

Is TRYNGOLZA right for you?

Very high triglycerides (500 mg/dL or higher) are also known as severe hypertriglyceridemia. For adults struggling with very high triglycerides, TRYNGOLZA® may be able to help.



What makes TRYNGOLZA different from other medications for very high triglycerides?



How can TRYNGOLZA help me?



Are there lifestyle considerations I should account for while taking TRYNGOLZA?



What are the possible side effects of TRYNGOLZA?



Will TRYNGOLZA interact with my other medications?



How do I take TRYNGOLZA?



How will I know if TRYNGOLZA is working?



How do I get TRYNGOLZA?

Bring this guide to your next appointment and talk to your doctor about TRYNGOLZA.

INDICATION

TRYNGOLZA (olezarsen) is a prescription medicine used along with diet to reduce triglycerides (fat in the blood) and reduce the risk of acute inflammation of your pancreas (pancreatitis) in the treatment of adults with a condition marked by very high levels of triglycerides in the blood called severe hypertriglyceridemia (sHTG). It is not known if TRYNGOLZA is safe and effective in children.

SELECT IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Do not use TRYNGOLZA if you have had a serious allergic reaction to TRYNGOLZA or any of the ingredients in TRYNGOLZA.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout, and full [Prescribing Information](#) and [Patient Information](#) for TRYNGOLZA, also available at TRYNGOLZA.com.

If your doctor prescribes you TRYNGOLZA,
SUPPORT IS AVAILABLE



Ionis Every Step™ provides resources and support at every step to help get you started on TRYNGOLZA quickly and confidently manage your treatment.

Enroll now
[TRYNGOLZA.com/Enroll](https://www.tryngolza.com/enroll)



OR



Call 1-844-789-8744,
Monday to Friday,
8 AM to 8 PM ET,
to learn more.

SELECT IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Before using TRYNGOLZA, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you: are pregnant or plan to become pregnant, or are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if TRYNGOLZA can harm your unborn baby, or if it passes into your breast milk and if it can harm your baby.

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

What are the possible side effects of TRYNGOLZA?

TRYNGOLZA can cause side effects including allergic reactions that may be serious. Allergic reactions can include redness of the skin, red itchy bumps (hives), swelling of the face, chills or trouble breathing. Stop taking TRYNGOLZA and call your healthcare provider or get emergency help right away if you have any of these symptoms.

TRYNGOLZA can cause increases in liver enzymes and fat stored inside the liver. Your healthcare provider may do liver tests before you start taking TRYNGOLZA or if there is an increase in your dose. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have the following symptoms of liver problems: feeling tired or weak, right upper stomach discomfort, yellowing of the skin and eyes, loss of appetite, or dark colored urine.

The most common side effects of TRYNGOLZA in people with sHTG include injection site reactions (such as redness, itching, rash, or pain at the injection site) and increased liver enzymes.

These are not all the possible side effects of TRYNGOLZA. Tell your healthcare provider or treatment team about any side effect you may have.

You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit www.fda.gov/safety/medwatch, or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

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