

INDICATION

ARISTADA is a prescription medicine given by injection by a healthcare professional and used to treat schizophrenia in adults. It is not known if ARISTADA is safe and effective in children under 18 years of age.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Elderly people with dementia-related psychosis are at increased risk of death when treated with antipsychotic medicines including ARISTADA. ARISTADA is not for the treatment of people who have lost touch with reality (psychosis) due to confusion and memory loss (dementia).

Please see Important Safety Information and <u>full Prescribing Information</u>, including Boxed Warning, and <u>Medication Guide</u>.

The information and advice published or made available through this guide are for informational purposes only and are not a substitute for professional, medical, or legal advice or services. Always talk to your doctor or healthcare provider before making any medical decisions.

ABOUT THIS GUIDE

This guide contains basic information about health insurance—including prescription drug coverage—and how it works. This is important because your healthcare professional either has prescribed or may prescribe ARISTADA® (aripiprazole lauroxil) for you.

ARISTADA (air-is-TAH-dah)

(aripiprazole lauroxil)

extended-release injectable suspension for intramuscular use

This guide provides general information on ARISTADA insurance coverage and potential cost for treatment with ARISTADA. It also includes information on programs that may assist you with the cost of ARISTADA. Please note that your coverage and cost for ARISTADA depend on your individual insurance plan.

Throughout this guide you may see words in **burgundy** type. The definition of these words can be found in the glossary on page 30.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Read the <u>Medication Guide</u> before you start your first injection of ARISTADA and before each injection.

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



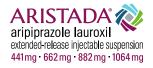
ARISTADA Care Support may be able to help with insurance and coverage questions. Call 1-866-ARISTADA (1-866-274-7823).



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The information in this guide is to provide you an overview of information on health insurance, prescription drug coverage, and resources that may help you access or pay for ARISTADA. Alkermes does not provide any advice, recommendation, guarantee, or warranty about drug coverage, payment, or repayment for any drug or service and we cannot guarantee that your insurance or other resources will pay for ARISTADA. Contact your insurer to confirm coverage of ARISTADA.



INDICATION AND IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

INDICATION and IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION for ARISTADA® (aripiprazole lauroxil) extended-release injectable suspension, for intramuscular use

INDICATION

ARISTADA is a prescription medicine given by injection by a healthcare professional and used to treat schizophrenia in adults. It is not known if ARISTADA is safe and effective in children under 18 years of age.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

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Contraindication: Do not receive ARISTADA if you are allergic to aripiprazole or any of the ingredients in ARISTADA. Allergic reactions to aripiprazole have ranged from rash, hives and itching to anaphylaxis, which may include difficulty breathing, tightness in the chest, and swelling of the mouth, face, lips, or tongue.

ARISTADA may cause serious side effects including:

- Cerebrovascular problems (including stroke) in elderly people with dementia-related psychosis that can lead to death.
- Neuroleptic malignant syndrome (NMS), a serious condition that can lead to death. Call your healthcare provider or go to the nearest hospital emergency room right away if you have some or all of the following signs and symptoms of NMS:
 - · high fever
 - stiff muscles
 - confusion
 - sweating
 - changes in pulse, heart rate, and blood pressure

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IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

- Uncontrolled body movements (tardive dyskinesia). ARISTADA may cause movements that you cannot control in your face, tongue, or other body parts. Tardive dyskinesia may not go away, even if you stop receiving ARISTADA. Tardive dyskinesia may also start after you stop receiving ARISTADA.
- · Problems with your metabolism such as:
 - High blood sugar (hyperglycemia). Increases in blood sugar can happen in some people who receive ARISTADA. Extremely high blood sugar can lead to coma or death. If you have diabetes or risk factors for diabetes (such as being overweight or a family history of diabetes), your healthcare provider should check your blood sugar before you receive ARISTADA and during your treatment with ARISTADA.
 - Call your healthcare provider if you have any of these symptoms of high blood sugar:
 - feel very thirsty
 - need to urinate more than usual
 - feel very hungry
 - · feel weak or tired
 - feel sick to your stomach
 - · feel confused, or your breath smells fruity
 - Increased fat levels (cholesterol and triglycerides) in your blood
 - Weight gain. You and your healthcare provider should check your weight regularly.
- Unusual and uncontrollable (compulsive) urges. Some people taking aripiprazole have had strong unusual urges such as gambling that cannot be controlled (compulsive gambling). Other compulsive urges include sexual urges, shopping, and eating or binge eating. If you or your family members notice that you are having unusual strong urges, talk to your healthcare provider.
- **Decreased blood pressure (orthostatic hypotension).** You may feel lightheaded or faint when you rise too quickly from a sitting or lying position.

