



 **plegridy**[®]

(peginterferon beta-1a)

125 mcg INJECTION

For the treatment
of relapsing MS

Explore
PLEGRIDY

Taken once
every 2 weeks

Actor portrayal.

What is PLEGRIDY[®] (peginterferon beta-1a)?

PLEGRIDY 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 PLEGRIDY is safe and effective in people under 18 or over 65 years of age.

Important Safety Information

Who should not take PLEGRIDY?

- Do not take PLEGRIDY if you are allergic to interferon beta or peginterferon, or any of the other ingredients in PLEGRIDY

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 2-3 and accompanying full [Prescribing Information](#) and [Medication Guide](#).



What is PLEGRIDY® (peginterferon beta-1a)?

PLEGRIDY 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 PLEGRIDY is safe and effective in people under 18 or over 65 years of age.

Important Safety Information

Who should not take PLEGRIDY?

- **Do not take PLEGRIDY if you** are allergic to interferon beta or peginterferon, or any of the other ingredients in PLEGRIDY

What is the most important information I should know about PLEGRIDY?

PLEGRIDY can cause serious side effects, including:

- **Liver problems, or worsening of liver problems, including liver failure and death.** Symptoms may include yellowing of your skin or the white part of your eye, nausea, loss of appetite, tiredness, bleeding more easily than normal, confusion, sleepiness, dark colored urine, and pale stools. During your treatment with PLEGRIDY you will need to see your healthcare provider regularly. You will have regular blood tests to check for these possible side effects
- **Depression or suicidal thoughts.** Symptoms may include new or worsening depression (feeling hopeless or bad about yourself), thoughts of hurting yourself or suicide, irritability (getting upset easily), nervousness, or new or worsening anxiety

Call your healthcare provider right away if you have any of the symptoms listed above.

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

- Are being treated for a mental illness or had treatment in the past for any mental illness, including depression and suicidal behavior
- Have or had liver problems, low blood cell counts, bleeding problems, heart problems, seizures (epilepsy), thyroid problems, or any kind of autoimmune disease (where the body’s immune system attacks the body’s own cells)
- Have or had an allergic reaction to rubber or latex. The tip of the cap of the PLEGRIDY prefilled syringe for intramuscular use is made of natural rubber latex
- Are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if PLEGRIDY can harm your unborn baby
- Are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. PLEGRIDY may pass into your breastmilk. Talk to your healthcare provider about the best way to feed your baby if you take PLEGRIDY

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 PLEGRIDY?

PLEGRIDY may cause serious side effects, including:

- **serious allergic reactions.** Serious allergic reactions can happen if you take PLEGRIDY. Symptoms may include itching, swelling of the face, eyes, lips, tongue, or throat, trouble breathing, feeling faint, anxiousness, skin rash, hives, or skin bumps. Get emergency help right away if you have any of these symptoms. Talk to your healthcare provider before taking another dose of PLEGRIDY

- **injection site reactions.** PLEGRIDY may commonly cause redness, pain, itching or swelling at the place where the injection was given. Call your healthcare provider right away if an injection site becomes swollen and painful or the area looks infected. You may have a skin infection or an area of severe skin damage (necrosis) requiring treatment by a healthcare provider
- **heart problems, including congestive heart failure.** Call your healthcare provider right away if you have worsening symptoms of heart failure such as shortness of breath or swelling of your lower legs or feet while using PLEGRIDY
 - Some people using PLEGRIDY may have other heart problems, including low blood pressure, fast or abnormal heartbeat, chest pain, heart attack, or a heart muscle problem (cardiomyopathy)
- **blood problems and changes in your blood tests.** PLEGRIDY can decrease your white blood cells or platelets, which can cause an increased risk of infection, bleeding, or anemia and can cause changes in your liver function tests. Your healthcare provider will do tests to monitor for side effects while you use PLEGRIDY
- **thrombotic microangiopathy (TMA).** TMA is a condition that involves injury to the smallest blood vessels in your body. TMA can also cause injury to your red blood cells (the cells that carry oxygen to your organs and tissues) and your platelets (cells that help your blood clot) and can sometimes lead to death. Your healthcare provider may tell you to stop taking PLEGRIDY if you develop TMA
- **pulmonary arterial hypertension.** Pulmonary arterial hypertension can occur with interferon beta products, including PLEGRIDY. Symptoms may include new or increasing fatigue or shortness of breath. Contact your healthcare provider right away if you develop these symptoms
- **autoimmune diseases.** Problems with easy bleeding or bruising (idiopathic thrombocytopenia), thyroid gland problems (hyperthyroidism and hypothyroidism), and autoimmune hepatitis have happened in some people who use interferon beta
- **seizures.** Some people have had seizures while taking PLEGRIDY, including people who have never had seizures before

