STARTING YOUR JOURNEY *with* GIVLAARI® (givosiran)

REDISCOVER YOUR EVERYDAY with the possibility of fewer AHP attacks

GIVLAARI® (givosiran) injection for subcutaneous use 189 mg/mL

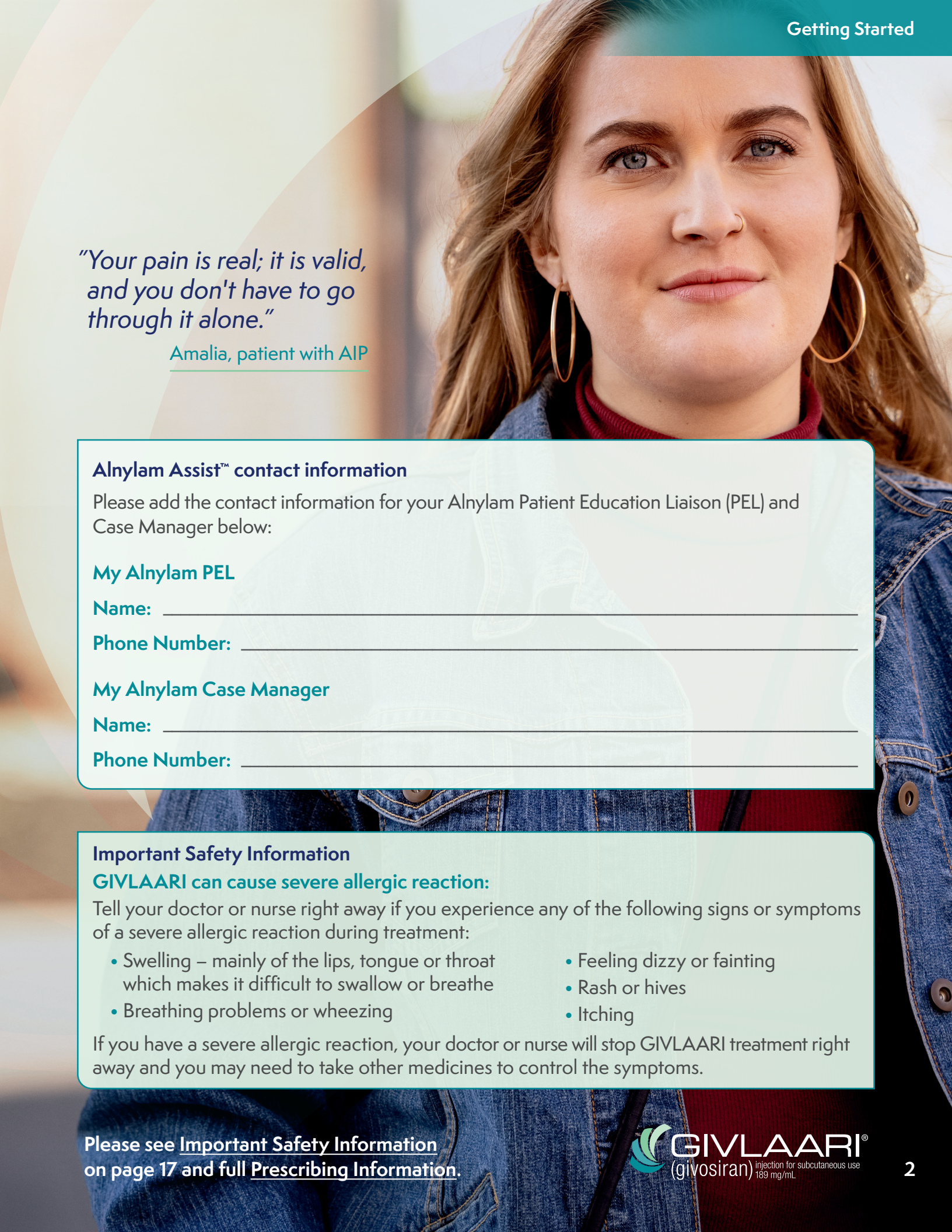
What is GIVLAARI?