(Continued on next page)



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

- Falls. ARISTADA may make you sleepy or dizzy when standing which may make you at risk for falls and related injuries.
- Low white blood cell count
- Seizures (convulsions)
- Problems controlling your body temperature. Avoid becoming too hot or dehydrated. Do not exercise too much. In hot weather, stay inside in a cool place if possible. Stay out of the sun. Do not wear too much clothing or heavy clothing. Drink plenty of water.
- Difficulty swallowing

The most common side effects of ARISTADA® (aripiprazole lauroxil) include restlessness or feeling like you need to move (akathisia). These are not all the possible side effects of ARISTADA. You should tell your healthcare provider about any side effects you have.

Do not drive, operate hazardous machinery, or do other dangerous activities until you know how ARISTADA affects you. ARISTADA may affect your judgment, thinking or motor skills.

Before receiving ARISTADA tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have not taken Abilify®, Abilify Maintena®, or any aripiprazole product before
- have or had heart problems or a stroke
- have diabetes or high blood sugar or a family history of diabetes or high blood sugar. Your healthcare provider should check your blood sugar before you receive ARISTADA and during your treatment with ARISTADA
- have or had low or high blood pressure
- have or had seizures (convulsions)
- have or had a low white blood cell count

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IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

- have problems that may affect you receiving an injection in your buttocks or your arm
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if ARISTADA will harm your unborn baby. If you become pregnant while taking ARISTADA, talk to your healthcare provider about registering with the National Pregnancy Registry for Atypical Antipsychotics. You can register by calling 1-866-961-2388, or visit http://womensmentalhealth.org/clinical-and-research-programs/pregnancyregistry/
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. ARISTADA can pass into your breast milk. It is not known if it may harm your baby. Talk to your healthcare provider about the best way to feed your baby if you receive ARISTADA.

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. ARISTADA and other medicines may affect each other causing possible serious side effects. Do not start or stop any medicines after you receive ARISTADA without talking to your healthcare provider first.

If you have any questions about your health or medicines, talk to your healthcare provider. You are encouraged to report all side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit www.fda.gov/medwatch, or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

Please see <u>full Prescribing Information</u>, including Boxed Warning, and <u>Medication Guide</u> for ARISTADA.



ARISTADA AND INSURANCE COVERAGE OVERVIEW

WHAT IS ARISTADA® (aripiprazole lauroxil)?

ARISTADA is a prescription medication used to treat schizophrenia in adults. It is not known if ARISTADA is safe and effective in children younger than 18 years of age. ARISTADA is an injection given in your arm or buttock by your healthcare professional 1 time a month or 1 time every 6 weeks or once every 2 months, depending on the dose your healthcare professional prescribes for you. Please see Important Safety Information, including Boxed Warning.

DOES YOUR HEALTH OR PRESCRIPTION INSURANCE COVER ARISTADA?

Health insurance coverage depends on the type of plan you may have. If you don't have insurance, ARISTADA Care Support may be able to help.

WHAT IS THE INSURANCE APPROVAL PROCESS FOR ARISTADA?

The approval process for ARISTADA depends on the type of plan you have. Some plans may require an approval process such as **prior authorization (PA)** or a **step edit** before you can start treatment with ARISTADA. Other plans may allow you to start treatment sooner.

- If you or your caregiver have questions about how your specific plan covers ARISTADA, contact your health insurance plan directly and speak to a customer service representative
- We will discuss different types of health insurance and how they may cover ARISTADA in this guide

HOW MUCH MAY I NEED TO PAY FOR TREATMENT WITH ARISTADA?

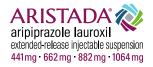
Depending on your insurance, you or your caregiver may be asked to pay for some of the treatment cost of ARISTADA. This may include any of the following:

- Co-pay
- Deductible
- Other costs, depending on your coverage

- Coinsurance
- Office visit

Your plan may cover ARISTADA as a medical benefit, a pharmacy benefit, or both. This can affect how much you may need to pay. To find out more about the difference between a medical benefit and a pharmacy benefit, go to page 11.

With some insurance plans, you may have little or no costs.



DO YOU HAVE QUESTIONS ABOUT YOUR INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR ARISTADA, OR DO YOU NOT CURRENTLY HAVE INSURANCE?

If you don't have health or prescription drug insurance, have applied for coverage through a health insurer and are waiting for coverage to start, or your health insurance does not provide enough coverage to meet your needs, you can talk to your healthcare professional's office or call **ARISTADA Care Support (1-866-ARISTADA; 1-866-274-7823)**. They may be able to help.