The most common side effects of PLEGRIDY include:

- **flu-like symptoms.** Many people who take PLEGRIDY have flu-like symptoms especially early in the course of therapy. These symptoms are not really the flu. You cannot pass it on to anyone else
 - You may be able to manage these flu-like symptoms by taking over-the-counter pain and fever reducers and drinking plenty of water

Flu-like symptoms or other common side effects of PLEGRIDY may include: headache, muscle and joint aches, fever, chills, or tiredness.

These are not all of the possible side effects of PLEGRIDY.

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

Please see accompanying full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide.

This information does not take the place of talking with your healthcare provider about your medical condition or your treatment.





Taken once every 2 weeks

Could PLEGRIDY be right for you? Whether you are newly diagnosed with relapsing MS or thinking of switching from another treatment, we hope this brochure can help you and your healthcare provider learn more about PLEGRIDY.

The 4 main sections inside this brochure will give you a basic understanding of PLEGRIDY:

①

Efficacy

How this therapy may help treat your relapsing MS

②

Safety

What side effects you may experience and tips that may help you manage common side effects

③

Dosing

When and how to take PLEGRIDY

④

Support Services

Information on financial assistance and insurance support, including the **Biogen Copay Program** if you're eligible



Explore efficacy

In a clinical study, PLEGRIDY was proven to treat relapsing MS in 3 important ways:

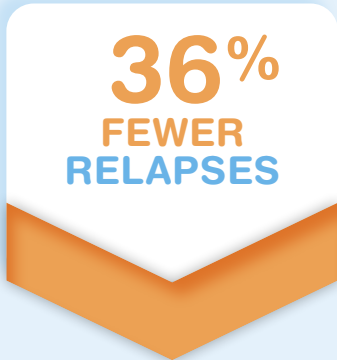
- 1 Fewer relapses
- 2 Delayed disability progression
- 3 Fewer brain lesions on MRI*

*The link between brain lesions and the progression of relapsing MS has not been confirmed.

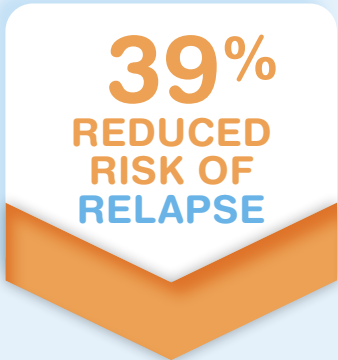
Actor portrayal.

Fewer relapses

In a 1-year clinical study of people with relapsing MS, PLEGRIDY was tested against a placebo injection—a standard way to measure if a drug works as expected. In the trial, 512 people took PLEGRIDY and 500 people took placebo.



People taking PLEGRIDY experienced 0.26 relapses per year compared with 0.40 in the placebo group



People taking PLEGRIDY were 39% less likely to have a relapse at 1 year than people taking placebo
19% of people taking PLEGRIDY experienced a relapse compared with 29% of people taking placebo

Did you know?

Relapses, or exacerbations, can be disruptive

A goal of treatment for relapsing MS should be to reduce the risk of relapses

Important Safety Information

What is the most important information I should know about PLEGRIDY?