GIVLAARI is a prescription medicine used to treat acute hepatic porphyria (AHP) in adults.

Important Safety Information

Do not use GIVLAARI if you have ever had a severe allergic reaction to GIVLAARI.

Please see Important Safety Information on page 17 and full Prescribing Information.



"Your pain is real; it is valid, and you don't have to go through it alone."

Amalia, patient with AIP

Alnylam Assist™ contact information

Please add the contact information for your Alnylam Patient Education Liaison (PEL) and Case Manager below:

My Alnylam PEL

Name: _____

Phone Number: _____

My Alnylam Case Manager

Name: _____

Phone Number: _____

Important Safety Information

GIVLAARI can cause severe allergic reaction:

Tell your doctor or nurse right away if you experience any of the following signs or symptoms of a severe allergic reaction during treatment:

- Swelling – mainly of the lips, tongue or throat which makes it difficult to swallow or breathe
- Breathing problems or wheezing
- Feeling dizzy or fainting
- Rash or hives
- Itching

If you have a severe allergic reaction, your doctor or nurse will stop GIVLAARI treatment right away and you may need to take other medicines to control the symptoms.

Please see Important Safety Information on page 17 and full Prescribing Information.

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Now that you and your doctor have decided to start you on GIVLAARI, this guide may help you understand more about your treatment and the **support available to you through Alnylam Assist™**.

In this guide, you'll see how other patients responded to GIVLAARI. Keep in mind that everyone's experience may differ, and the results shown in this brochure are what was seen in clinical trials. Before and during your treatment, be sure to discuss questions or concerns with your doctor.

YOUR GIVLAARI® (givosiran) JOURNEY STARTS HERE

Bring this booklet to your doctor appointments to help you remember questions or concerns and share your progress.

Why did you and your doctor choose GIVLAARI?

_____

_____

_____

What are your expectations for treatment?

_____

_____

_____

Do you have any concerns?

_____

_____

_____

KEEP TRACK OF YOUR JOURNEY

1

Get started by finding a notebook or using the provided journal. Tracking your journey can be **easier with these tips**:

- Include the date for each entry
- Set up daily phone reminders
- Ask a caregiver to help remind you
- Create entries on specific days and times of the week

2

Think about how you're feeling **throughout the day** and write down answers to questions like:

- Are you in pain? Where? How would you describe it?
- Are you feeling anything else unusual? What and where?
- Are you having any other symptoms that you would like to talk to your doctor about?

3

Enter your **feelings and observations every day**.

Before each doctor visit, review your journal entries and use them to **help discuss your treatment journey** when you're at your appointment.

Take note of possible triggers

When you experience symptoms, take notes on the factors that may be affecting your condition. Common triggers for attacks are shown below:

- Some medications
- Emotional stress
- Hormones (menstrual cycle)
- Alcohol
- Smoking
- Physical stress caused by extreme dieting, illness, or surgery

Since triggers can be different for every person, there may be others not listed here.

Please see Important Safety Information on page 17 and full Prescribing Information.

"It was a very gradual process to get to where I am now, but my life today without attacks is very different from a few years ago."

Lina, on her experience during treatment

YOUR SYMPTOMS AND TRIGGERS

1. What are your most disruptive symptoms?

_____

_____

2. How frequently do you experience the symptoms above? *Please circle one:*

Daily Weekly Monthly Several times a year

3. Do any of the following triggers make your acute hepatic porphyria (AHP) symptoms feel more severe? *Check all that apply:*

- ☐ Medications
- ☐ Emotional stress
- ☐ Surgery
- ☐ Hormones (menstrual cycle)
- ☐ Physical stress caused by illness or surgery
- ☐ Alcohol
- ☐ Smoking
- ☐ Other: _____

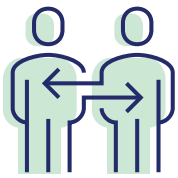
_____

Be sure to track the ways your symptoms or triggers change as you continue treatment with GIVLAARI® (givosiran).