ARISTADA CARE SUPPORT: A COMPREHENSIVE SUITE OF SERVICES



If you or someone you care for receives treatment with ARISTADA® (aripiprazole lauroxil), additional help is available for you and those involved in your care.

ACCESSING TREATMENT

- Access support
- Prior authorization and appeals assistance
- Co-pay Savings Program
- Patient Assistance Program

SUPPORTING CONTINUITY OF CARE

- Transition of Care Support Program
 - Appointment scheduling and reminders
 - ARISTADA Provider Network

Learn more about services and support at **ARISTADACareSupport.com**.

This information does not take the place of talking to your healthcare provider about your medical condition or your treatment. ARISTADA Care Support cannot provide medical advice.



For more information, talk with your healthcare professional or call 1-866-ARISTADA (1-866-274-7823) Monday through Friday, 9 AM to 8 PM EST.

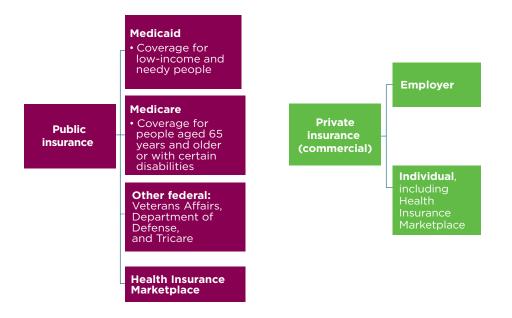


UNDERSTANDING THE BASICS OF HEALTH INSURANCE

Understanding health insurance can be hard. Health insurance can help pay for doctor visits, hospital visits, other types of treatment, and prescription drugs like ARISTADA® (aripiprazole lauroxil). But not all health insurance is the same. The services you receive—also called "benefits"—are based on the type of insurance you have.

WHAT ARE THE PRIMARY TYPES OF HEALTH INSURANCE?

There are two primary types of insurance: 1) public, or government-supported health insurance, and 2) private, or "commercial" health insurance.



This graphic is only a summary of the most common insurance types and may not reflect all available options.

A person's ability to get public insurance coverage can depend on age, income, disability, military service, or other reasons.

Private health insurance is often provided to people through their jobs. It can also be purchased by an individual through <u>healthcare.gov</u>.



WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A MEDICAL BENEFIT AND A PHARMACY BENEFIT?

The medicine your healthcare professional prescribes for you is normally covered by your health insurance as either a pharmacy or medical benefit. For example:

Pharmacy benefit:

Typically covers drugs that you take on your own, like pills and injectable drugs that you give yourself.

Medical benefit:

Typically covers drugs that are injected by a healthcare professional.

ARISTADA® (aripiprazole lauroxil) is an injection given to you by your healthcare professional. ARISTADA may be covered as either a pharmacy benefit or a medical benefit, depending on your health insurance.

If ARISTADA is covered under your pharmacy benefit, you will most likely have a co-payment, if you typically have a co-payment due for your medicine at the pharmacy. If ARISTADA is covered under your medical benefit, your co-payment may be different than when you pay at the pharmacy.



PUBLIC HEALTH INSURANCE FROM MEDICAID

Medicaid is a health insurance program run by the federal government and your state. Medicaid helps people with low incomes to get health care.

Each state runs its own Medicaid program. Health benefits and costs under Medicaid can be different by state and your individual situation, so it is important to understand your Medicaid coverage and costs.

HOW DOES MEDICAID COVER ARISTADA® (aripiprazole lauroxil)?

There are 2 types of Medicaid coverage

- Managed Medicaid plans: which are run by private health insurance plans
- 2) Fee-for-Service (FFS): which is run by the state

Your state may use one of the two types of Medicaid coverage, or both, to run its Medicaid program.

There are 2 types of prescription medication coverage

- Pharmacy Benefit: Medicaid plans may have a <u>formulary</u>, or covered drug list, that describes which drugs are covered as a pharmacy benefit
- 2) **Medical Benefit:** Some injectable drugs like ARISTADA may be included as part of a medical benefit

ARISTADA may be covered as a pharmacy benefit, a medical benefit, or both.

WHAT IS THE COST?

Your Medicaid plan can help you understand how much you may need to pay for ARISTADA. Most plans require a small co-pay or coinsurance for prescription medications.

WHAT IS THE APPEALS PROCESS?

If your benefits do not cover ARISTADA, an <u>appeals</u> process is available. The process depends on your Medicaid benefits. Call 1-866-ARISTADA (1-866-274-7823) to find out more.



HOW CAN I QUALIFY FOR MEDICAID BENEFITS?

