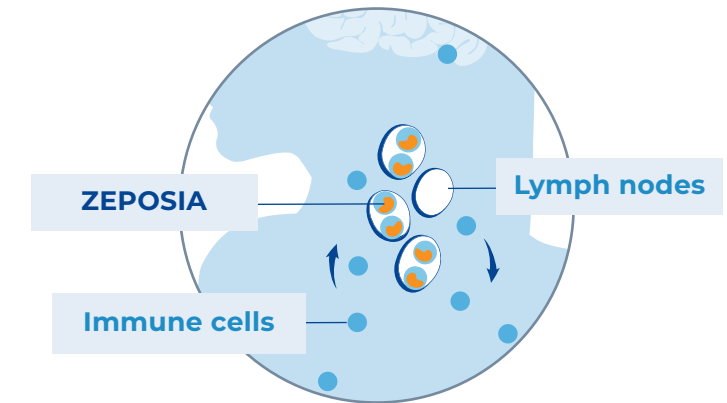
When the immune system malfunctions, the immune cells move through the lymph nodes and into the brain and other parts of the CNS.

In the CNS, these immune cells attack healthy tissue, incorrectly assuming that it's a foreign substance—and damaging it.

When the tissue is damaged, it causes problems in the CNS. When the CNS isn't functioning properly, it can lead to issues that are typically related to MS. **Learn more about how MS attacks the CNS on [page 40](#).**

ZEPOSIA is thought to act as a gatekeeper

The way ZEPOSIA works to treat MS is not known. However, it is thought that **ZEPOSIA may keep immune cells from moving out of the lymph nodes and into the CNS.** By keeping the immune cells out of the CNS, ZEPOSIA may help prevent them from damaging it.



For illustrative purposes only.

SELECTED IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

ZEPOSIA can cause serious side effects, including (cont'd):

- **severe worsening of multiple sclerosis (MS) after stopping ZEPOSIA.** When ZEPOSIA is stopped, symptoms of MS may return and become worse compared to before or during treatment. Always talk to your healthcare provider before you stop taking ZEPOSIA for any reason. Tell your healthcare provider if you have worsening symptoms of MS after stopping ZEPOSIA.

How does ZEPOSIA work? Watch to find out.

[See how ZEPOSIA is thought to treat MS](#)



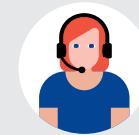
Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and full [Prescribing Information](#), including [Medication Guide](#).

TAKING ZEPOSIA



Taking the next step with treatment

If you and your MS healthcare team decide to move forward with ZEPOSIA® (ozanimod), there are just a few simple steps to get started.



Getting started with ZEPOSIA

Once you're prescribed ZEPOSIA, a Support Coordinator will contact you to welcome you to the program and guide you through the support offerings.

If you haven't heard from a Support Coordinator, reach out to your MS healthcare team to ensure that your Start Form (your ZEPOSIA prescription) was submitted to ZEPOSIA 360 Support™.



Find a detailed guide on getting started with ZEPOSIA on the [next page](#).

SELECTED IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Before taking ZEPOSIA, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have a fever or infection, or are unable to fight infections due to a disease, or take or have taken medicines that lower your immune system

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and full [Prescribing Information](#), including [Medication Guide](#).



Getting started—in 3 steps

If you and your MS healthcare team move forward with ZEPOSIA® (ozanimod), a ZEPOSIA Start Form will be submitted. **Then, a Support Coordinator will guide you through what's next.**

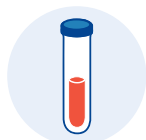


STEP 1



Initial routine tests to get started

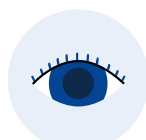
Before you can begin taking ZEPOSIA, some routine testing is required:



Blood work, including complete blood count and liver function tests



An electrocardiogram (ECG)—a common test that uses small sensors to monitor your heart and makes sure it's working normally before you start treatment



An eye exam—this may only be required for people with a history of macular edema, uveitis, or diabetes.

These tests can be completed at your home if you're eligible and commercially insured. ZEPOSIA 360 Support can help schedule them. Additional eligibility requirements and terms and conditions apply*

STEP 2



Get started with treatment

Once you've been approved to begin treatment, you'll receive the **ZEPOSIA Starter Kit**.† It will either be provided to you by your healthcare team or delivered directly to your home. **The Starter Kit includes medication for the first 28 doses of treatment and has two parts:**

- 1 A 7-day Starter Pack** for your first week of treatment. The pills in this pack help increase your dosage of ZEPOSIA gradually. Each pill is labeled with the day and dosage. Be sure to follow the instructions written on the pack and take the pills in the correct order
- 2 The regular dosage of ZEPOSIA** (orange capsules) you'll begin taking on day 8 (after completing the 7-day Starter Pack)



STEP 3



Getting ZEPOSIA delivered to you

ZEPOSIA will be delivered directly to you by a specialty pharmacy. A specialty pharmacy is a mail order pharmacy that carries specialty medicines (like ZEPOSIA) not typically carried by your local pharmacy.

Your specialty pharmacy will work with you to arrange a monthly delivery of your ZEPOSIA prescription directly to the address of your choice (home, work, etc). Your specialty pharmacy may also offer refill reminders to help keep track of your shipments.

If you prefer to pick up your prescription in person, simply ask your specialty pharmacy.