REMEMBER, YOU ARE NOT ALONE

Support is always here for you when you need it.

Alnylam Pharmaceuticals has support specialists to help you for every step of your journey.



Learn from an Alnylam Patient Education Liaison (PEL)

PELs are employees of Alnylam Pharmaceuticals. They are not acting as healthcare providers and are not part of your healthcare team.

Your Alnylam PEL will:

- Support you with disease education
- Connect you to additional resources
- Help you understand how GIVLAARI® (givosiran) works

Speak with a dedicated Alnylam Case Manager

Your Alnylam Case Manager will:

- Help you understand your insurance benefits
- Determine your eligibility for Alnylam financial assistance programs*
- Provide you with personalized support

For more information, please visit www.GIVLAARIpel.com, the Alnylam Assist™ brochure in your Starter Kit, or call 1-833-256-2748

*Individuals must meet specified eligibility criteria to qualify for assistance. Alnylam reserves the right to make eligibility determinations and to modify or discontinue the program at any time.

Please see Important Safety Information on page 17 and full Prescribing Information.

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YOUR ALNYLAM ASSIST™ TEAM IS HERE FOR YOU EVERY STEP OF THE WAY

To start the process, complete a Start Form with your doctor.

Alnylam ASSIST®

STEP 1: Receive a welcome call	Within 2 business days after receiving a completed Start Form, your **Alnylam Case Manager will reach out to discuss**: • Communication preferences • Where to send your Starter Kit • Insurance information
STEP 2: Connect with a PEL	Your Alnylam Case Manager will also provide you the opportunity to **connect with an Alnylam PEL**, who can provide information about AHP and GIVLAARI® (givosiran).
STEP 3: Understand insurance benefits	Your Alnylam Case Manager will work with your insurance company to understand your coverage and determine if there are any out-of-pocket treatment costs. They can also assess if you are eligible for **Alnylam's financial assistance programs**.*
STEP 4: Get ready for your first appointment	Your Alnylam Case Manager may help identify where you'll receive treatment. You will schedule your first treatment based on your **doctor's recommendations and your schedule**.
STEP 5: Ongoing support	After your first treatment, your Alnylam Case Manager or PEL will check in with you. Based on **your communication preferences**, they will also check in with you at other times during your treatment journey.

Talk to your doctor to determine if home administration is right for you. Your Alnylam Case Manager can check your insurance eligibility for administration by a healthcare provider at home†

*Individuals must meet specified eligibility criteria to qualify for assistance. Alnylam reserves the right to make eligibility determinations and to modify or discontinue the program at any time.

†Home administration may not be covered by all insurance plans.

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GIVLAARI® (givosiran) injection for subcutaneous use 189 mg/mL

YOUR GIVLAARI® (givosiran) TREATMENT ROUTINE

GIVLAARI is intended to reduce acute hepatic porphyria (AHP) attacks in adults and should be taken regularly. It's important to receive your injection on time every month. A consistent routine and adhering to your doctor's treatment plan can help you get the most out of GIVLAARI.

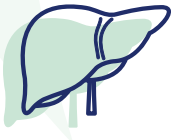
Keep in mind the following to help you adjust to your new routine:

- **Schedule appointments in advance** to help plan around your schedule
  - **GIVLAARI is intended to be taken monthly**
- **Every patient responds to GIVLAARI differently**
- **Compare your journal notes from month to month** to see any potential changes in your health
- **Consult your doctor if you have questions**

Bring your journal or this guide to doctor appointments to help you remember questions or concerns

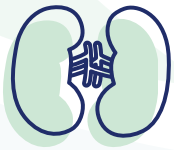
IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION: MONITORING

GIVLAARI can cause liver problems, kidney problems, and increased homocysteine (a type of amino acid) levels. Throughout your treatment, your doctor will monitor these areas by doing blood tests.