Federal and state rules determine if someone gets Medicaid. You must meet several qualifications, including: What are the • Residency in the U.S. basic rules? Immigration status • U.S. citizenship People with low incomes and a proven financial need may qualify for Medicaid benefits. Income is calculated based on Does my the Federal Poverty Level (FPL).* income Contact your state Medicaid department for the specific matter for income levels, as income qualifications may vary by state. Medicaid? Many states offer additional coverage above the federal minimum levels In most states, people who receive Supplemental Security How else can Income (SSI) status may automatically qualify for Medicaid. I qualify? See page 14 for more information. Medicaid benefits may be available based on disability status. People living with schizophrenia may be considered disabled What if I am and qualify for Medicaid. disabled? Contact your state's Medicaid department if you have

*The FPL for the current year can be found at Medicaid.gov.



HELPFUL HINT: Some people qualify for both Medicare and Medicaid benefits. This is called "dual eligibility."

questions about disability qualifications.

If you are dual eligible and have confirmed that ARISTADA® (aripiprazole lauroxil) is covered as part of your benefits, most of your healthcare and prescription costs should be covered. You can find out more about dual eligibility on page 24.



WHAT IS SSI?

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal program designed to help aged, blind, and disabled people, who have little or no income; and provides cash to meet basic needs for food, clothing, and shelter.

AM I ELIGIBLE FOR SSI?

You are eligible for SSI if you:

- are aged 65 or older or
- blind or
- disabled

And:

- have limited income or
- have limited resources

For a complete list of requirements visit: https://www.ssa.gov/ssi/text-eligibility-ussi.htm



HELPFUL HINT:

For more information on SSI and answers to common questions, please visit https://www.ssa.gov/ssi/.



WHAT CAN I DO IF MEDICAID DOES NOT COVER TREATMENT WITH ARISTADA?

APPEALS FOR MEDICAID AND MANAGED MEDICAID PLANS

In some cases, Medicaid may not cover your prescription medications. If your benefits do not cover ARISTADA® (aripiprazole lauroxil), you have a right to appeal the coverage decision. The appeal process can vary depending on the type of Medicaid coverage you have. You or your caregiver can contact your Medicaid plan for additional details to help you file an appeal.



ARISTADA Care Support is a service that can help you or your healthcare professional's office with the appeals process.

You can find out more about ARISTADA Care Support by calling 1-866-ARISTADA (1-866-274-7823).



PUBLIC HEALTH INSURANCE FROM MEDICARE

Medicare is the federal health insurance program for people aged 65 years and older or people younger than 65 years of age with certain disabilities, which can include schizophrenia.

HOW DOES MEDICARE COVER ARISTADA® (aripiprazole lauroxil)?

Coverage

Prescription medication coverage:

Prescription coverage can vary based on the type of coverage you have and where you are treated. Depending on your Medicare benefits, ARISTADA may be covered through your pharmacy or medical benefits. ARISTADA must always be administered by your healthcare professional.

See pages 19-20 for information about the types of Medicare coverage that may be available to you.

Cost

How much you may pay for ARISTADA can depend on the type of **beneficiary** you are and what specific plan you have. Your healthcare professional's office can help you understand how much you may need to pay.

Appeals Process

You have the right to file an appeal with a Medicare drug plan if:

- The plan will not pay for ARISTADA
- You are asked to pay a higher cost share for the product

See to page 25 for more information on the Medicare appeals process.

You can also contact ARISTADA Care Support at 1-866-ARISTADA (1-866-274-7823) to speak with a representative.

The information in this guide is to provide you an overview of information on health insurance, prescription drug coverage and resources that may help you access or pay for ARISTADA. Alkermes does not provide any advice, recommendation, guarantee, or warranty about drug coverage, payment, or repayment for any drug or service and we cannot guarantee that your insurance or other resources will pay for ARISTADA. Contact your insurer to confirm coverage of ARISTADA.



WHO CAN RECEIVE MEDICARE BENEFITS?



MOST PEOPLE WHO ARE 65 YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER QUALIFY FOR MEDICARE. YOU MAY QUALIFY IF:

- You are a U.S. citizen or a permanent legal resident
- You or your spouse has worked long enough to be eligible for Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits (usually about 10 years)
- You or your spouse is a government employee or retiree who has not paid into Social Security but has paid Medicare payroll taxes while working



SOME PEOPLE WHO ARE YOUNGER THAN 65 YEARS OF AGE QUALIFY FOR MEDICARE. YOU MAY QUALIFY IF:

- You are disabled and have been entitled to Social Security disability benefits for at least 24 months
- You receive a disability pension from the Railroad Retirement Board and meet certain conditions
- You have Lou Gehrig's disease (amyotrophic lateral sclerosis), which qualifies you immediately
- You are the child or widow(er) aged 50 years or older, including a divorced widow(er), of someone who worked long enough in a government job where:
 - Medicare taxes were paid, and
 - You meet the requirements of the Social Security disability program
- You have permanent kidney failure requiring regular dialysis or a kidney transplant, and you or your spouse has paid Social Security taxes for a certain length of time (length of time depends on your age)



CAN PEOPLE LIVING WITH SCHIZOPHRENIA QUALIFY FOR MEDICARE?

