



It's time to MAKE YOUR MARK



LIFYORLI plus nab-paclitaxel for platinum-resistant ovarian cancer may help women live longer than with chemotherapy alone. **Because you have more moments to create.**

Not an actual patient

In a clinical study of 381 patients, those taking LIFYORLI plus nab-paclitaxel had a 35% reduction in the risk of death and a 30% lower risk of cancer progression* compared to those taking nab-paclitaxel alone.

What is LIFYORLI?

LIFYORLI is a prescription medicine used with a chemotherapy medicine called nab-paclitaxel to treat adults with ovarian, fallopian tube, or primary peritoneal cancer who:

- Have not responded to or are no longer responding to treatment with platinum-based chemotherapy, and
- Have received 1-3 prior systemic treatments, at least one of which included bevacizumab.

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

Important Safety Information

Who should not take LIFYORLI?

Do not take LIFYORLI if you are receiving or taking a steroid medicine by mouth or injection (systemic glucocorticoid) for lifesaving purposes. LIFYORLI can make glucocorticoid medicines less effective.

*Progression was defined as the cancer getting worse, as measured by scans, or if the patient died for any reason, whichever occurred first.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on page 15 and Important Facts about LIFYORLI.



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Not an actual patient

LIFYORLI plus nab-paclitaxel may help women live longer



LIFYORLI, an oral medication, plus nab-paclitaxel (a chemotherapy) may be an option for you if:

- Your ovarian cancer has stopped responding to platinum-based chemotherapy or you can no longer receive it
- You have received 1-3 prior systemic treatments, at least one of which is bevacizumab

This combination has been shown to help some women live longer and experience a lower risk of cancer progression*—no biomarker† testing needed.



About LIFYORLI

LIFYORLI works by limiting the activity of cortisol in cancer cells. Cortisol is a natural hormone that can make chemotherapy less effective and suppress your body's immune response. **By reducing cortisol activity, LIFYORLI can make cancer cells more sensitive to chemotherapy and may indirectly activate your immune system to help your body fight cancer cells.**

In a clinical study of 381 patients, those taking LIFYORLI plus nab-paclitaxel had a 35% reduction in the risk of death and a 30% lower risk of cancer progression* compared to those taking nab-paclitaxel alone.

*Progression was defined as the cancer getting worse, as measured by scans, or if the patient died for any reason, whichever occurred first.

†A particular gene or protein in your cancer cells.

Important Safety Information (cont'd)

What are the possible side effects of LIFYORLI?

LIFYORLI can cause serious side effects, including:

- **Low white blood cell count (neutropenia) and severe infections.** LIFYORLI in combination with nab-paclitaxel can cause low white blood cell counts, which can lead to a fever and severe infections and cause death. Your healthcare provider will check your blood counts before each weekly treatment with LIFYORLI in combination with nab-paclitaxel and as needed. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have a fever, chills, weakness, confusion, or other signs or symptoms of an infection.

3 Please see additional [Important Safety Information on page 15](#) and [Important Facts](#) about LIFYORLI.

How LIFYORLI was studied



In a global clinical study called ROSELLA, which was designed to test how well the treatment works, **381 patients with platinum-resistant ovarian cancer were enrolled:**

- 188 patients received LIFYORLI plus nab-paclitaxel
- 193 patients received nab-paclitaxel alone

Before joining the study, patients received one to three prior treatments, which included:

- Taxane chemotherapy*
- Bevacizumab†
- At least one platinum-based chemotherapy (eg, cisplatin or carboplatin)
- PARP inhibitor (eg, olaparib or niraparib)‡

*99.5% of patients had received a prior taxane chemotherapy.

†All patients had received prior bevacizumab.

‡61% of patients had received a prior PARP inhibitor.

PARP, poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase.

