

ONCE-DAILY
SOTYKTUTM
(deucravacitinib) ^{6 mg}
tablets

SHE FOUND IT.

THE ONLY ONCE-DAILY
PILL OF ITS KIND*
FOR MODERATE
TO SEVERE
PLAQUE
PSORIASIS



*Selective
TYK2 inhibitor.

[SOTYKTU.COM](https://www.sotyktu.com)

SOTYKTU is a prescription medicine used to treat adults with moderate-to-severe plaque psoriasis who may benefit from taking injections or pills (systemic therapy) or treatment using ultraviolet or UV light (phototherapy).

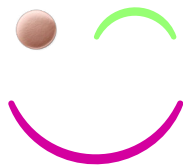
It is not known if SOTYKTU is safe and effective in children under 18 years of age.

SELECT IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

SOTYKTU may cause serious side effects, including:

Serious allergic reactions. Stop taking SOTYKTU and get emergency medical help right away if you develop any of the following symptoms of a serious allergic reaction: feel faint; swelling of your face, eyelids, lips, mouth, tongue, or throat; trouble breathing or throat tightness; chest tightness; skin rash, hives.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout, as well as [U.S. Full Prescribing Information](#) and [Medication Guide](#) for SOTYKTU.



SO CLEARLY YOU.

ONCE-DAILY
SOTYKTU[™]
(deucravacitinib) 6 mg
tablets

YOU FOUND IT.

You found SOTYKTU. If you've tried treatment after treatment but aren't where you'd like to be, it may be time to think differently about how your moderate to severe plaque psoriasis is treated. Chat with your dermatologist and ask about SOTYKTU today.

SELECT IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Infections. SOTYKTU is a medicine that affects your immune system. SOTYKTU can lower the ability of your immune system to fight infections and can increase your risk of infections. Some people have had serious infections while taking SOTYKTU, such as infections of the lungs, including pneumonia and tuberculosis (TB), and COVID-19.

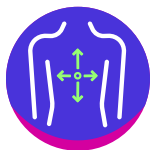
- Your healthcare provider should check you for infections and TB before starting treatment with SOTYKTU and watch you closely for signs and symptoms of TB during SOTYKTU treatment.
- You may be treated for TB before you begin SOTYKTU treatment if you have a history of TB or have active TB.
- If you get a serious infection, your healthcare provider may tell you to stop taking SOTYKTU until your infection is controlled.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout, as well as [U.S. Full Prescribing Information](#) and [Medication Guide](#) for SOTYKTU.

A ONCE-DAILY PILL THAT'S ONE OF A KIND

SOTYKTU is the only once-daily pill of its kind* for adults with moderate to severe plaque psoriasis. SOTYKTU is available by prescription only, so it's worth mentioning it by name to your dermatologist.

WORKS LIKE NO OTHER PILL



Moderate to severe plaque psoriasis doesn't just happen on the surface of your skin—it starts inside your body with your immune system. Part

of your immune system is a molecule known as TYK2, which plays a key role in passing on signals in psoriasis.

SOTYKTU is the only FDA-approved once-daily pill that selectively targets and blocks TYK2 signals. It is not currently known how blocking TYK2 signals works to reduce psoriasis symptoms.

*Selective TYK2 inhibitor.

PART OF YOUR DAILY ROUTINE

Managing moderate to severe plaque psoriasis can get complicated. With 1 pill taken once each day, SOTYKTU can fit into your everyday routine.



**A once-daily pill,
the same dose every time**



**Take when and where you
choose, with or without food**

SELECT IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Infections (cont.) SOTYKTU should not be used in people with an active, serious infection, including localized infections. You should not start taking SOTYKTU if you have any kind of infection unless your healthcare provider tells you it is okay.

You may be at a higher risk of developing shingles (herpes zoster).

Before starting SOTYKTU, tell your healthcare provider if you:

- are being treated for an infection, or have had an infection that does not go away or keeps coming back
- have TB or have been in close contact with someone with TB
- have or have had hepatitis B or C

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout, as well as [U.S. Full Prescribing Information](#) and [Medication Guide](#) for SOTYKTU.

TRAILBLAZING SKIN CLEARANCE FROM A PILL

In two studies of people with moderate to severe plaque psoriasis including 1684 adults, 841 people received SOTYKTU, 422 received Otezla® (apremilast), and 421 received placebo. Patients were assessed at 16, 24, and 52 weeks.

The results? Clearer skin for more people taking SOTYKTU...

CLEAR OR ALMOST CLEAR SKIN

for half of people
taking SOTYKTU
at 16 weeks



In one study, 50% of people taking SOTYKTU saw clear or almost clear skin vs 9% taking placebo.



75% CLEARER SKIN

for over half of people
taking SOTYKTU
at 16 weeks

In one study, 53% of people taking SOTYKTU saw 75% clearer skin vs 9% taking placebo.

Your results may vary.

MORE SKIN CLEARANCE THAN THE LEADING PILL*



**NEARLY TWICE AS MANY
PEOPLE had 90% clearer skin
with SOTYKTU compared to
the leading pill* in one study.**

AT 24 WEEKS. In one study, 42% of people taking SOTYKTU saw 90% clearer skin vs 22% taking the leading pill.* In a second study, 32% of people taking SOTYKTU saw 90% clearer skin vs 20% taking the leading pill.*

*Otezla® (apremilast).

SELECT IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Before starting SOTYKTU, tell your healthcare provider if you:

- think you have an infection or have symptoms of an infection such as: fever, sweats, or chills; muscle aches; weight loss; cough; shortness of breath; blood in your phlegm (mucus); warm, red, or painful skin or sores on your body different from your psoriasis; diarrhea or stomach pain; burning when you urinate or urinating more often than normal; feeling very tired.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout, as well as [U.S. Full Prescribing Information](#) and [Medication Guide](#) for SOTYKTU.