Yes, people living with schizophrenia may be able to get help from Medicare even if they are younger than 65 years of age. There are federal programs administered by the Social Security Administration (SSA) to help people with disabilities, including schizophrenia, get Medicare coverage and financial help. These federal programs are:

Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) Pays benefits to individuals and certain family members based on work history and the amount of taxes paid into Social Security.

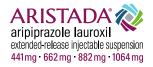
The SSA definition of disability must be met to qualify. A list of qualifying medical conditions or impairments (physical or mental) can be found at **SocialSecurity.gov**

HELPFUL HINT:

If you have or your caregiver has questions about Medicare coverage, there are ways to get help:



- Ask a case manager or social worker from the hospital or your healthcare professional's office for help
- Contact Medicare by calling 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227) or go to Medicare.gov
- Contact Social Security by calling 1-800-772-1213 or go to SocialSecurity.gov



MEDICARE PART D: (DRUG BENEFITS) WHO ARE THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF BENEFICIARIES?

If you have coverage through Medicare, your coverage can be managed in one of several ways. Depending on your needs, you may use different parts of Medicare at different times.

ORIGINAL MEDICARE (PART A & PART B)

Original Medicare is run by the federal government. Doctor visits are paid by the government for Part A and/or Part B. Part A is hospital insurance that helps to pay for hospital stays or skilled nursing facilities. Part B is outpatient medical insurance that helps to pay for doctor visits, hospital outpatient visits, and some services outside the hospital. It also pays for some drugs that are given by a healthcare professional. This may include injectable drugs like ARISTADA® (aripiprazole lauroxil).

If you have Original Medicare, you can enroll in a Medicare Part D prescription drug plan. You can also enroll in a Medigap plan for additional coverage or benefits.

MEDICARE ADVANTAGE (MA & MA-PD)

Medicare Advantage (MA) is run by private insurance companies that provide Part A and Part B benefits. The services are covered and paid for by the Medicare Advantage plan—not Original Medicare.

Most MA plans may also offer prescription drug coverage. This type of plan is called a **Medicare Advantage-Prescription Drug (MA-PD)** plan, and may include drugs like ARISTADA. Coverage can vary depending on your plan.

MEDICARE PART D

Medicare Part D is an outpatient prescription drug program, or PDP, run by private insurance companies. These plans can help to cover prescription drug costs, and may include injectable drugs like ARISTADA.



HELPFUL HINT:

Some people may qualify for help in paying for Medicare coverage or Medicare drug costs—or even qualify for coverage under both Medicare and Medicaid. See page 23—Extra Help page—for more information.



MEDICARE PART D: (DRUG BENEFITS) WHO ARE THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF BENEFICIARIES? (CONTINUED)

Medicare offers prescription drug coverage for everyone with Medicare. This program is called Medicare "Part D." You can get prescription drug coverage by joining a Medicare Prescription Drug Plan (PDP) or a Medicare Advantage plan. Companies approved by Medicare run these plans. Each plan decides how much they charge and what drugs to cover, so costs can vary.

Medicare Part D offers benefits for 3 categories of beneficiaries:

- Standard
- Low-Income Subsidy (LIS)
- Dual eligible (coverage with both Medicare and Medicaid)

Eligibility and assistance for your prescription drug treatment varies for each of the three categories and is generally based on an individual's income in relation to the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). More information can be found on the Medicaid website at https://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid/eligibility/index.html.

For additional, in-depth information on eligibility for Medicare Part D, you can visit the following:

- The Medicare website at **Medicare.gov**
- The Center for Medicare Advocacy at MedicareAdvocacy.org



MEDICARE PART D: THE STANDARD BENEFIT

WHAT ARE THE TYPES OF BENEFITS FROM MEDICARE?

- 1) Standard Medicare
- 2) Low-Income Subsidy (LIS, also known as "Extra Help")
- 3) Dual-Eligible (have benefits from both Medicare and Medicaid)

You can learn more about the Extra Help program on page 23 and more about dual eligibility on page 24 of this guide.

WHAT ARE THE COSTS IF YOU DON'T HAVE EXTRA HELP?