PLEGRIDY can cause serious side effects, including:

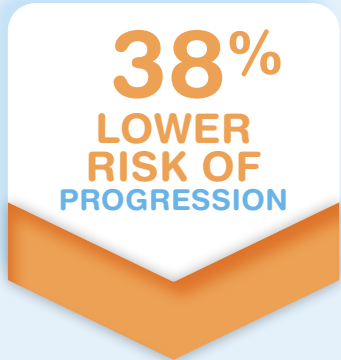
- **Liver problems, or worsening of liver problems, including liver failure and death.** Symptoms may include yellowing of your skin or the white part of your eye, nausea, loss of appetite, tiredness, bleeding more easily than normal, confusion, sleepiness, dark colored urine, and pale stools. During your treatment with PLEGRIDY you will need to see your healthcare provider regularly. You will have regular blood tests to check for these possible side effects

Call your healthcare provider right away if you have any of the symptoms listed above.

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 2-3 and accompanying full [Prescribing Information](#) and [Medication Guide](#).

Delayed disability progression

In the same 1-year study, PLEGRIDY decreased the risk of disability progression by 38% compared with placebo.



7% of people taking PLEGRIDY experienced disability progression compared with 11% of those taking placebo

Did you know?
One goal of treatment is to help patients stay as active as possible, given their individual capabilities

To explore how PLEGRIDY works on relapsing MS, visit [PLEGRIDY.com](https://www.plegridy.com)

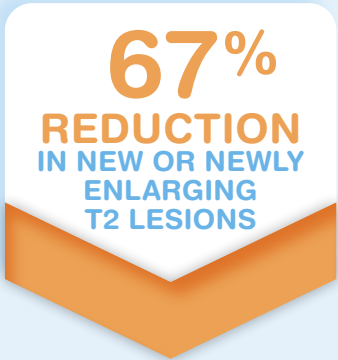
Please see Important Safety Information on pages 2-3 and accompanying full [Prescribing Information](#) and [Medication Guide](#).

Fewer brain lesions on MRI*

In the same study, PLEGRIDY reduced the number of **gadolinium (Gd)-enhanced lesions** and **new or newly enlarging T2 lesions** compared with people taking placebo.[†]



0.2 Gd-enhanced lesions with PLEGRIDY vs 1.4 Gd-enhanced lesions with placebo



3.6 T2 lesions with PLEGRIDY vs 10.9 T2 lesions with placebo

Gd-enhanced lesions show active inflammation using a dye containing gadolinium. T2 lesions show the long-term impact of inflammation on your brain.

Did you know?
One way to monitor relapsing MS is by observing brain lesions with MRI.
Lesions can appear on MRI with or without any visible symptoms

*The link between brain lesions and the progression of relapsing MS has not been confirmed.
[†]Data measured at 48 weeks among 457 people with relapsing MS taking PLEGRIDY and 476 taking placebo.

Important Safety Information

What is the most important information I should know about PLEGRIDY?

PLEGRIDY can cause serious side effects, including:

- **Depression or suicidal thoughts.** Symptoms may include new or worsening depression (feeling hopeless or bad about yourself), thoughts of hurting yourself or suicide, irritability (getting upset easily), nervousness, or new or worsening anxiety

Call your healthcare provider right away if you have any of the symptoms listed above.



Explore safety

It is important to talk to your healthcare provider about the potential side effects of PLEGRIDY. This section can help you understand the possible side effects of PLEGRIDY, including serious side effects.

Side effects

What is the most important information I should know about PLEGRIDY?

PLEGRIDY can cause serious side effects, including:



- **Liver problems or worsening of liver problems, including liver failure and death.** Symptoms may include: yellowing of your skin or the white part of your eye, nausea, loss of appetite, tiredness, bleeding more easily than normal, confusion, sleepiness, dark colored urine, and pale stools
- During your treatment with PLEGRIDY you will need to see your healthcare provider and have regular blood tests to check for these possible side effects



- **Depression or suicidal thoughts.** Symptoms may include: new or worsening depression (feeling hopeless or bad about yourself), thoughts of hurting yourself or suicide, irritability (getting upset easily), nervousness, or new or worsening anxiety

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 2-3 and accompanying full [Prescribing Information](#) and [Medication Guide](#).

Side effects (cont'd)

What are the possible side effects of PLEGRIDY?

