HIGHLIGHTS FROM ULTIMMA-1 AND ULTIMMA-21

·-- PIVOTAL STUDIES AS PUBLISHED IN THE LANCET ASSESSING THE ---

EFFICACY & SAFETY OF RISANKIZUMAB

IN ADULTS WITH MODERATE TO SEVERE PLAQUE PSORIASIS

VS USTEKINUMAB & PLACEBO

Active Comparator: The ustekinumab used as a biologic active control in ultIMMa-1 and ultIMMa-2 was sourced from the European Union. Comparability between non–US-approved ustekinumab and US-approved ustekinumab has not been established.



INDICATION²

SKYRIZI is indicated for the treatment of moderate to severe plaque psoriasis in adults who are candidates for systemic therapy or phototherapy.

SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS²

SKYRIZI may increase the risk of infection. Instruct patients to report signs or symptoms of
clinically important infection during treatment. Should such an infection occur, discontinue SKYRIZI
until infection resolves. Evaluate patients for tuberculosis infection prior to initiating treatment
with SKYRIZI. Avoid use of live vaccines in SKYRIZI patients.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on last page. Please see full <u>Prescribing Information</u>.



ULTIMMA-1 & 2 STUDY DESIGNS¹

		ULTIMMA-1			ULTIMMA-2		
BASELINE CHARACTERISTICS		SKYRIZI (n=304)	UST (n=100)	PB0 (n=102)	SKYRIZI (n=294)	UST (n=99)	PBO (n=98)
Demographics	Mean age, years Mean weight, kg	48 88	47 89	49 89	46 92	49 92	46 92
Disease Severity	Mean BSA involvement Mean PASI	26 21	25 20	28 21	26 21	21 18	24 19
Biologic Experience	Prior biologic use, % Prior TNFi, % Prior non-TNFi, %	34 22 18	30 19 17	39 22 24	40 23 26	43 24 31	43 27 26

PASI 90 and PASI 100 are defined as ≥90% and 100% improvement over baseline (respectively) in Psoriasis Area and Severity Index; sPGA 0/1 is defined as Static Physician's Global Assessment score of clear (0) or almost clear (1).

BSA=Body Surface Area; PBO=Placebo; TNFi=Tumor Necrosis Factor Inhibitor; UST=Ustekinumab.

ACTIVE COMPARATOR

The ustekinumab used as a biologic active control in ultIMMa-1 and ultIMMa-2 was sourced from the European Union. Comparability between non-US-approved ustekinumab and US-approved ustekinumab has not been established.

- Replicate phase 3, randomized, double-blind, placebo- and active-controlled studies
- Evaluated the efficacy & safety of SKYRIZI compared with placebo (over 16 weeks) or ustekinumab (over 52 weeks)
- SKYRIZI (150 mg) and ustekinumab (45 mg or 90 mg, based on screening weight per local label) dosed at Weeks 0, 4, 16, 28, 40
- Co-primary endpoints: PASI 90 and sPGA 0/1 at Week 16 vs placebo
- Select secondary endpoints: PASI 90 and PASI 100 at Week 52 vs ustekinumab

All primary and ranked secondary endpoints of SKYRIZI vs placebo and non–US-approved ustekinumab achieved statistical significance (*P*<0.001).

CO-PRIMARY ENDPOINTS^{1,2}

P<0.0001 NRI

SKYRIZI 75% (229/304) 75 (220	PASI 90 at Week 16 ¹				
SKYRIZI (229/304) (220	/IMA-2				
	% /294)				
PLACEBU	% (98)				

sPGA 0/1 at Week 16 ¹				
	ULTIMMA-1	ULTIMMA-2		
SKYRIZI	88% (267/304)	84% (246/294)		
PLACEB0	8% (8/102)	5% (5/98)		

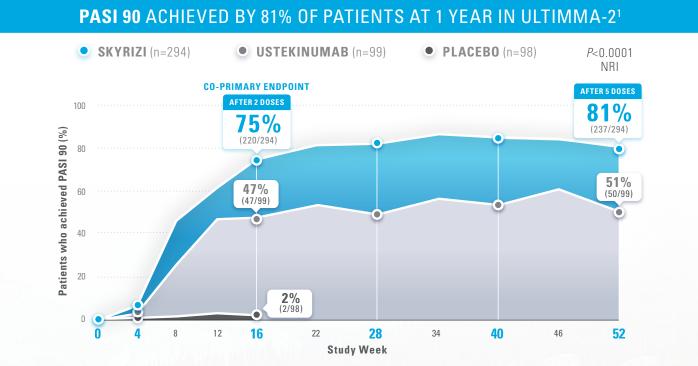
NRI=Non-Responder Imputation.

SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS²

 SKYRIZI may increase the risk of infection. Instruct patients to report signs or symptoms of clinically important infection during treatment. Should such an infection occur, discontinue SKYRIZI until infection resolves. Evaluate patients for tuberculosis infection prior to initiating treatment with SKYRIZI. Avoid use of live vaccines in SKYRIZI patients.