Important Safety Information (cont'd)

What are the possible side effects of LIFYORLI? (cont'd)

LIFYORLI can cause serious side effects, including:

- **Reduced effects of the hormone cortisol (adrenal insufficiency).** LIFYORLI reduces the effect of an adrenal hormone called cortisol, which may be life-threatening and require hospitalization. This can happen at any time during treatment. Your risk of adrenal insufficiency is increased when your body is under stress, such as when you are sick, have an infection, or have surgery. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you develop the following symptoms during treatment with LIFYORLI:
 - Feeling dizzy or lightheaded
 - Low blood pressure (hypotension)
 - Low blood sugar (hypoglycemia)
 - Worsening weakness or tiredness
 - Worsening nausea or vomiting
 - Worsening loss of appetite or weight loss

4 Please see additional [Important Safety Information on page 15](#) and [Important Facts](#) about LIFYORLI.

Compared to nab-paclitaxel alone, **LIFYORLI plus nab-paclitaxel was shown to**



Help women live longer

↓35% reduction in
the risk of death

Reduce the risk of cancer getting worse

↓30% lower risk of
cancer progression*

*Progression was defined as the cancer getting worse, as measured by scans, or if the patient died for any reason, whichever occurred first.



Patients alive after one year of treatment

Out of 188 patients who received LIFYORLI plus nab-paclitaxel, 60% were alive after one year of treatment compared to 50% of the 193 patients who received nab-paclitaxel alone



Patients who had no sign of cancer progression at one year

Out of 188 patients who received LIFYORLI plus nab-paclitaxel, 25% saw no cancer progression after one year of treatment compared to 13% of the 193 patients who received nab-paclitaxel alone

Possible side effects of LIFYORLI plus nab-paclitaxel



LIFYORLI plus nab-paclitaxel showed a safety profile consistent with what was already known with nab-paclitaxel.

Use of LIFYORLI can cause serious side effects including:

Low white blood cell counts (neutropenia) and serious infections, reduced effects of the hormone cortisol (adrenal insufficiency), worsening of conditions treated with glucocorticoids, and harm to an unborn baby.



Do not take LIFYORLI if you are receiving or taking a steroid medicine by mouth or injection (systemic glucocorticoid) for lifesaving purposes. LIFYORLI may make steroid medications less effective, and steroids may make LIFYORLI less effective. If you take steroids for another condition, your symptoms may get worse. Tell your doctor if you notice any changes in your symptoms while taking LIFYORLI.

The most common side effects of LIFYORLI in combination with nab-paclitaxel included:

- Decreased red blood cell, white blood cell, and platelet counts
- Tiredness
- Nausea
- Diarrhea
- Rash
- Decreased appetite

These are not the only possible side effects of LIFYORLI. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects.

**9% of patients permanently stopped treatment due to side effects.
Most side effects were manageable.**

A close-up, side-profile view of a person with short dark hair, wearing a white long-sleeved shirt, painting a large, colorful abstract mural. The person's right hand holds a paintbrush with a wooden handle and a metal ferrule, applying bright blue paint to the wall. Their left hand holds a dark, circular palette with various colors of paint, including blue, green, and purple. The background is a large wall covered in a vibrant, abstract painting with shades of blue, purple, pink, and green. The lighting is soft and natural, highlighting the texture of the paint and the person's focused expression.