PLEGRIDY may cause serious side effects, including:



- **Serious allergic reactions.** Serious allergic reactions can happen if you take PLEGRIDY. Symptoms may include: itching, swelling of the face, eyes, lips, tongue, or throat, trouble breathing, feeling faint, anxiousness, skin rash, hives, or skin bumps. Get emergency help right away if you have any of these symptoms



- **Injection site reactions.** PLEGRIDY may commonly cause redness, pain, itching, or swelling at the place where your injection was given. Call your healthcare provider right away if an injection site becomes swollen and painful or the area looks infected. You may have a skin infection or an area of severe skin damage (necrosis) requiring treatment by a healthcare provider



- **Heart problems, including congestive heart failure.** Call your healthcare provider right away if you have worsening symptoms of heart failure such as shortness of breath or swelling of your lower legs or feet while using PLEGRIDY
 - Some people using PLEGRIDY may have other heart problems, including low blood pressure, fast or abnormal heart beat, chest pain, heart attack, or a heart muscle problem (cardiomyopathy)



- **Blood problems and changes in your blood tests.** PLEGRIDY can decrease your white blood cells or platelets, which can cause an increased risk of infection, bleeding, or anemia and can cause changes in your liver function tests



- **Thrombotic microangiopathy (TMA).** TMA is a condition that involves injury to the smallest blood vessels in your body. TMA can also cause injury to your red cells (the cells that carry oxygen to your organs and tissues) and your platelets (cells that help your blood clot) and can sometimes lead to death. Your healthcare provider may tell you to stop taking PLEGRIDY if you develop TMA



- **Pulmonary arterial hypertension.** Pulmonary arterial hypertension can occur with interferon beta products, including PLEGRIDY. Symptoms may include new or increasing fatigue or shortness of breath. Contact your healthcare provider right away if you develop these symptoms



- **Autoimmune diseases.** Problems with easy bleeding or bruising (idiopathic thrombocytopenia), thyroid gland problems (hyperthyroidism and hypothyroidism), and autoimmune hepatitis have happened in some people who use interferon beta



- **Seizures.** Some people have had seizures while taking PLEGRIDY, including people who have never had seizures before

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 2-3 and accompanying full [Prescribing Information](#) and [Medication Guide](#).

Injection site reactions

You may experience injection site reactions with PLEGRIDY

What injection site reactions are



Symptoms include redness, pain, itching, or swelling at the place where your injection was given



Call your healthcare provider right away if an injection site becomes swollen and painful or the area looks infected. You may have a skin infection or an area of severe skin damage (necrosis) requiring treatment by a healthcare provider

In clinical studies, 66% of people on PLEGRIDY had injection site reactions compared with 11% on placebo.

In these same studies, 3% of people taking PLEGRIDY had severe injection site reactions versus 0% of people taking placebo.

Ways to help manage injection site reactions



Rotate the injection site you choose with each injection

- **Do not** inject PLEGRIDY into an area of your body where the skin is irritated, reddened, bruised, infected, or scarred



Be sure to allow 30 minutes for your pen or syringe to come to room temperature before injecting



Do not use external heat sources, such as hot water, to warm PLEGRIDY

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 2-3 and accompanying full [Prescribing Information](#) and [Medication Guide](#).

Flu-like symptoms

You may experience flu-like symptoms with PLEGRIDY

In a 1-year study, the most commonly reported side effect was flu-like symptoms, which led to less than 1% of patients stopping PLEGRIDY. In the study, 47% of people taking PLEGRIDY experienced flu-like symptoms, compared with 13% of people taking placebo.



- Many people who use PLEGRIDY have flu-like symptoms, especially early in the course of therapy
- Flu-like symptoms may include headache, muscle and joint aches, fever, chills, or tiredness
- Flu-like symptoms are NOT the actual flu
- These flu-like symptoms cannot be passed to anyone else



You may be able to manage these flu-like symptoms by taking over-the-counter pain and fever reducers and drinking plenty of water

These are not all of the possible side effects of PLEGRIDY. Call your healthcare provider for medical advice about side effects.
Remember, your healthcare team is always your best source of information.