Liver Monitoring

Your liver function will be monitored before starting GIVLAARI, every month for the first 6 months, and then as requested by your doctor or nurse. If your tests show abnormal results, your doctor or nurse will decide whether to temporarily interrupt or stop treatment with GIVLAARI.



Kidney Monitoring

Throughout treatment, your doctor will check to make sure your kidneys are working properly.

Homocysteine Monitoring

Your doctor will check your homocysteine levels before and during treatment with GIVLAARI. If your homocysteine levels increase, your doctor may also check your folate, vitamin B6 and vitamin B12 levels, and suggest taking a vitamin B6 supplement.

Please see Important Safety Information on page 17 and full Prescribing Information.

"Now that I'm experiencing fewer attacks, I can finally focus on other things in my life."

Mike, on his experience during treatment

ASK YOURSELF

1. What would you like to gain from your new treatment routine?

_____

_____

_____

2. Do you have any questions about your treatment routine you'd like to ask your doctor?

_____

_____

_____

Please see Important Safety Information on page 17 and full Prescribing Information.

WHAT TO KNOW ABOUT YOUR GIVLAARI® (givosiran) INJECTION

GIVLAARI is a once-a-month injection that is given subcutaneously (under the skin) by a healthcare professional.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION: ABOUT YOUR INJECTION

GIVLAARI can cause severe allergic reactions and injection site reactions. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you experience any of the following:

Signs of an allergic reaction including:

- Swelling of the lips, tongue or throat which makes it difficult to swallow or breathe
- Breathing problems or wheezing
- Feeling dizzy or fainting
- Rash or hives
- Itching

If you have a severe allergic reaction, your doctor or nurse will stop GIVLAARI treatment right away. You may need to take other medicines to control the symptoms.

Reaction at the injection site including:

- Redness
- Itchiness
- Rash
- Pain
- Discoloration
- Swelling

Consider asking your healthcare provider about rotating injection sites

You may receive an injection in the abdomen, thighs, or the side or back of the upper arms.

INJECTION SITE TRACKING

Please circle where your last injection was administered.