If you do not receive Extra Help and are not dual eligible, then you may be responsible for paying the following costs during the year:

Premium

- Yearly deductible
- Co-pay or coinsurance
- Costs in the coverage gap or "donut hole"

Your actual drug plan costs may vary depending on:

- Your coverage
- The medication your healthcare professional prescribes to treat your condition

Questions to ask your healthcare professional:

- Does my health insurance plan's formulary cover ARISTADA® (aripiprazole lauroxil)?
- Can I get extra help to pay for my Medicare Part D costs?



ARISTADA Care Support may be able to help you or your caregiver with questions about Medicare coverage for ARISTADA, including the Medicare coverage gap.

You can find out more about ARISTADA Care Support by calling 1-866-ARISTADA (1-866-274-7823).



THE MEDICARE COVERAGE GAP

If you are a regular or standard beneficiary, your prescription co-pay costs may change *during* the year. This is because there are several phases of the Medicare Part D prescription drug program, such as the coverage gap and catastrophic coverage.

COVERAGE GAP

The coverage gap, also called the "donut hole," can impact the cost of medication, including ARISTADA® (aripiprazole lauroxil). For standard beneficiaries, the coverage gap begins after you and your drug plan pay a set amount for covered drugs in addition to your deductible.

If you fall into the coverage gap, and depending on if you have additional insurance, you may need to pay some of your prescription costs "out-of-pocket" for a temporary period of time.

CATASTROPHIC COVERAGE

Once you have paid a specific **out-of-pocket** amount, your status changes and you move out of the coverage gap and into "catastrophic coverage." At this point, you pay only 5% of the drug cost while Medicare Part D pays the rest.

There are some programs that may be able to help you during the coverage gap, including:

- State Pharmaceutical Assistance Programs (SPAPs): Many states offer help paying for medication premiums or drug costs. Visit Medicare.gov/pharmaceutical-assistance-program/state-programs. aspx to find out if help is available in your state
- Nonprofit foundation programs: Foundation programs may be able to offer support. Ask your healthcare professional's office, case manager, health insurer, or ARISTADA Care Support for help with the best option for you



HELPFUL HINT: Costs related to Medicare Part D can vary depending on your prescription drug plan and may change from year to year.

You can find more in-depth information on Medicare Part D costs by visiting <u>Medicare.gov</u> or contacting ARISTADA Care Support at 1-866-ARISTADA (1-866-274-7823).



EXTRA HELP: THE LOW-INCOME SUBSIDY PROGRAM

The Medicare Part D Low-Income Subsidy (LIS) program is also called "Extra Help":

- LIS helps people with limited income and resources to pay the costs of prescription drugs, monthly premiums, annual deductibles, and co-pays
 - If you qualify for LIS, the coverage gap will not apply to you.
- Eligibility is based on a person's income level compared with the FPL

WHAT ARE YOUR COSTS WITH THE LIS PROGRAM?

- Full subsidy: If you qualify and are enrolled in full LIS, you should have minimal or no costs for your medical care and prescriptions
- Partial subsidy: If you qualify or are enrolled in partial LIS, the co-pay amount you would normally pay as a standard beneficiary is lowered. This amount can change from year to year

Do I need to apply for LIS assistance? Can I use this for my prescriptions?

LIS assistance is for people who are enrolled in Medicare Part D prescription coverage. The two ways people are enrolled in the LIS program are 1) automatic eligibility and enrollment, or 2) enrollment by application.

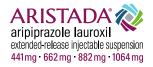
There are people in certain groups who automatically qualify for LIS and **do not** need to apply to receive benefits. These groups are:

Full-benefit dual eligibility	Persons eligible for both Medicare and full Medicaid benefits
SSI recipients	Includes people who do not qualify for Medicaid but have SSI benefits

For more information on dual eligibility, go to page 24.

You can also apply for LIS online at **SocialSecurity.gov/extrahelp**, or call 1-800-772-1213 (TTY 1-800-325-0778) to apply over the phone.

Your healthcare professional's office may be able to help, or you can also call ARISTADA Care Support (1-866-ARISTADA; 1-866-274-7823) if you have questions about the LIS program.



WHAT IS DUAL ELIGIBILITY?

COVERAGE WITH BOTH MEDICARE AND MEDICAID

Many people living with schizophrenia in the U.S. are able to receive benefits from both Medicare and Medicaid to help pay for their treatment. This is called "dual eligibility." The amount of help you receive may depend on your income, what you own, or where you live.

DO YOU NEED TO ENROLL FOR DUAL ELIGIBLE BENEFITS?