Pregnancy and breastfeeding

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



- Are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if PLEGRIDY can harm your unborn baby



- Are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. PLEGRIDY may pass into your breastmilk. Talk to your healthcare provider about the best way to feed your baby if you use PLEGRIDY



To learn more about PLEGRIDY and pregnancy and breastfeeding, please speak to your healthcare provider. Additional information is available in the accompanying full Prescribing Information and at PLEGRIDY.com.

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 2-3 and accompanying full [Prescribing Information](#) and [Medication Guide](#).



Explore dosing

PLEGRIDY is taken once every 2 weeks in 1 of 2 ways:

- By subcutaneous injection, meaning it is injected under the skin of your stomach (abdomen), back of upper arm, or thigh using the PLEGRIDY Pen or a prefilled syringe
- By intramuscular injection, meaning it is injected into your thigh muscle using a PLEGRIDY prefilled syringe

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 2-3 and accompanying full **Prescribing Information** and **Medication Guide**.

Actor portrayal.

One injection every 2 weeks

Talk to your healthcare provider about whether subcutaneous or intramuscular injection may be right for you. Whichever option you choose, always consult the Instructions for Use before injecting.



PLEGRIDY Pen for subcutaneous use



PLEGRIDY prefilled syringe for subcutaneous use



PLEGRIDY prefilled syringe for intramuscular use

Important Safety Information

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

- Are being treated for a mental illness or had treatment in the past for any mental illness, including depression and suicidal behavior

Ask your healthcare provider if every-2-weeks dosing could work for you



Use PLEGRIDY exactly as your healthcare provider tells you. A healthcare provider should show you how to inject your PLEGRIDY before you use it for the first time



When you use PLEGRIDY for the first time, your healthcare provider may tell you to slowly increase your dose



If your healthcare provider changes where you are injecting PLEGRIDY (under the skin or into the muscle), you do not need to slowly increase your dose again.

To explore PLEGRIDY dosing, visit [PLEGRIDY.com](https://www.plegridy.com)

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 2-3 and accompanying full [Prescribing Information](#) and [Medication Guide](#).

More on every-2-weeks dosing



If you are prescribed PLEGRIDY for injection under the skin (subcutaneous injection):

- You should use a PLEGRIDY Starter Pack to slowly adjust your dose when you begin treatment
- Inject PLEGRIDY under the skin of your stomach (abdomen), back of upper arm, or thigh 1 time every 14 days



If you are prescribed PLEGRIDY for injection into the muscle (intramuscular injection):

- You should use a PLEGRIDY Titration Kit to slowly adjust your dose when you begin treatment
- Inject PLEGRIDY into your thigh 1 time every 14 days



Change (rotate) the site you choose with each injection to help decrease the chance that you will have an injection site reaction. **Do not** inject into an area of the body where the skin is irritated, reddened, bruised, infected, or scarred in any way



Always use a new, PLEGRIDY prefilled pen or new, unopened single-dose prefilled syringe for each injection

Important Safety Information

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

- Have or had liver problems, low blood cell counts, bleeding problems, heart problems, seizures (epilepsy), thyroid problems, or any kind of autoimmune disease (where the body's immune system attacks the body's own cells)



BIOGEN SUPPORT SERVICES

FOR PEOPLE WITH RELAPSING MS

Our team is here to help you

If you're living with relapsing MS, know that you're not alone. **Biogen Support Services** is here to help. As soon as you're prescribed PLEGRIDY, we can provide support with financial assistance, navigating insurance, learning more about your therapy, and supplemental injection training with a **Nurse Educator**.* Injection training can be done either in your home or virtually depending on your preference.

*Nurse Educators are registered nurses who work on behalf of Biogen. Although Nurse Educators can be a great resource for you, it's important to remember that your healthcare team is always your best source of information about your condition or treatment.

Get support today

Contact Biogen Support Services at **1-800-456-2255**
Monday-Friday from 8:30 AM to 8 PM ET. Hablamos español.

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 2-3 and accompanying full [Prescribing Information](#) and [Medication Guide](#).