Date of injection #1: _____

Please circle one: Abdomen Back of the upper arm Side of the upper arm Thigh

Please circle one: Left side Right side

Date of injection #2: _____

Please circle one: Abdomen Back of the upper arm Side of the upper arm Thigh

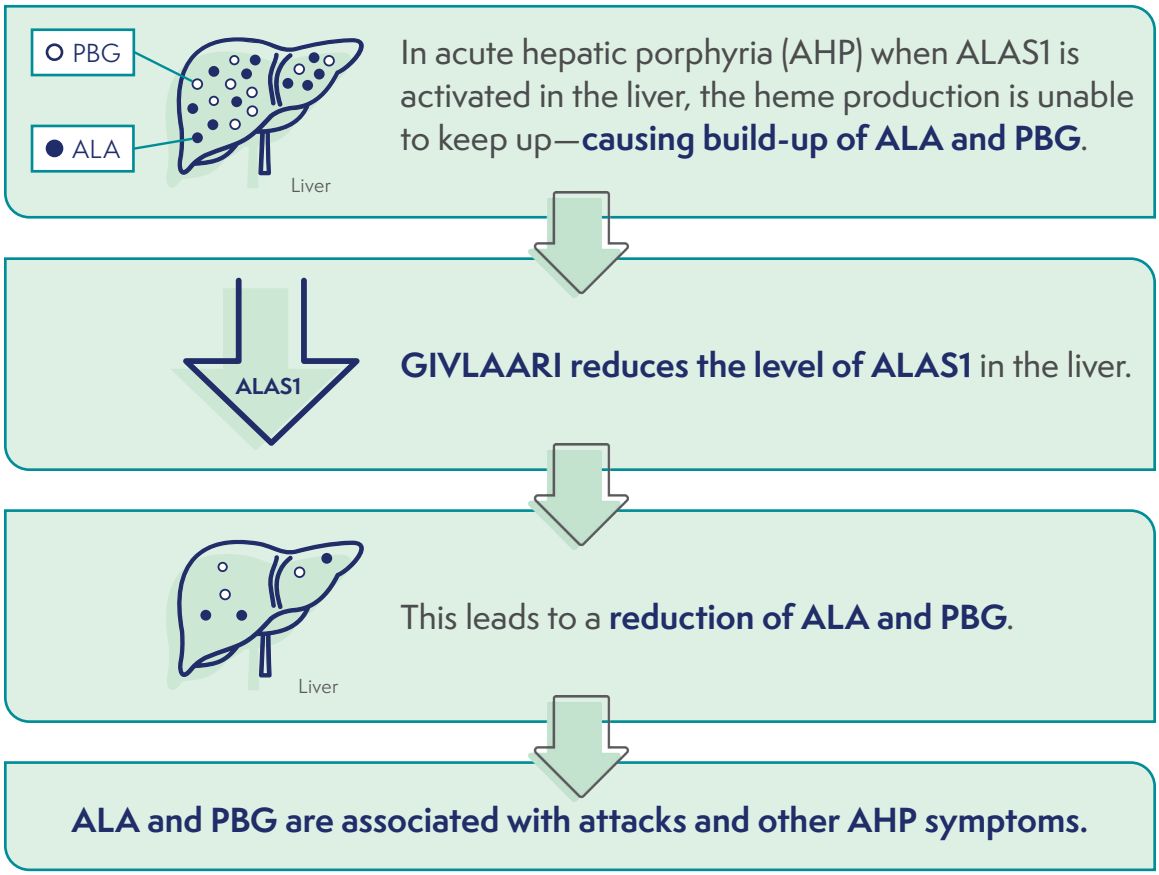
Please circle one: Left side Right side

After you've entered your information here, you can continue tracking your injection site locations in your journal.

Please see Important Safety Information on page 17 and full Prescribing Information.

HOW GIVLAARI® (givosiran) WORKS

GIVLAARI reduces the amount of ALAS1 in the liver,
which leads to a reduction in levels of the toxins ALA and PBG



To see more, visit
www.GIVLAARI.com/about-ahp
or scan the QR code

ALA=aminolevulinic acid; ALAS1=aminolevulinic acid synthase 1; PBG=porphobilinogen.

Important Safety Information

GIVLAARI can cause liver problems:

Your doctor will check your liver function by doing blood tests:

- Before you start using GIVLAARI
- Once a month for the first 6 months of treatment
- And when they think it is needed

If these tests show abnormal results, your doctor or nurse will decide whether to temporarily interrupt or stop treatment with GIVLAARI.

Please see Important Safety Information on page 17 and full Prescribing Information.

GIVLAARI® (givosiran) injection for subcutaneous use 189 mg/mL

In a 6-month study,

PATIENTS TAKING GIVLAARI® (givosiran) EXPERIENCED FEWER AHP ATTACKS

70%
fewer attacks

on average, compared to those who received placebo

- GIVLAARI was studied in adults with acute hepatic porphyria (AHP) who were experiencing recurrent* AHP attacks
  - Attacks measured in the study were defined as those that required hospitalization, urgent healthcare visit, or intravenous (IV) hemin administration at home
- At 6 months, the results in 48 patients who received GIVLAARI were compared to those of 46 patients who received placebo (an injection that did not contain medicine)
  - After the first 6 months of treatment, patients on GIVLAARI had an average of 1.9 AHP attacks compared to 6.5 for those on placebo

*Patients experienced at least 2 attacks in the 6 months prior to starting in the study.

Important Safety Information

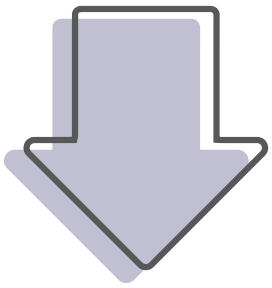
GIVLAARI can cause kidney problems:
Your doctor will check how your kidneys are working while you are using GIVLAARI.

Please see Important Safety Information on page 17 and full Prescribing Information.