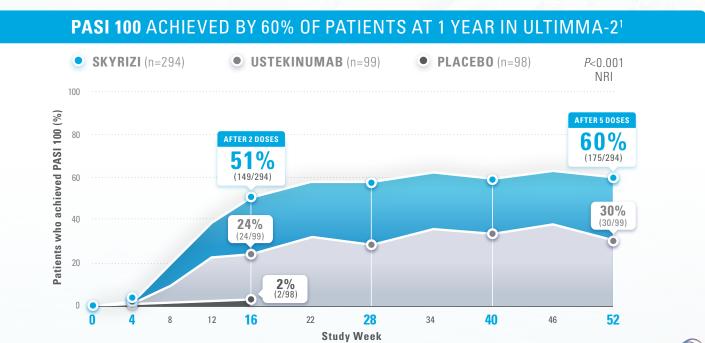
Please see additional Important Safety Information on last page. Please see full Prescribing Information.

EFFICACY IN ULTIMMA-1 & 21



ULTIMMA-1 PASI 90 RESULTS1:

WEEK 16: SKYRIZI 75%, ustekinumab 42%, placebo 5% (P<0.0001); WEEK 52: SKYRIZI 82%, ustekinumab 44% (P<0.0001)



ULTIMMA-1 PASI 100 RESULTS1:

WEEK 16: SKYRIZI 36%, ustekinumab 12%, placebo 0% (*P*<0.001)

WEEK 52: SKYRIZI 56%, ustekinumab 21% (*P*<0.001)

NRI=Non-Responder Imputation.



WELL-STUDIED SAFETY PROFILE

ADVERSE EVENTS AT WEEK 16²⁻⁴ (occurring at ≥1%)

	ANY SERIOUS ADVERSE EVENT	UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTIONSd	HEADACHE®	FATIGUE	INJECTION SITE REACTIONS	TINEA INFECTIONSh
SKYRIZI (risankizumab) ^a (n=1306)	2.4%	13.0%	3.5%	2.5%	1.5%	1.1%
USTEKINUMAB ^b (n=239)	5.0%	11.7%	3.8%	2.9%	3.8%	0.4%
PLACEBO° (n=300)	4.0%	9.7%	2.0%	1.0%	1.0%	0.3%

SAFETY THROUGH 52 WEEKS:

Frequency of adverse reactions was similar to the safety profile observed during the first 16 weeks.²

Includes data from ultIMMa-1, ultIMMa-2, IMMhance, and IMMvent studies; Includes data from ultIMMa-1, ultIMMa-2, and one phase 2 study; Includes data from ultIMMa-1, ultIMMa-2, and IMMhance studies; Includes: respiratory tract infection (viral, bacterial or unspecified), sinusitis (including acute), rhinitis, nasopharyngitis, pharyngitis (including viral), tonsillitis; Includes: headache, tension headache, sinus headache, cervicogenic headache; Includes: fatigue, asthenia; Includes: nijection site bruising, erythema, extravasation, hematoma, hemorrhage, infection, inflammation, irritation, pain, pruritus, reaction, swelling, warmth; Includes: tinea pedis, tinea cruris, body tinea, tinea versicolor, tinea manuum, tinea infection, onychomycosis.

Active Comparator: The ustekinumab used as a biologic active control in ultIMMa-1 and ultIMMa-2 was sourced from the European Union. Comparability between non–US-approved ustekinumab and US-approved ustekinumab has not been established.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION AND INDICATION²

INDICATION

SKYRIZI is indicated for the treatment of moderate to severe plaque psoriasis in adults who are candidates for systemic therapy or phototherapy.

INFECTION

- SKYRIZI® (risankizumab-rzaa) may increase the risk of infection. Do not initiate treatment with SKYRIZI in patients with a clinically important active infection until it resolves or is adequately treated.
- In patients with a chronic infection or a history of recurrent infection, consider the risks and benefits prior to prescribing SKYRIZI. Instruct patients to seek medical advice if signs or symptoms of clinically important infection occur. If a patient develops such an infection or is not responding to standard therapy, closely monitor and discontinue SKYRIZI until the infection resolves.

PRE-TREATMENT EVALUATION FOR TUBERCULOSIS (TB)

 Prior to initiating treatment with SKYRIZI, evaluate for TB infection and consider treatment in patients with latent or active TB for whom an adequate course of treatment cannot be confirmed. Monitor patients for signs and symptoms of active TB during and after SKYRIZI treatment. Do not administer SKYRIZI to patients with active TB.

IMMUNIZATIONS

Prior to initiating SKYRIZI, consider completion of all age appropriate immunizations according to current immunization guidelines.
 Avoid use of live vaccines in patients treated with SKYRIZI.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

 Most common (≥1%) adverse reactions associated with SKYRIZI include upper respiratory infections, headache, fatigue, injection site reactions, and tinea infections.

Please see full Prescribing Information.

References: 1. Gordon KB, Strober B, Lebwohl M, et al. Efficacy and safety of risankizumab in moderate-to-severe plaque psoriasis (UltIMMa-1 and UltIMMa-2): results from two double-blind, randomised, placebo-controlled and ustekinumab-controlled phase 3 trials. *Lancet.* 2018;392(10148):650-661. **2.** SKYRIZI [package insert]. North Chicago, IL: AbbVie Inc. **3.** Leonardi C, Bachelez H, Wu JJ, Sinvhal R, et al. Long-term safety of risankizumab in patients with moderate to severe psoriasis: analysis of pooled clinical trial data. Poster presented at: American Academy of Dermatology Annual Meeting; March 1-5, 2019; Washington, DC. **4.** Data on file, ABVRRTI68139.





©2020 AbbVie Inc. North Chicago, IL 60064 US-SKZD-200191 May 2020