*Patient must have a valid prescription for ZEPOSIA for an FDA-approved indication. Patients are not eligible if they have prescription insurance coverage through a state or federal healthcare program, including but not limited to Medicare, Medicaid, Medigap, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, Veterans Affairs (VA), or Department of Defense (DoD) programs, or reside in Rhode Island. To receive the In-Home Medical Services Program, the prescriber must request in-home assessment assistance through the ZEPOSIA 360 Support program. The patient's insurance will not be billed, and the patient will not be responsible for any out-of-pocket costs. Patients who move from commercial plans to state or federal healthcare programs will no longer be eligible. The program cannot be combined with any other offer, rebate, coupon, or free trial. The program is not conditioned on any past, present, or future purchase, including refills. Only valid in the United States and US Territories. Void where prohibited by law, taxed, or restricted. The program is not insurance. Bristol-Myers Squibb Company reserves the right to rescind, revoke, or amend this program at any time without notice. Other limitations may apply.

SELECTED IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

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

- received a vaccine in the past 30 days or are scheduled to receive a vaccine. ZEPOSIA may cause vaccines to be less effective

†Patient must have a valid prescription for ZEPOSIA for an FDA-approved indication. Patient must be new to therapy and have not previously received a sample or filled a prescription for ZEPOSIA. Patient is responsible for applicable taxes, if any. This offer is limited to one use per patient per lifetime and is non-transferable. Cannot be combined with any other rebate/coupon, free trial, or similar offer. No substitutions permitted. Patients, pharmacists, and prescribers cannot seek reimbursement for the ZEPOSIA Free Trial from health insurance or any third party, including state or federally funded programs. Patients may not count the ZEPOSIA Free Trial as an expense incurred for purposes of determining out-of-pocket costs for any plan, including Medicare Part D true out-of-pocket costs (TrOOP). Offer is not conditioned on any past, present, or future purchase, including refills. Only valid in the United States and US Territories. Void where prohibited by law or restricted. The program is not insurance. Bristol Myers Squibb reserves the right to rescind, revoke, or amend this offer at any time without notice.

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A once-daily pill

Take as directed by your doctor if certain liver problems exist.

When it's time to make ZEPOSIA® (ozanimod) a part of your routine, there are just a few things to remember:

- 1 ZEPOSIA can be taken with or without food.**
- 2 You can take ZEPOSIA where you want.** The Prescribing Information for ZEPOSIA has no requirement for refrigeration.
- 3 Try not to miss a dose.** If you do miss a dose of ZEPOSIA, here's what to do:



If you miss one or more doses of ZEPOSIA during the first 14 days of treatment: Contact your MS healthcare team. You'll need a new 7-day Starter Pack to restart treatment. This will allow you to increase your dosage gradually and avoid a decrease in heart rate, which is a possible serious side effect of ZEPOSIA.

If you miss a dose after the first 14 days of treatment: Take your scheduled dose (one pill) the next day at your usual time.

“A once-daily* pill is great for my patients. Many of them travel, and to have an option that doesn't need to be refrigerated is great.”

—Ann Cabot, DO
Director of Specialty MS Care Clinic Concord Hospital†

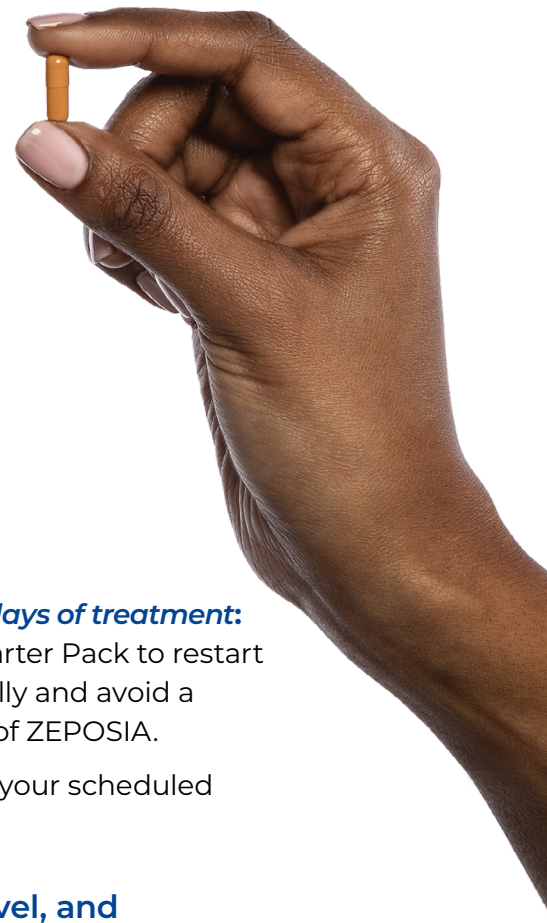
*Take as directed by your doctor if certain liver problems exist.

†Paid consultant of Bristol Myers Squibb.

SELECTED IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

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

- before you start ZEPOSIA, your healthcare provider may give you a chickenpox (Varicella Zoster Virus) vaccine if you have not had one before
- have had chickenpox or have received the vaccine for chickenpox. Your healthcare provider may do a blood test for the chickenpox virus. You may need to get the full course of the vaccine and wait 1 month before taking ZEPOSIA
- have a slow heart rate
- have an irregular or abnormal heartbeat (arrhythmia)
- have a history of stroke



Tips to help you remember

Here are a few simple ideas that can help you remember to take ZEPOSIA. Try incorporating one or more into your routine if you'd like a little help making sure you never miss a dose.



Make it part of your routine:

Pair taking ZEPOSIA with a daily task like brushing your teeth or eating breakfast, so it becomes something you do regularly.