GIVLAARI® (givosiran) injection for subcutaneous use 189 mg/mL

In the same study,

PATIENTS TAKING GIVLAARI® (givosiran) REQUIRED FEWER DAYS OF HEMIN USE



70%

fewer days of hemin use

to treat AHP attacks, on average, compared to those on placebo

- Patients on GIVLAARI had an average of 4.7 days of hemin use compared to 12.8 days for patients on placebo
- In the study, patients who experienced an attack were treated according to local standards of care, which could include hemin
- Using hemin to prevent an attack was not allowed during the study

Important Safety Information

GIVLAARI can cause injection site reactions:

GIVLAARI is given as an injection under the skin (called a "subcutaneous injection"). Reactions to this injection may happen during treatment with GIVLAARI.

Tell your doctor or nurse right away if you experience any of the following symptoms of an injection site reaction during treatment: redness, pain, itchiness, rash, discoloration, or swelling around the injection site.

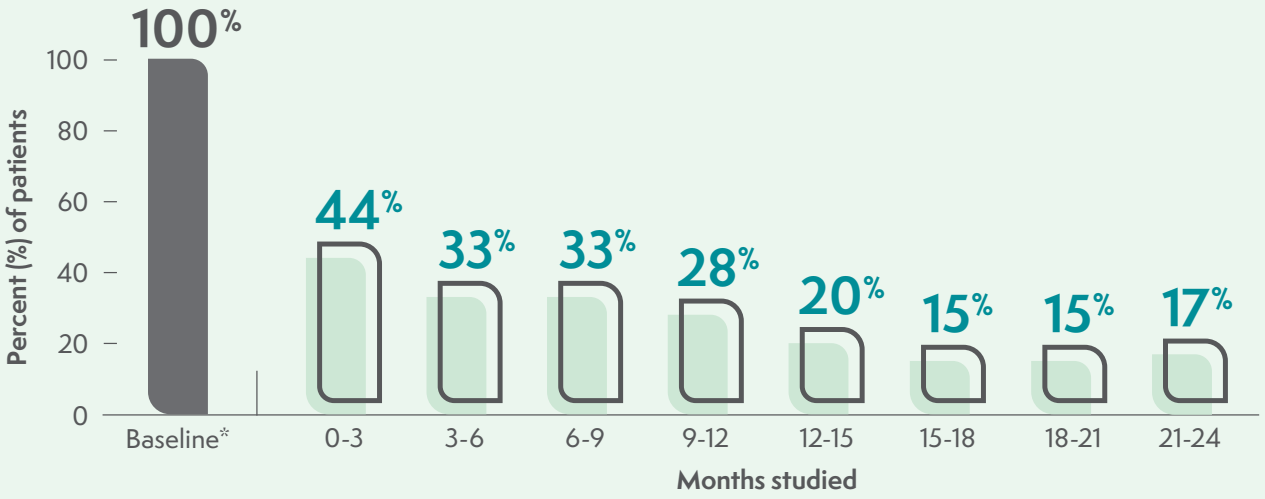
Please see Important Safety Information on page 17 and full Prescribing Information.

GIVLAARI® (givosiran) injection for subcutaneous use 189 mg/mL

FEWER PATIENTS EXPERIENCED AHP ATTACKS OVER 24 MONTHS

After the 6-month study, all eligible patients who remained in the study received GIVLAARI® (givosiran) once a month.

The graph below shows the 48 patients who were treated with GIVLAARI in the 6-month study and continued treatment for 24 months. Over time, fewer patients had attacks.



*All patients experienced at least 2 attacks in the 6 months prior to starting in the study.

Attacks measured in the study were defined as those that required hospitalization, urgent healthcare visit, or IV (intravenous) hemin at home.

These results were observed in the clinical trial. Keep in mind that everyone responds to GIVLAARI differently.

Important Safety Information

GIVLAARI can cause increased blood homocysteine levels:

GIVLAARI may cause increased levels of homocysteine (a type of amino acid) in your blood. Your doctor will check your homocysteine levels before and during treatment by doing blood tests. If your levels are increased, your doctor may check your folate, vitamins B12 and B6, and tell you to take a vitamin B6 supplement.

