

Could your fatty liver disease already be NASH?

A guide for talking with your liver specialist

1. Has my fatty liver disease progressed?

Some people's fatty liver disease can become NASH with liver scarring, which can cause severe liver damage and harm to your health if left untreated.

If left untreated, NASH can lead to even more serious conditions like cirrhosis, cancer, or the need for a liver transplant.

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INDICATION AND IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What is Rezdiffra?

Rezdiffra is a prescribed medicine used along with diet and exercise to treat adults with nonalcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH) with moderate to advanced liver scarring (fibrosis), but not with cirrhosis of the liver.

This indication is approved based on improvement of NASH and liver scarring (fibrosis). There are ongoing studies to confirm the clinical benefit of Rezdiffra.

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

- have any liver problems other than NASH.
- have gallbladder problems or have been told you have gallbladder problems, including gallstones.
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if Rezdiffra will harm your unborn baby.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if Rezdiffra passes into your breast milk. Talk to your

Please see the full [Prescribing Information](#), including [Patient Information](#), for Rezdiffra.

2. Should I get tested for NASH?

Testing can help determine if you have NASH with liver scarring.

If you have type 2 diabetes and are very overweight (obese), you are at a higher risk for having NASH, so ask your specialist about getting tested.

You should also talk to your liver specialist if you have any of the following conditions:

- High blood pressure
- High triglycerides
- Abnormal cholesterol

It's recommended that if you have one of these conditions or type 2 diabetes you should get your liver checked for scarring every 1 to 2 years.

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healthcare provider about the best way to feed your baby if you take Rezdiffra.

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

- Rezdiffra and other medicines may affect each other, causing side effects. Rezdiffra may affect the way other medicines work, and other medicines may affect how Rezdiffra works.
- Especially tell your healthcare provider if you take medicines that contain gemfibrozil to help lower your triglycerides, or cyclosporine to suppress your immune system, because Rezdiffra is not recommended in patients taking these medicines.
- Tell your healthcare provider if you are taking medicines such as clopidogrel to thin your blood or statin medicines to help lower your cholesterol.

Rezdiffra is the **FIRST AND ONLY** FDA-approved treatment for adults with NASH (nonalcoholic steatohepatitis) with moderate to advanced liver scarring (fibrosis) without cirrhosis, along with diet and exercise.

3. What are my testing options?

Different tests are available to measure liver scarring (fibrosis). Ask your liver specialist which testing option is best for you. They may recommend the following:

- Blood-based tests
- Imaging and scanning tests
- Liver biopsy

Ask your liver specialist about your level of scarring and where you fall on the NASH scale. For more information on the stages of NASH, visit Rezdiffra.com/about-nash.

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4. How can Rezdiffra help reduce liver scarring and NASH?

If you've been diagnosed with NASH with moderate to advanced liver scarring, ask your liver specialist about Rezdiffra. Rezdiffra works directly in the liver to help reduce scarring and reduce NASH.

Diarrhea and nausea were the most common side effects. Both typically began early in treatment and were mild to moderate, lasting ~3 to 4 weeks.*

*Should these problems not resolve or should they become worse, please contact your doctor.

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INDICATION AND IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont.)

- Know the medicines you take. Keep a list of them to show your healthcare provider and pharmacist when you get a new medicine.

What are the possible side effects of Rezdiffra? Rezdiffra may cause serious side effects, including:

- **liver injury (hepatotoxicity).** Stop taking Rezdiffra and call your healthcare provider right away if you develop the following signs or symptoms of hepatotoxicity, including tiredness, nausea, vomiting, fever, rash, your skin or the white part of your eyes turns yellow (jaundice), or stomach pain/tenderness.
- **gallbladder problems.** Gallbladder problems such as gallstones, or inflammation of the gallbladder, or inflammation of the pancreas from gallstones can occur with NASH and may occur if you take Rezdiffra. Call your healthcare provider right away if you develop any signs or symptoms of these conditions, including nausea, vomiting, fever, or pain in your stomach area (abdomen)

that is severe and will not go away. The pain may be felt going from your abdomen to your back and the pain may happen with or without vomiting.

The most common side effects of Rezdiffra include: diarrhea, nausea, itching, stomach pain, vomiting, dizziness, and constipation.

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

Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at **1-800-FDA-1088** or www.fda.gov/medwatch. You may also report side effects to Madrigal Pharmaceuticals, Inc. at 1-800-905-0324.

Please see the accompanying full [Prescribing Information](#), including [Patient Information](#), for Rezdiffra.