Keep it where you can see it—and in a safe place:

A kitchen counter or dresser are good options. Just make sure it's out of the reach of children.



Use a pill organizer: They help keep your medications in one place with a label.



Track when you take it: Log it in your phone or calendar to help create a habit.



Ask for help: A friend or loved one can help remind you.



Set an alarm: Using an alarm on your phone is a great way to make sure you take your medication.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and full [Prescribing Information](#), including [Medication Guide](#).



Patient stories about treatment

If you're considering moving forward with ZEPOSIA® (ozanimod), it can help to hear from someone who's been there. Take a peek into the unique stories of real people taking ZEPOSIA for relapsing multiple sclerosis (MS).



*"There can be a lot of challenges with having MS, but **ZEPOSIA helps me keep moving forward.**"*

—Deina*
Yogi and devoted aunt



*"I'd heard a lot about ZEPOSIA, so I mentioned it to my doctor, and she decided it was a good choice for me. **It's been over a year now, and it's working well for me.** My doctor is happy with the results."[†]*

—Melissa*
Educator and cycling enthusiast

[†]Individual results may vary.



*"When I was diagnosed, I learned a lot about MS very quickly. I also researched and read everything about **ZEPOSIA and ZEPOSIA 360 Support™, which was very helpful to me.**"*

—Kathleen*
Corporate executive and world traveler



*"A Support Coordinator worked with my specialty pharmacy to arrange **delivery of ZEPOSIA directly to my home, which works great for me.**"[‡]*

—Omar*
Radio host and voiceover artist

[‡]While Support Coordinators can answer questions about ZEPOSIA 360 Support, they cannot provide medical advice.

*Actual patients compensated for their time.

[See their stories](#)



SELECTED IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

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

- have or have had heart problems, including a heart attack or chest pain
- have high blood pressure
- have liver problems
- have breathing problems, including during your sleep

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and full [Prescribing Information](#), including [Medication Guide](#).





Supporting you every step of the way

ZEPOSIA 360 Support™ has materials and resources designed to help you get the support you need, whether you're considering ZEPOSIA® (ozanimod) or already getting started with treatment.

[Sign up for ZEPOSIA 360 Support](#) >

SELECTED IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

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

- have eye problems, especially an inflammation of the eye called uveitis
- have diabetes
- are or plan to become pregnant or if you become pregnant within 3 months after you stop taking ZEPOSIA. ZEPOSIA may harm your unborn baby. If you are a female who can become pregnant, talk to your healthcare provider about what birth control method is right for you during your treatment with ZEPOSIA and for 3 months after you stop taking ZEPOSIA. If you become pregnant while taking ZEPOSIA, tell your healthcare provider right away and enroll in the ZEPOSIA Pregnancy Registry by calling 1-877-301-9314 or visiting www.zeposiapregnancyregistry.com
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if ZEPOSIA passes into your breast milk. Talk to your healthcare provider about the best way to feed your baby if you take ZEPOSIA

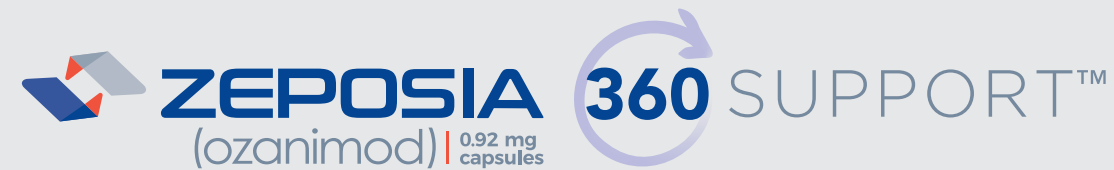
Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and full [Prescribing Information](#), including [Medication Guide](#).



We're here to help

ZEPOSIA 360 Support™ is a program designed to help you get the support you need as you get started with treatment.

Once you're prescribed ZEPOSIA, a Support Coordinator will contact you to welcome you to the program and guide you through the support offerings.

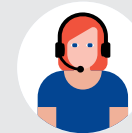


SELECTED IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take or have recently taken, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Using ZEPOSIA with other medicines can cause serious side effects. Especially tell your healthcare provider if you take or have taken:

- medicines that affect your immune system, such as alemtuzumab
- medicines to control your heart rhythm (antiarrhythmics), or heartbeat

Learn more about ZEPOSIA and medications you cannot take on [page 46](#).



Our Support Coordinators can:

- Help navigate your **insurance benefits***
- Assist you in exploring available **support and savings options**
- Arrange for eligible, commercially insured patients to get ZEPOSIA in the event of **delays or issues with insurance coverage**
- Assist eligible, commercially insured patients with **scheduling the routine tests** needed to start ZEPOSIA

If you haven't heard from a Support Coordinator, reach out to your healthcare team to ensure that your Start Form was submitted to ZEPOSIA 360 Support.

*The accurate completion of reimbursement- or coverage-related documentation is the responsibility of the healthcare provider and patient. Bristol Myers Squibb and its agents make no guarantee regarding reimbursement for any service or item.



Additional support team members are also available who can answer questions about ZEPOSIA and provide helpful resources.

1-833-ZEPOSIA (1-833-937-6742), Monday to Friday, 8 AM–8 PM ET.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and full [Prescribing Information](#), including [Medication Guide](#).