Please see Important Safety Information on page 17 and full Prescribing Information.

GIVLAARI® (givosiran) injection for subcutaneous use 189 mg/mL

UNDERSTANDING HOW GIVLAARI® (givosiran) MAY AFFECT YOU

You may want to know more about how GIVLAARI may affect you. List any questions you'd like to ask your doctor below.

1. _____

_____

2. _____

_____

3. _____

_____

Please see Important Safety Information on page 17 and full Prescribing Information.

GIVLAARI® (givosiran) injection for subcutaneous use 189 mg/mL

SAFETY PROFILE OF GIVLAARI® (givosiran)

Safety during the first 6 months of the study

- In the first 6 months of the study, 1 patient taking GIVLAARI stopped treatment due to changes in liver function. No patients taking placebo stopped treatment

The most common side effects in patients treated with GIVLAARI compared to those taking placebo in the first 6 months of the study were:

	GIVLAARI (48 patients)	Placebo (46 patients)
Nausea	27%	11%
Injection site reactions	25%	0%
Rash	17%	4%
Changes in kidney function	15%	4%
Changes in liver function	13%	2%
Fatigue	10%	4%

Safety after the first 6 months

- The most common side effects in patients treated with GIVLAARI were injection site reactions (37%), nausea (34%), fatigue (23%), nasopharyngitis (23%), and headache (20%)
- After the initial 6-month study, 3 patients stopped treatment due to an adverse event. One stopped because of a severe allergic reaction, and the other 2 stopped due to increased blood homocysteine levels
- Serious side effects were reported in 30% of patients during the study, and more than 1 patient reported increased blood homocysteine levels, chronic kidney disease, device breakage, pyrexia, or urinary tract infection
- During this period, increased blood homocysteine levels were found in 15 of 93 patients (16%)

Please see Important Safety Information on page 17 and full Prescribing Information.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Do not use GIVLAARI® (givosiran) if you have ever had a severe allergic reaction to GIVLAARI.

GIVLAARI can cause:

• Severe allergic reaction

Tell your doctor or nurse right away if you experience any of the following signs or symptoms of a severe allergic reaction during treatment:

- Swelling – mainly of the lips, tongue or throat which makes it difficult to swallow or breathe
- Breathing problems or wheezing
- Feeling dizzy or fainting
- Rash or hives
- Itching

If you have a severe allergic reaction, your doctor or nurse will stop GIVLAARI treatment right away and you may need to take other medicines to control the symptoms.

• Liver problems

Your doctor will check your liver function by doing blood tests:

- Before you start using GIVLAARI
- Once a month for the first 6 months of treatment
- And when they think it is needed

If these tests show abnormal results, your doctor or nurse will decide whether to temporarily interrupt or stop treatment with GIVLAARI.

• Kidney problems

Your doctor will check how your kidneys are working while you are using GIVLAARI.

• Injection site reactions

GIVLAARI is given as an injection under the skin (called a "subcutaneous injection"). Reactions to this injection may happen during treatment with GIVLAARI.

Tell your doctor or nurse right away if you experience any of the following symptoms of an injection site reaction during treatment: redness, pain, itchiness, rash, discoloration, or swelling around the injection site.

• Increased blood homocysteine levels

GIVLAARI may cause increased levels of homocysteine (a type of amino acid) in your blood. Your doctor will check your homocysteine levels before and during treatment by doing blood tests. If your levels are increased, your doctor may check your folate, vitamins B12 and B6, and tell you to take a vitamin B6 supplement.

What are the common side effects of GIVLAARI?

The most common side effects of GIVLAARI are nausea and injection site reactions. These are not all the possible side effects of GIVLAARI. Talk to your doctor about side effects that you experience. You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit www.fda.gov/medwatch, or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

For additional information on GIVLAARI, please see full Prescribing Information.