 **Lifyorli**[™]
(relacorilant) 100 mg, 25 mg capsules

How to take LIFYORLI

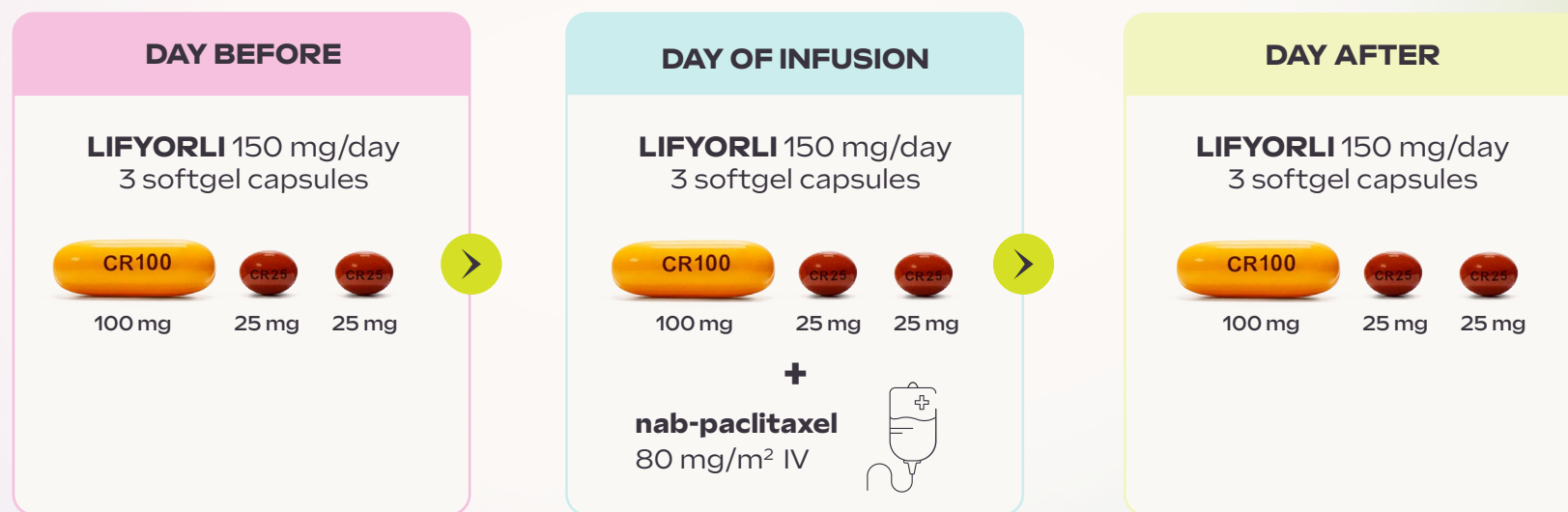


LIFYORLI is taken as **three softgel capsules once a day** on the day before, the day of, and the day after each nab-paclitaxel infusion. You can stay on this treatment schedule as long as you and your doctor feel it's right for you.

You will receive an intravenous (IV) nab-paclitaxel infusion that takes about 30 minutes once a week. The LIFYORLI plus nab-paclitaxel cycle is given for **three weeks in a row, followed by one week off**.

If your infusion date changes, stop taking LIFYORLI until you talk to your care team. They will tell you exactly when to restart your doses and whether any doses need to be replaced.

TREATMENT SCHEDULE



Capsules shown are actual size.

A CYCLE =



+



It is important to take LIFYORLI exactly as your healthcare provider tells you.

LIFYORLI is taken at home



Take it at home with food



Swallow capsules whole. Do not crush, chew, dissolve, or split the capsules



Aim to take it at the same time each day, preferably in the morning

If you vomit after taking LIFYORLI, do not take an extra dose.

What to do if you miss a dose:

If it has been less than 12 hours

Take it as soon as you remember

If it has been 12 hours or more

Take the next dose at your regular time

Important Safety Information (cont'd)

What are the possible side effects of LIFYORLI? (cont'd)

LIFYORLI can cause serious side effects, including:

- **Worsening of conditions treated with glucocorticoids.** Treatment with LIFYORLI in people who also take glucocorticoids for other conditions may worsen symptoms of these conditions. LIFYORLI makes glucocorticoids less effective, and use of glucocorticoids makes LIFYORLI less effective. If you take a glucocorticoid medicine during treatment with LIFYORLI, tell your healthcare provider if symptoms of your other condition get worse.



LIFYORLI comes in blister cards.
Each card contains a three-dose supply of LIFYORLI.

[CLICK HERE](#) to watch
the Taking LIFYORLI video

How LIFYORLI works

LIFYORLI is designed to help your chemotherapy work better. **By inhibiting cortisol activity in cancer and immune cells**, it makes nab-paclitaxel, a chemotherapy, more effective and may indirectly activate your immune system. This helps your immune system in fighting the cancer.