Ways to save on treatment costs

ZEPOSIA® (ozanimod) is covered for over 90% of people with private or commercial insurance.*

But there are many ways to save on treatment costs, including:



A co-pay offer that may help those who are eligible and commercially insured pay as little as \$0 a month for ZEPOSIA.



Reimbursement for medical costs associated with appointments or routine tests before starting ZEPOSIA, for eligible, commercially insured patients.



The ZEPOSIA Bridge Program helps eligible, commercially insured patients who are experiencing a delay in obtaining coverage or have been denied coverage.

Additional eligibility requirements and terms and conditions apply.^{†‡}

If you're uninsured or underinsured, your Support Coordinator can help you understand what additional options may be available to you.

*Data provided by Bristol Myers Squibb and is current as of December 2022.

[†]ZEPOSIA Prescription Co-pay Card Program is valid only for patients with commercial insurance. The Program includes a prescription benefit offer for out-of-pocket drug costs where the full cost of the ZEPOSIA prescription is not covered by patient's insurance. Patients are not eligible for the Program if they have prescription insurance coverage through a state or federal healthcare program, including but not limited to Medicare, Medicaid, Medigap, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, Veterans Affairs (VA), or Department of Defense (DoD) programs. Patients who move from commercial plans to state or federal healthcare programs will no longer be eligible. Patient must be 18 years of age or older. Eligible patients with an activated co-pay card and a valid prescription may pay as little as \$0 per 30-day supply; monthly, annual, and/or per-claim maximum program benefits may apply and vary from patient to patient, depending on the terms of a patient's prescription drug plan and to ensure that the funds are used for the benefit of the patient, based on factors determined solely by Bristol-Myers Squibb. Some prescription drug plans have established programs referred to as "co-pay maximizer" programs. A co-pay maximizer program is one in which the amount of the patient's out-of-pocket costs is adjusted to reflect the availability of support offered by a co-pay support program. Patients enrolled in co-pay maximizer programs may receive program benefits that vary over time to ensure the program funds are used for the benefit of the patient. The Program expires on December 31, 2023. All Program payments are for the benefit of the patient only. Patients, pharmacists, and prescribers may not seek reimbursement from health insurance, health savings or flexible spending accounts, or any third party, for any part of the prescription benefit received by the patient through this Program. Patient's acceptance of any Program benefit confirms that it is consistent with patient's insurance and that patient will report the value received as may be required by his/her insurance provider. Program valid only in the United States and Puerto Rico. Void where prohibited by law, taxed, or restricted. The Program cannot be combined with any other offer, rebate, coupon, or free trial. The Program is not conditioned on any past, present or future purchase, including refills. The Program is not insurance. Other limitations may apply. Bristol Myers Squibb reserves the right to rescind, revoke, or amend this Program at any time without notice.

Depending on your insurance coverage and financial needs, there may be several different ways to save on the cost of ZEPOSIA and the tests needed before treatment.

[Sign up for the co-pay savings offer](#) >

[‡]The Bridge Program is available at no cost for eligible, commercially insured, on-label diagnosed patients if there is a delay in determining whether commercial prescription coverage is available, and is not contingent on any purchase requirement, for up to 24 months (dispensed in 30-day increments). The Bridge Program is not available to patients who have prescription insurance coverage through a state or federal healthcare program, including but not limited to Medicare, Medicaid, Medigap, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, Veterans Affairs (VA), or Department of Defense (DoD) programs and is available for no more than 12 months to patients in MA, MN, and RI. Appeal of any prior authorization denial must be made within 90 days or as per payer guidelines, to remain in the program. Eligibility will be re-verified in January for patients continuing into the following year, and may be at other times during program participation. Offer is not health insurance. Once coverage is approved by the patient's commercial insurance plan, the patient will no longer be eligible. Void where prohibited by law, taxed, or restricted. Bristol-Myers Squibb Company reserves the right to rescind, revoke, or amend this program at any time without notice. Other limitations may apply.

SELECTED IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take or have recently taken, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Using ZEPOSIA with other medicines can cause serious side effects. Especially tell your healthcare provider if you take or have taken (cont'd):

- CYP2C8 inducers such as rifampin
- CYP2C8 inhibitors such as gemfibrozil (medicine to treat high fat in your blood)

Learn more about ZEPOSIA and medications you cannot take on [page 46](#).

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and full [Prescribing Information](#), including [Medication Guide](#).