GIVLAARI® (givosiran) injection for subcutaneous use 189 mg/mL

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Can GIVLAARI® (givosiran) be used for any type of acute hepatic porphyria (AHP)?

GIVLAARI is a prescription medicine used to treat AHP in adults. There are 4 types of AHP:

- **Acute intermittent porphyria (AIP)**
- **Hereditary coproporphyria (HCP)**
- **Variegate porphyria (VP)**
- **ALAD-deficiency porphyria (ADP)**

Most patients in GIVLAARI clinical studies had AIP, the most common type of AHP.

How is GIVLAARI given?

GIVLAARI is given once a month as a subcutaneous injection (under the skin) by a healthcare professional.

Please see page 10 for additional information about your GIVLAARI injection.

Will I need any tests while taking GIVLAARI?

Throughout your treatment with GIVLAARI, your doctor will monitor your liver, kidneys, and homocysteine (a type of amino acid) levels by doing blood tests.

Please see page 8 for more information about monitoring.

What should I do if I miss a dose of GIVLAARI?

If you miss a dose, talk to your doctor about scheduling your next dose as soon as possible.

Important Safety Information

GIVLAARI can cause severe allergic reaction:

Tell your doctor or nurse right away if you experience any of the following signs or symptoms of a severe allergic reaction during treatment:

- Swelling – mainly of the lips, tongue or throat which makes it difficult to swallow or breathe
- Breathing problems or wheezing
- Feeling dizzy or fainting
- Rash or hives
- Itching

If you have a severe allergic reaction, your doctor or nurse will stop GIVLAARI treatment right away and you may need to take other medicines to control the symptoms.

Please see Important Safety Information on page 17 and full Prescribing Information.

Can I use hemin while using GIVLAARI® (givosiran)?

In clinical studies of GIVLAARI, some people on GIVLAARI used hemin to treat AHP attacks. Use of GIVLAARI with regularly scheduled (prophylactic) hemin was not studied in clinical trials of GIVLAARI. Talk to your doctor if you have questions about your treatment plan.

Is GIVLAARI safe to use during pregnancy?

GIVLAARI has not been studied in women who are pregnant. If you are pregnant or plan to become pregnant, it is important to discuss your treatment plan with your doctor.

I have a question not listed here. What should I do?

For anything urgent, please contact your doctor right away. For everything else, please write down your questions below so you can bring it up at your next doctor appointment.

QUESTIONS FOR YOUR DOCTOR

1. _____

_____

2. _____

_____

3. _____

_____

4. _____

_____

Important Safety Information

What are the common side effects of GIVLAARI?

The most common side effects of GIVLAARI are nausea and injection site reactions. These are not all the possible side effects of GIVLAARI. Talk to your doctor about side effects that you experience. You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit www.fda.gov/medwatch, or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

Please see Important Safety Information on page 17 and full Prescribing Information.

SUPPORT IS AVAILABLE FOR YOU

No matter where you are on your treatment journey, you may still have questions about GIVLAARI® (givosiran).

Your Alnylam Patient Education Liaison (PEL) can provide some information that may help. Connect with a PEL through www.GIVLAARIpel.com.

PELs can provide information about acute hepatic porphyria (AHP) and GIVLAARI, but you should always discuss your health concerns and treatment choices with your doctor. Use the pages inside to get your thoughts started, and contact your doctor directly if you have anything urgent to report.

The purpose of the Alnylam Patient Education Liaisons (PELs) is to provide education to patients, their families, and caregivers. PELs are employees of Alnylam Pharmaceuticals. They are not acting as healthcare providers and are not part of your healthcare team. PELs do not provide medical care or advice. All diagnosis and treatment decisions should be made by you and your doctor.

Remember, you are not alone.

GIVLAARI® (givosiran) injection for subcutaneous use 189 mg/mL

Want to know more? Please scan the QR code to visit **www.GIVLAARI.com** for more information.

What is GIVLAARI?

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Important Safety Information

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Alnylam® PHARMACEUTICALS