If you are eligible for Medicare and Medicaid, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) may automatically enroll you for benefits. If you have not been automatically enrolled, you can apply. Once enrolled, Medicaid helps to pay the out-of-pocket expenses for your medical services and Part D prescription medications, like ARISTADA® (aripiprazole lauroxil). If you qualify you should have minimal or no costs for your prescriptions.

DUAL ELIGIBILITY CAN BE EITHER FULL OR PARTIAL

Full dual eligibility overview:

- You receive full financial and health benefits from both Medicare and Medicaid
- You do not have to pay any co-pay for office visits (hospital or healthcare professional)

Medicare Part A hospital deductible

Medicare Part A coinsurance

Medicare Part B monthly premium

Medicare Part B deductible and 20% co-pay

Medicare Part D co-pay

Depending where you live, your state's Medicaid program may pay the entire drug cost-sharing or co-pay amounts that occur under Medicare. Other states may only pay part of those amounts.

Partial dual eligibility overview:

 You receive complete benefits from Medicare, but limited benefits from Medicaid

Medicaid pays for:

Medicare premiums

Co-pay for Medicare services (paid for in part by Medicaid)



WHAT CAN I DO IF MEDICARE DOES NOT APPROVE TREATMENT WITH ARISTADA?

ASKING MEDICARE FOR AN EXCEPTION OR AN APPEAL:

You or your healthcare professional can request an exception if you or your healthcare professional believe:

- You need a medication that isn't included in your plan's formulary (covered drug list)
- A coverage rule such as a prior authorization or step therapy should not be enforced
- You should get a drug at a lower co-pay

If you ask for an exception, your healthcare professional (or other prescriber) must provide a written statement explaining the medical reason for the request.

What will Medicare do if I file an appeal?

Medicare will provide you with a written decision about the request. You have the right to appeal the decision if you do not agree with the outcome. The written decision from Medicare will tell you how to file an appeal.

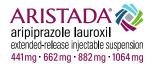


ARISTADA Care Support is a service that can assist with the Medicare appeals process. You can find out more about ARISTADA Care Support by calling 1-866-ARISTADA (1-866-274-7823).



HELPFUL HINT:

For more information about filing an appeal with Medicare, visit Medicare.gov/appeals, call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227), or talk directly with your Medicare drug plan.



PRIVATE HEALTH INSURANCE

Commercial health insurance is also called private insurance. This is insurance that is available through an employer (your own or your spouse's), a parent (if you are aged 26 or younger), or purchased on your own in the healthcare marketplace. This insurance is not managed by the government.

Coverage

Prescription medication coverage:

Prescription coverage can vary based on the type of coverage you have and where you are treated. Many commercial plans will cover drugs like ARISTADA® (aripiprazole lauroxil) as a pharmacy benefit, even if the drug is administered in your healthcare professional's office

Cost

Most plans will likely require a co-pay or coinsurance for prescription medications

Appeals Process

The appeals process should be used when your insurance plan will not pay for your prescription medication. The appeals process depends on your individual plan. For more information on the appeals process for your plan, you or your caregiver can call Member Services at your healthcare plan, or contact ARISTADA Care Support to speak with a representative to find out more (1-866-ARISTADA; 1-866-274-7823)

The information in this guide is to provide you an overview of information on health insurance, prescription drug coverage, and resources that may help you access or pay for ARISTADA. Alkermes does not provide any advice, recommendation, guarantee, or warranty about drug coverage, payment, or repayment for any drug or service and we cannot guarantee that your insurance or other resources will pay for ARISTADA. Contact your insurer to confirm coverage of ARISTADA.



WHAT'S DIFFERENT ABOUT PRIVATE HEALTH PLANS?

Private plans offer many different types of benefit options for employers or the people who choose coverage from the plan.

- Some plans cover a lot of medications and services, while others cover fewer
- Some plans may have a deductible that you must meet before they pay for services or drugs, while others do not
- Some plans may require you to pay a co-pay for prescription medications, while others may require varying amounts of coinsurance

DOES YOUR PRIVATE PLAN COVER ARISTADA?

You, your caregiver, or your healthcare professional's office can contact Member Services directly at your health plan. Your plan should be able to help you understand your coverage for ARISTADA® (aripiprazole lauroxil).

The health plan's contact information (phone number and website) is often provided on your insurance card. The card can also be used to provide:

- Name of the primary policy holder
- Group number
- Member identification (ID) number

If you do have a co-pay for ARISTADA, you can call **ARISTADA Care Support** for more information on possible financial assistance.



WHAT CAN I DO IF MY PRIVATE HEALTH INSURANCE DOES NOT APPROVE TREATMENT WITH ARISTADA?