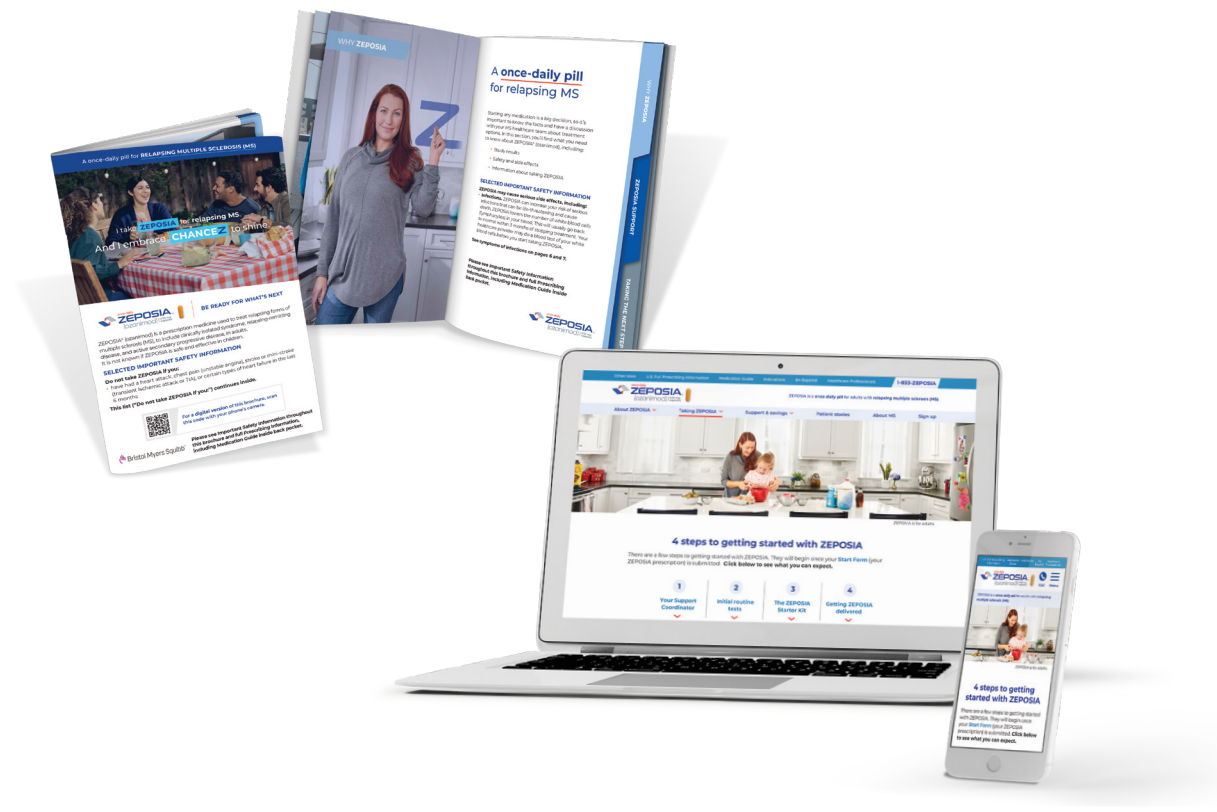


Still considering your treatment options?

ZEPOSIA 360 Support™ has information that can help you find out if ZEPOSIA® (ozanimod) may be right for you.

By signing up for ZEPOSIA 360 Support communications, you'll receive the latest information sent directly to you, including:

- **Information** about ZEPOSIA
- **A guide** for talking to your MS healthcare team
- **Stories from real people** taking ZEPOSIA
- **A brochure** with additional information



Sign up and stay updated

Considering ZEPOSIA or just getting started? Get the latest materials and resources designed to help you get the information you need.

Sign up for more information about **ZEPOSIA**



ZEPOSIA is for adults.

Please see **Important Safety Information** throughout this brochure and full [Prescribing Information](#), including [Medication Guide](#).



MS RESOURCES



ZEPOSIA is for adults.

MS organizations that can help

Managing life with MS is about more than having the right treatment. It takes a broader approach that includes finding the right support, services, and resources.

On the following pages you'll find information about some of the leading MS advocacy organizations and how they can help, whether you're living with MS or supporting someone who is. Take a look.



Remember, you're not alone

Connecting with others who are living with MS—and those supporting people who are—can help you feel supported and understood. Advocacy groups offer many ways to connect, either in person or online.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and full [Prescribing Information](#), including [Medication Guide](#).



MS advocacy organizations

There are many advocacy groups that focus on improving the lives of those affected by MS through the support and services they offer. Read about the MS advocacy groups listed below and visit their websites for more information on how they can help.



Delivers health and wellness education programs at no cost to help families living with MS thrive.

CanDo-MS.org
1-800-367-3101



Provides a free Helpline with trained specialists, safety and mobility equipment, funding for MRIs, educational tools to navigate MS, and other vital resources.

MyMSAA.org
1-800-532-7667



Offers free programs and access to grants that can help address the needs of those with MS and their families.

MSFocus.org
1-888-673-6287



Works to keep people affected by MS up to date with educational information, the latest research, plus live and online education programs.

MSViews.org
1-888-871-1664



Offers information on all things MS and provides platforms to connect with the MS community, including programs and support groups near you.

NationalMSSociety.org
1-800-344-4867

A collaboration of advocacy organizations

To find a complete list of organizations that support those with MS and their loved ones, visit MS-Coalition.org



Please note that the content of these websites is the sole responsibility of the website providers. Bristol-Myers Squibb Company does not control this third-party content.

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Support for the people who help

Those who provide support to friends or loved ones with MS know the essential role they play and the diverse set of responsibilities they have. These organizations are here to help.



Works to improve the lives of those who support people living with MS by providing education, peer support, and helpful resources.

CaregiverAction.org
1-855-CARE-640



Supports those who help and care for a family member. CareGiving.com features the blogs of family caregivers, podcasts, and webinars. In addition, website members and visitors can join three daily chats and monthly virtual meetings.

CareGiving.com

Please note that the content of these websites is the sole responsibility of the website providers. Bristol-Myers Squibb Company does not control this third-party content.

Tips for care partners

The National MS Society recognizes the ever-changing roles and challenges that those who support and care for loved ones living with MS face. Below you'll find a few ways that loved ones can take an active role supporting friends or family members with MS, along with self-care ideas, too.



Don't be afraid to ask for help

Let family and friends know that help is welcome, and keep a list of those who you can reach out to on a regular basis. Having another list of tasks and errands that your loved ones can help with may also come in handy.



Take an active role at appointments

It can be helpful for care partners to attend doctor appointments, ask questions, and write things down as new information is discussed. Be an advocate for your loved one's health, and make sure you both understand the treatment plan.