Cortisol can reduce chemotherapy effectiveness

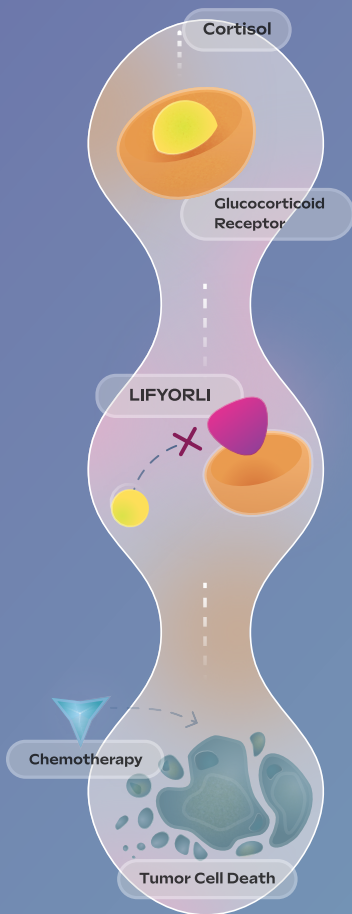
Cortisol binds to and activates the glucocorticoid receptor. This interaction sends signals that limit the effectiveness of chemotherapies, such as nab-paclitaxel, on cancer cells. These signals also limit your natural immune system's response.

LIFYORLI limits cortisol activity

LIFYORLI binds to the glucocorticoid receptor, reducing cortisol activity.

Limiting cortisol activity enhances sensitivity to chemotherapy

LIFYORLI helps make chemotherapy more effective in killing cancer cells and may help your immune system become more active.



[**CLICK HERE**](#) to see how LIFYORLI works in the body



Support that stays with you

LIFYORLI Support[™] can help you get started

We're here for you throughout your treatment journey.
Our team includes:



Case Managers who can help you understand your insurance coverage and determine your potential out-of-pocket costs for LIFYORLI



LIFYORLI Support Nurse Educators to answer questions you may have about LIFYORLI and talk to you about treatment expectations*

Not an actual patient

*A LIFYORLI Support Nurse Educator cannot provide medical or clinical advice; these questions should be directed to your doctor, nurse, or pharmacist.

How can LIFYORLI Support help you afford your medication?



LIFYORLI Savings Card

If you have commercial (also known as private) health insurance, you may be eligible to **pay as little as \$0** per month for LIFYORLI.*

[CLICK HERE](#) to confirm your eligibility and sign up



More options based on your insurance type

If you have government insurance, or you are uninsured or underinsured, LIFYORLI Support can help you identify other options for financial assistance.

[CLICK HERE](#) to learn more

*Up to annual program limits. Subject to Program Eligibility and Terms and Conditions. For full Terms and Conditions, please reach out to LIFYORLI Support.

Learn more about how LIFYORLI Support may be able to help. Call us at 1-85-LIFYORLI (1-855-439-6754), Monday through Friday, 8 AM to 8 PM ET, or visit LIFYORLI.com/support.

Helpful terms to know

Your treatment journey may come with unfamiliar words, and it's not always clear what they mean. This section of helpful terminology is here to give you simple explanations you can return to whenever you need them.



- **Chemotherapy resistance:** When a patient's cancer recurs or no longer responds after chemotherapy treatment
- **Cortisol:** A natural hormone that helps regulate metabolism, manage stress, and carry out other important cell functions
- **Glucocorticoid receptor:** A protein in the body that cortisol can attach to, sometimes making chemotherapy less effective
- **Nab-paclitaxel:** A type of chemotherapy that is used to treat several cancers
- **Overall survival (OS):** The length of time patients are alive after starting treatment, which is often measured in clinical studies to show how well a new treatment works

- **Platinum-based chemotherapy:** A common treatment for ovarian cancer using drugs, such as carboplatin or cisplatin, to damage cancer cells and stop them from growing
- **Platinum-resistant ovarian cancer:** Cancer that no longer responds to or comes back within six months of platinum-based chemotherapy
- **Progression:** When cancer gets worse or spreads
- **Progression-free survival (PFS):** The length of time during which the cancer does not get worse, which is often measured in clinical studies to show how well a new treatment works
- **Recurrence:** When cancer comes back after treatment

[CLICK HERE](#) for answers to frequently asked questions about platinum-resistant ovarian cancer and LIFYORLI

Important Safety Information

Who should not take LIFYORLI?