Biogen Support Services



Biogen Support Coordinators

Once you're prescribed PLEGRIDY, you can get connected to a **Biogen Support Coordinator** who can help answer questions you may have. They'll provide one-on-one phone support and are ready to help you throughout treatment. They'll help you access resources you may need, including:

- Helpful information throughout your time on PLEGRIDY
- Connections to financial and insurance assistance to help you access your medication
- Nearby events where you can learn from experts and people living with relapsing MS
- Follow-up calls, if you're interested, to check in and see how you are doing
- Additional injection training, as needed, for your PLEGRIDY injection



Nurse Educators

Nurse Educators are registered nurses, working on behalf of Biogen, and many are MS-certified. They understand the challenges you may be facing and are ready to support you throughout your time on PLEGRIDY. They're available to:

- Answer questions or provide information related to your relapsing MS and PLEGRIDY
- Offer additional injection training for you and your care partners

Although **Nurse Educators** can be a great resource for you, it's important to remember that your healthcare provider is always your best source of information.



Financial & Insurance Assistance

At Biogen, our goal is for everyone to get the support they need so they can afford their treatment. We can work with you to understand your insurance coverage and medication cost, and explore financial assistance options for your PLEGRIDY.

Understanding your insurance

Biogen Support Coordinators will communicate with you and your insurance company to explain coverage options and costs, including guiding you through the Prior Authorization process. They can explain complicated insurance information and changes.

Finding financial assistance

Biogen Support Coordinators can also help identify potential options for financial assistance with your relapsing MS medication. If you are:

- **Commercially insured:** if you're eligible, the **Biogen Copay Program** could lower your medication cost to as little as \$0*
- **Government insured:** we can check to see if you are eligible for alternative government insurance programs
- **Uninsured or underinsured:** we can research other possible financial assistance available to you

*There is an annual cap on the amount of assistance that patients can receive over a one-year period. Federal and state laws and other factors may prevent or otherwise restrict eligibility. People covered by Medicare, Medicaid, the VA/DoD, or any other federal plans are not eligible to enroll. You are eligible to enroll in the **Biogen Copay Program** for as long as it is offered and you are treated with a Biogen relapsing MS medication.

Get support today
Contact a Nurse Educator Monday-Friday, 8:30 AM to 8 PM, ET
at **1-800-456-2255**. Hablamos español.

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 2-3 and accompanying full [Prescribing Information](#) and [Medication Guide](#).

Questions you may want to ask your healthcare provider

Get the conversation going! Your healthcare provider can give you the information you need to make the right decision for your treatment plan.



Can you tell me about the safety and efficacy of PLEGRIDY?

Can you tell me more about injecting PLEGRIDY?

How will I know if PLEGRIDY is working?

How do I use the PLEGRIDY Pen?

What is the difference between subcutaneous injection and intramuscular injection?

To explore if PLEGRIDY may be an option for you, visit PLEGRIDY.com

**Additional questions?
Write them down.**

Write your questions here to keep track of things to discuss with your healthcare provider.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Ask your healthcare provider if PLEGRIDY may be right for you



Well-understood efficacy
and safety profile in
relapsing MS



Requires 1 injection
every 2 weeks



Biogen Copay Program
could lower medication cost
for eligible commercially
insured patients*

Visit www.PLEGRIDY.com to learn more

*There is an annual cap on the amount of assistance that patients can receive over a one-year period. Federal and state laws and other factors may prevent or otherwise restrict eligibility. People covered by Medicare, Medicaid, the VA/DoD, or any other federal plans are not eligible to enroll. You are eligible to enroll in the **Biogen Copay Program** for as long as it is offered and you are treated with a Biogen relapsing MS medication.

What is PLEGRIDY® (peginterferon beta-1a)?

PLEGRIDY 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 PLEGRIDY is safe and effective in people under 18 or over 65 years of age.

Important Safety Information

Who should not take PLEGRIDY?

- **Do not take PLEGRIDY if you** are allergic to interferon beta or peginterferon, or any of the other ingredients in PLEGRIDY

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 2-3 and accompanying full [Prescribing Information](#) and [Medication Guide](#).

 **plegridy**
(peginterferon beta-1a)
125 mcg INJECTION



©2026 Biogen. All rights reserved. PLG-US-0998v7 06/26
225 Binney Street, Cambridge, MA 02142 • 1-800-456-2255 • PLEGRIDY.com