Share your feelings

Sharing problems can relieve stress and offer a new perspective. Try talking with friends and family members or reach out to support groups (online or in person) or mental health counselors for more support.



Understand that things change and try to be flexible

MS is an unpredictable condition, which means that things may not always go as planned. You may need to rethink tasks, family schedules, roles, and plans as circumstances change.



Take care of you, too

To support and care for another person, you must first care for yourself. An effective caregiving relationship depends on the physical and emotional health of **both** partners.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and full [Prescribing Information](#), including [Medication Guide](#).



An overview of multiple sclerosis

MS is a disease that can be hard to predict, and each person may experience it differently. A better understanding of the condition may bring you closer to finding the help that you need. Over the next few pages you'll find detailed information about MS, ways to manage the condition, and things to consider when choosing a treatment with your MS healthcare team.



Did you know?

A recent study by the National MS Society revealed that there are nearly one million people living with MS in the United States.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and full [Prescribing Information](#), including [Medication Guide](#).

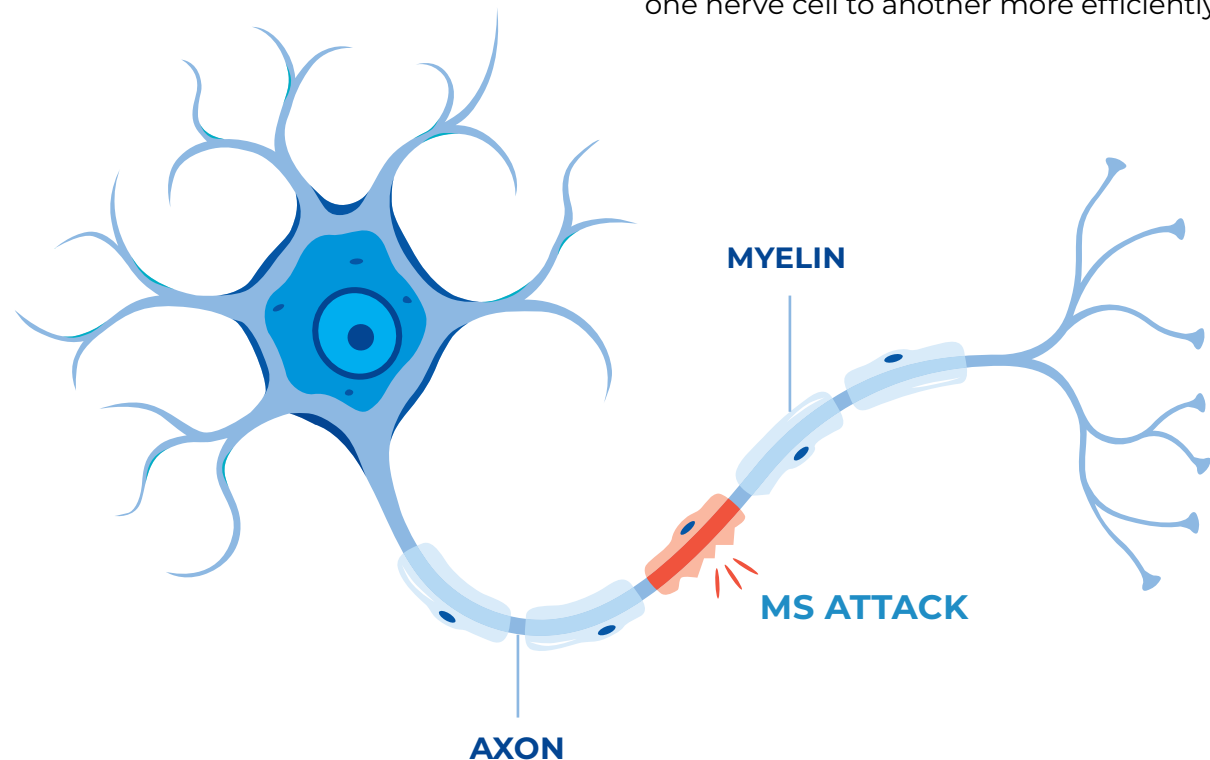


How MS leads to lesions & symptoms

MS causes the body's immune system to attack the central nervous system (CNS), which consists of the brain, optic nerves, and spinal cord.

NERVE CELL IN THE CNS

Nerve cells in the CNS are connected by a highway of "axons" that are coated in a protective protein called "myelin." This protective coating helps signals travel from one nerve cell to another more efficiently.



MS attacks the myelin and creates **damaging lesions**. The lesions disrupt the CNS, making it harder for signals to travel between each nerve cell.

This "signal breakdown" can lead to MS symptoms and relapses.

MS relapses & symptoms

There are many different types of MS, but most people (over 85%) have relapsing-remitting MS (or RRMS). In RRMS, people experience relapses followed by periods of recovery or remission (in which symptoms become less severe or go away entirely).

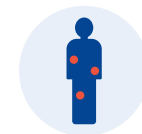
What is a relapse?

When a new symptom that is directly associated with MS occurs, or an existing symptom gets worse, it's called a "relapse." To be considered a relapse, that symptom must last more than twenty-four hours (after having a mostly stable neurological state for at least thirty days). They're also often referred to as attacks, flare-ups, or exacerbations.

Contact your healthcare team right away if you are having, or think you've had, a relapse.

MS symptoms

Everyone experiences symptoms differently. Some symptoms can be physical, others are cognitive, and some are a combination of both. Symptoms can vary in type and severity, and they can even change over time.