APPEALS FOR PRIVATE HEALTH INSURANCE PLANS

Health plans and prescription drug plans may limit coverage for certain prescription drugs or not approve use at all.

If your health plan will not approve ARISTADA® (aripiprazole lauroxil), they must provide this decision to you or your caregiver in writing. This written statement must include their reason for not approving ARISTADA as well as information you will need to file an appeal.

If this happens, it is important that you notify your healthcare professional and let him or her review the paperwork you received from your health plan about their decision. Your healthcare professional (or staff) can file the appeal, or help you or your caregiver file the appeal.

For additional assistance, you can contact ARISTADA Care Support.



ARISTADA Care Support is a service that may be able to find out if your healthcare plan covers ARISTADA.

You can learn more about ARISTADA Care Support on page 9 or by calling 1-866-ARISTADA (1-866-274-7823) to speak with a representative.



SUPPORT GROUPS AND INFORMATION ABOUT SCHIZOPHRENIA

There are advocacy programs and independent nonprofit organizations that offer support and information for you and your caregiver. Here is a list of several national organizations.

American Psychiatric Association

Contact: psychiatry.org/schizophrenia

For people living with schizophrenia and their families

- Educational resources
- Let's Talk Facts brochure: Schizophrenia

Mental Health America

Contact: mentalhealthamerica.net/conditions/schizophrenia

For people living with schizophrenia and their families

• Educational resources

National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH)

Contact: NIMH.NIH.gov/health/topics/schizophrenia/index.shtml

For people living with schizophrenia and their families

General information

National Alliance for the Mentally III (NAMI)

Contact: NAMI.org. 1-800-950-NAMI

For people living with mental illness and their families

- Educational resources on treatments and services
- State and local organizations

Patients Like Me

Contact: patientslikeme.com/conditions/25

For people living with schizophrenia

 Online community where people can share information about their conditions and treatments

Schizophrenia and Related Disorders Alliance of America (SARDAA)

Contact: sardaa.org

For people living with schizophrenia

- Educational resources
- Weekly support conference calls
- Anonymous support groups

Trust Circle

Contact: trustcircle.co

For people living with schizophrenia and their caregivers

Anonymous support and information network

Alkermes is not affiliated with and does not endorse these organizations.



GLOSSARY

Understanding health insurance can be complicated. Below are some basic health insurance terms. Knowing these terms may help you to make more informed decisions.

Appeal: The action a person can take if he or she disagrees with a coverage or payment decision made by a plan.

Beneficiary: A person who receives benefits under an insurance policy or plan, such as Medicare, Medicaid, or a commercial insurance program.

Benefits: The healthcare items or services provided by a health insurance plan.

Coinsurance: An amount a person may be required to pay as his or her share of the cost for services after any deductibles are paid.

Co-pay: An amount a person may be required to pay as his or her share of the cost for a medical service or supply, like a healthcare professional's visit, hospital outpatient visit, or prescription drug.

Deductible: The amount a person must pay for healthcare or prescriptions before insurance begins to pay.

Federal Poverty Level (FPL): The FPL is used to determine a person's income eligibility for some government programs, including Medicaid and Medicare. The level can vary from state to state.

Formulary: A list of prescription drugs covered by a prescription drug plan or another insurance plan offering prescription drug benefits.

Annual Out-of-pocket: This is the maximum cost that a person has to pay in a year that would include any deductibles and co-payments.

Premium: The periodic payment (usually monthly) to an insurance company or a healthcare plan for health or prescription drug coverage.

Prior authorization (PA): Approval that a healthcare professional or pharmacy requests from the health insurer on behalf of a patient to obtain coverage approval for a drug or service.

Step edit: Also known as step therapy, is a coverage rule used by some prescription drug plans and health insurers that requires a person to try one or more similar, drugs to treat a condition before the plan will cover the prescribed drug.



ARISTADA CARE SUPPORT: A COMPREHENSIVE SUITE OF SERVICES



If you or someone you care for receives treatment with ARISTADA, additional help is available for you and those involved in your care.

ACCESSING TREATMENT

- Access support
- Prior authorization and appeals assistance
- Co-pay Savings Program
- Patient Assistance Program

SUPPORTING CONTINUITY OF CARE

- Transition of Care Support Program
 - Appointment scheduling and reminders
 - ARISTADA Provider Network

Learn more about services and support at ARISTADACareSupport.com.

This information does not take the place of talking to your healthcare provider about your medical condition or your treatment. ARISTADA Care Support cannot provide medical advice.



Please see Important Safety Information and <u>full Prescribing Information</u>, including Boxed Warning, and <u>Medication Guide</u>.



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