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What are the possible side effects of LIFYORLI?

LIFYORLI can cause serious side effects, including:

- **Low white blood cell count (neutropenia) and severe infections.**
LIFYORLI in combination with nab-paclitaxel can cause low white blood cell counts, which can lead to a fever and severe infections and cause death. Your healthcare provider will check your blood counts before each weekly treatment with LIFYORLI in combination with nab-paclitaxel and as needed. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have a fever, chills, weakness, confusion, or other signs or symptoms of an infection.
- **Reduced effects of the hormone cortisol (adrenal insufficiency).**
LIFYORLI reduces the effect of an adrenal hormone called cortisol, which may be life-threatening and require hospitalization. This can happen at any time during treatment. Your risk of adrenal insufficiency is increased when your body is under stress, such as when you are sick, have an infection, or have surgery. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you develop the following symptoms during treatment with LIFYORLI:
 - Feeling dizzy or lightheaded
 - Worsening weakness or tiredness
 - Low blood pressure (hypotension)
 - Worsening nausea or vomiting
 - Low blood sugar (hypoglycemia)
 - Worsening loss of appetite or weight loss
- **Worsening of conditions treated with glucocorticoids.**
Treatment with LIFYORLI in people who also take glucocorticoids for other conditions may worsen symptoms of these conditions. LIFYORLI makes glucocorticoids less effective, and use of glucocorticoids makes LIFYORLI less effective. If you take a glucocorticoid medicine during treatment with LIFYORLI, tell your healthcare provider if symptoms of your other condition get worse.

The most common side effects of LIFYORLI in combination with nab-paclitaxel include

- Decreased red blood cell, white blood cell, and platelet counts
- Tiredness
- Nausea
- Diarrhea
- Rash
- Decreased appetite

Your healthcare provider may change your dose of LIFYORLI, delay treatment, or completely stop treatment with LIFYORLI if you have certain side effects. These are not all the possible side effects of LIFYORLI. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

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

- Plan to have surgery or have had surgery within the past 30 days
- Have liver problems
- Are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. LIFYORLI can harm your unborn baby

Females who are able to become pregnant:

- Your healthcare provider should do a pregnancy test before you start treatment with LIFYORLI.
- Use effective birth control (contraception) during treatment with LIFYORLI and for 1 week after your last dose. Talk with your healthcare provider about birth control methods you can use during this time.
- Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant or think you are pregnant during treatment with LIFYORLI.

Males with female partners who are able to become pregnant:

- Use effective birth control (contraception) during treatment with LIFYORLI and for 1 week after your last dose.
- Are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if LIFYORLI passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment with LIFYORLI and for 1 week after your last dose.

Tell your healthcare provider about all medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Taking LIFYORLI with certain other medicines may affect how LIFYORLI or the other medicines work and may cause side effects.

Especially tell your healthcare provider if you are taking steroid medicines called glucocorticoids. Ask your healthcare provider if you are not sure if you take a glucocorticoid.

Please see [Important Facts](#) about LIFYORLI.



Take your next step forward with LIFYORLI

LIFYORLI, taken with nab-paclitaxel, is a medication for adults with platinum-resistant ovarian cancer. This combination offers a path forward for women who have not responded to or are no longer responding to treatment with platinum-based chemotherapy, and have received 1-3 prior systemic treatments, at least one of which included bevacizumab. **Alongside treatment, support and resources are here to help you throughout your treatment journey, including:**



Information about
LIFYORLI and
clinical study results



Educational tools
and resources



Help understanding
insurance coverage
and savings options

VISIT LIFYORLI.com to learn more

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