Physical symptoms can include:

- Numbness and tingling (in the face, feet, legs, and arms)
- Trouble walking and balance issues
- MS fatigue (in about 80% of people with MS)
- Impaired vision (blurry or even trouble seeing colors)
- Bowel and bladder problems



Cognitive symptoms can include:

- Trouble processing information
- Worsening of memory
- Problems with attention or concentration
- Challenges with planning and prioritization
- Difficulty thinking of the right word

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and full [Prescribing Information](#), including [Medication Guide](#).



Ways to manage MS

One of the ways to help treat MS is with a type of medication called a disease-modifying therapy (or DMT). Making healthy lifestyle choices is another way to help manage MS.

How DMTs may help

- Reducing the number of MS relapses and lesions
- Helping prevent the development of new lesions
- Impacting the progression of the disease

How should DMTs be used?

According to [The Use of Disease-Modifying Therapies in Multiple Sclerosis](#) (from the MS Coalition), when using a DMT it's important to:

- **Begin treatment as soon as possible after being diagnosed with MS**
- **Maintain ongoing treatment** unless otherwise directed by your MS healthcare team. Gaps in treatment may be associated with increased relapses and disability progression over time

To manage symptoms, look beyond DMTs

DMTs are not meant for managing MS symptoms day to day. However, there are other types of medications that can help. Talk to your MS healthcare team to learn more.

Lifestyle choices can help, too

Making healthy lifestyle choices such as staying active, getting enough sleep, and eating right can help with MS. To learn more, visit CanDo-MS.org; it's one of many MS organizations that can help.

What to consider when choosing a treatment

When considering a new treatment or starting treatment for the first time, it's important to have the answers you need. You can use these questions when asking your healthcare team if this treatment is right for you.

1 What impact could this treatment have on relapses, lesions, and disability progression?

2 What side effects should I be aware of?

3 How can this treatment fit into my daily life?

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and full [Prescribing Information](#), including [Medication Guide](#).



4 How is ZEPOSIA® (ozanimod) taken, and how often?

5 What do I need to know about getting started with ZEPOSIA?

6 How does ZEPOSIA work?

7 Is ZEPOSIA a good fit for me?

Notes

It can be helpful to record additional notes while talking to your healthcare team.

[Find answers to frequently asked questions about ZEPOSIA](#) >

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and full [Prescribing Information](#), including [Medication Guide](#).



INDICATION

ZEPOSIA® (ozanimod) is a prescription medicine used to treat relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis (MS), to include clinically isolated syndrome, relapsing-remitting disease, and active secondary progressive disease, in adults.

It is not known if ZEPOSIA is safe and effective in children.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Do not take ZEPOSIA if you:

- have had a heart attack, chest pain (unstable angina), stroke or mini-stroke (transient ischemic attack or TIA), or certain types of heart failure in the last 6 months
- have or have had a history of certain types of an irregular or abnormal heartbeat (arrhythmia) that is not corrected by a pacemaker
- have untreated, severe breathing problems during your sleep (sleep apnea)
- take certain medicines called monoamine oxidase (MAO) inhibitors (such as selegiline, phenelzine, linezolid)

Talk to your healthcare provider before taking ZEPOSIA if you have any of these conditions or do not know if you have any of these conditions.

ZEPOSIA may cause serious side effects, including:

- **Infections.** ZEPOSIA can increase your risk of serious infections that can be life-threatening and cause death. ZEPOSIA lowers the number of white blood cells (lymphocytes) in your blood. This will usually go back to normal within 3 months of stopping treatment. Your healthcare provider may do a blood test of your white blood cells before you start taking ZEPOSIA.

Call your healthcare provider right away if you have any of these symptoms of an infection during treatment with ZEPOSIA and for 3 months after your last dose of ZEPOSIA:

- | | |
|---|---|
| ○ fever | ○ rash |
| ○ feeling very tired | ○ headache with fever, neck stiffness, sensitivity to light, nausea, or confusion (these may be symptoms of meningitis, an infection of the lining around your brain and spine) |
| ○ flu-like symptoms | |
| ○ cough | |
| ○ painful and frequent urination (signs of a urinary tract infection) | |

Your healthcare provider may delay starting or may stop your ZEPOSIA treatment if you have an infection.

- **Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy (PML).** ZEPOSIA can increase your risk for PML, which is a rare brain infection that usually leads to death or severe disability. If PML happens, it usually happens in people with weakened immune systems but has happened in people who do not have weakened immune systems. Symptoms of PML get worse over days to weeks. Call your doctor right away if you have any new or worsening symptoms of PML that have lasted several days, including: weakness on one (1) side of your body, changes in your vision, changes in your thinking or memory, confusion, changes in your personality, loss of coordination in your arms or legs, decreased strength, and/or problems with balance.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

- **Slow heart rate (also known as bradyarrhythmia) when you start taking ZEPOSIA.** ZEPOSIA may cause your heart rate to temporarily slow down, especially during the first 8 days. You will have a test to check the electrical activity of your heart called an electrocardiogram (ECG) before you take your first dose of ZEPOSIA.

Call your healthcare provider if you experience the following symptoms of slow heart rate:

- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| ○ dizziness | ○ shortness of breath |
| ○ lightheadedness | ○ confusion |
| ○ feeling like your heart is beating slowly or skipping beats | ○ chest pain |
| | ○ tiredness |

Follow directions from your healthcare provider when starting ZEPOSIA and when you miss a dose.

Continue reading for additional possible serious side effects of ZEPOSIA.

Before taking ZEPOSIA, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have a fever or infection, or are unable to fight infections due to a disease, or take or have taken medicines that lower your immune system
- received a vaccine in the past 30 days or are scheduled to receive a vaccine. ZEPOSIA may cause vaccines to be less effective
- before you start ZEPOSIA, your healthcare provider may give you a chickenpox (Varicella Zoster Virus) vaccine if you have not had one before
- have had chickenpox or have received the vaccine for chickenpox. Your healthcare provider may do a blood test for the chickenpox virus. You may need to get the full course of the vaccine and wait 1 month before taking ZEPOSIA
- have a slow heart rate
- have an irregular or abnormal heartbeat (arrhythmia)
- have a history of stroke
- have or have had heart problems, including a heart attack or chest pain
- have high blood pressure
- have liver problems
- have breathing problems, including during your sleep
- have eye problems, especially an inflammation of the eye called uveitis
- have diabetes
- are or plan to become pregnant or if you become pregnant within 3 months after you stop taking ZEPOSIA. ZEPOSIA may harm your unborn baby. If you are a female who can become pregnant, talk to your healthcare provider about what birth control method is right for you during your treatment with ZEPOSIA and for 3 months after you stop taking ZEPOSIA. If you become pregnant while taking ZEPOSIA, tell your healthcare provider right away and enroll in the ZEPOSIA Pregnancy Registry by calling 1-877-301-9314 or visiting www.zeposiapregnancyregistry.com
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if ZEPOSIA passes into your breast milk. Talk to your healthcare provider about the best way to feed your baby if you take ZEPOSIA

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and full [Prescribing Information](#), including [Medication Guide](#).



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take or have recently taken, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Using ZEPOSIA with other medicines can cause serious side effects. Especially tell your healthcare provider if you take or have taken:

- medicines that affect your immune system, such as alemtuzumab
- medicines to control your heart rhythm (antiarrhythmics), or heartbeat
- CYP2C8 inducers such as rifampin
- CYP2C8 inhibitors such as gemfibrozil (medicine to treat high fat in your blood)
- opioids (pain medicine), medicines to treat depression, and medicines to treat Parkinson's disease
- medicines to control your heart rate and blood pressure (beta blocker medicines and calcium channel blocker medicines)

You should not receive **live** vaccines during treatment with ZEPOSIA, for at least 1 month before taking ZEPOSIA and for 3 months after you stop taking ZEPOSIA. Vaccines may not work as well when given during treatment with ZEPOSIA.

ZEPOSIA can cause serious side effects, including:

- **liver problems.** Your healthcare provider will do blood tests to check your liver before you start taking ZEPOSIA. Call your healthcare provider right away if you have any of the following symptoms:
 - unexplained nausea
 - vomiting
 - stomach area (abdominal) pain
 - tiredness
 - loss of appetite
 - yellowing of the whites of your eyes or skin
 - dark colored urine
- **increased blood pressure.** Your healthcare provider should check your blood pressure during treatment with ZEPOSIA. A sudden, severe increase in blood pressure (hypertensive crisis) can happen when you eat certain foods that contain high levels of tyramine.
- **breathing problems.** Some people who take ZEPOSIA have shortness of breath. Call your healthcare provider right away if you have new or worsening breathing problems.
- **a problem with your vision called macular edema.** Your risk of macular edema is higher if you have diabetes or have had an inflammation of your eye called uveitis. Your healthcare provider should test your vision before you start taking ZEPOSIA if you are at higher risk for macular edema or any time you notice vision changes during treatment with ZEPOSIA. Call your healthcare provider right away if you have any of the following symptoms:
 - blurriness or shadows in the center of your vision
 - sensitivity to light
 - a blind spot in the center of your vision
 - unusually colored vision

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

- **swelling and narrowing of the blood vessels in your brain.** Posterior Reversible Encephalopathy Syndrome (PRES) is a rare condition that has happened with ZEPOSIA and with drugs in the same class. Symptoms of PRES usually get better when you stop taking ZEPOSIA. If left untreated, it may lead to stroke. Your healthcare provider will do a test if you have any symptoms of PRES. Call your healthcare provider right away if you have any of the following symptoms:
 - sudden severe headache
 - sudden confusion
 - sudden loss of vision or other changes in your vision
 - seizure
- **severe worsening of multiple sclerosis (MS) after stopping ZEPOSIA.** When ZEPOSIA is stopped, symptoms of MS may return and become worse compared to before or during treatment. Always talk to your healthcare provider before you stop taking ZEPOSIA for any reason. Tell your healthcare provider if you have worsening symptoms of MS after stopping ZEPOSIA.

The most common side effects of ZEPOSIA can include:

- upper respiratory tract infections
- elevated liver enzymes
- low blood pressure when you stand up (orthostatic hypotension)
- painful and frequent urination (signs of urinary tract infection)
- back pain
- high blood pressure
- headache

These are not all of the possible side effects of ZEPOSIA. For more information, ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist.

Call your healthcare provider for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

Please see full [Prescribing Information](#), including [Medication Guide](#).




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Our Support Coordinators are available to help.*
 Contact ZEPOSIA 360 Support at **1-833-ZEPOSIA**
 (1-833-937-6742), Monday to Friday, 8 AM–8 PM ET.

*While Support Coordinators can answer questions about ZEPOSIA 360 Support, they cannot provide medical advice.

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