START LOVING YOUR SCALP INSTEAD OF HIDING IT

If you have psoriasis plaques on your scalp, you know it can be a hard-to-treat area.



SOTYKTU helped more people have a CLEARER SCALP compared to the leading pill.*

Percentage of people with a CLEAR OR ALMOST CLEAR SCALP at 16 weeks in one study.

70% of people

SOTYKTU

39% of people

THE LEADING PILL*

In a second study, 60% of people taking SOTYKTU vs 37% of people taking the leading pill* saw a clear or almost clear scalp at 16 weeks.

Your results may vary.

No significant difference in fingernail psoriasis was seen vs placebo at 16 weeks.

*Otezla® (apremilast).

RELIEF FROM A WIDE RANGE OF SYMPTOMS

In studies, more adults on SOTYKTU (8% vs 1% for placebo) reported relief of bothersome symptoms of moderate to severe plaque psoriasis at 16 weeks compared to placebo.



There was no significant difference in complete relief from bothersome symptoms vs the leading pill at 16 weeks.*

SELECT IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

After you start taking SOTYKTU, call your healthcare provider right away if you have an infection or have symptoms of an infection.

SOTYKTU can make you more likely to get infections or make any infections you have worse.

Cancer. Certain kinds of cancer including lymphoma have been reported in people taking SOTYKTU. Tell your healthcare provider if you have ever had any type of cancer.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout, as well as [U.S. Full Prescribing Information](#) and [Medication Guide for SOTYKTU](#).

MOST COMMON SIDE EFFECTS

When starting treatment, it's important to understand what side effects are possible.

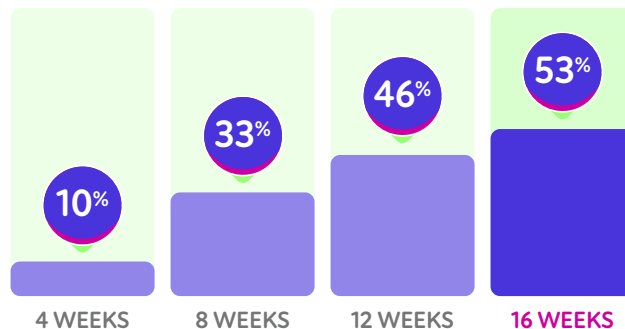
In studies, at 16 weeks, 2.4% of people stopped taking SOTYKTU due to side effects compared to 3.8% for placebo. The most common side effects of SOTYKTU include:

- Common cold, sore throat, and sinus infection (upper respiratory infections)
- Cold sores (herpes simplex)
- Sores on inner lips, gums, tongue, or roof of the mouth (canker sores)
- Inflamed hair pores (folliculitis)
- Acne

These are not all of the possible side effects of SOTYKTU. Serious side effects may occur. See additional Important Safety Information throughout and on pages 14-17.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout, as well as [U.S. Full Prescribing Information](#) and [Medication Guide](#) for SOTYKTU.

CLEARER SKIN FOR A MAJORITY OF PEOPLE AS EARLY AS 16 WEEKS



Percentage of people taking SOTYKTU who saw 75% clearer skin, in one study.

While observations were made at Weeks 4, 8, 12, and 16, the goal of the study was to measure the change in plaques at Week 16.

CLEARANCE RESPONSE MAINTAINED AT 1 YEAR



In a study, 70% of people (83 out of 118) who were clear or almost clear at Week 24 **SUSTAINED THOSE RESULTS AT 1 YEAR.**

YOUR CIRCLE OF SUPPORT

Everyone who's been prescribed SOTYKTU is invited to enroll in SOTYKTU 360 SUPPORT, with a support team to help **guide you**, insurance resources to **inform you**, savings programs that may **help you**, and continued communications to **encourage you**.



Call us with questions*

Call **1-888-SOTYKTU (768-9588)** if you have questions about SOTYKTU, Monday through Friday, 8 AM to 11 PM ET.



Understand your benefits†

Your dedicated SOTYKTU Support Coordinator can help answer your access and affordability questions.

Your SOTYKTU Support Coordinator may be able to sign you up for the SOTYKTU Bridge Program.‡ If you have commercial insurance and SOTYKTU isn't initially covered, you may be able to receive SOTYKTU free of charge for up to 3 years while you await a coverage decision.

*While support team members can answer questions about SOTYKTU, they cannot provide medical advice.

†Completion of any reimbursement- or coverage-related paperwork is the responsibility of the healthcare provider and the patient. Bristol Myers Squibb and its agents make no guarantee regarding reimbursement for any service or item.

‡Please see SOTYKTU [Terms and Conditions](#).



The SOTYKTU Co-Pay Assistance Program‡

Eligible commercially insured patients may pay as little as \$0 a month for SOTYKTU. To sign up, visit [SOTYKTUCopay.com](https://www.SOTYKTUCopay.com) or scan this code:



Stay in the loop

As part of SOTYKTU 360 SUPPORT, you will receive a Welcome Kit as well as ongoing support, communications, and encouragement to help you start treatment and keep track of how you're doing.



Sign up for ongoing communication from SOTYKTU 360 SUPPORT today

- Visit [SOTYKTU360.com](https://www.SOTYKTU360.com)
- Call [1-888-SOTYKTU \(768-9588\)](tel:1-888-SOTYKTU)

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout, as well as [U.S. Full Prescribing Information](#) and [Medication Guide](#) for SOTYKTU.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

INDICATION

SOTYKTU (deucravacitinib) is a prescription medicine used to treat adults with moderate-to-severe plaque psoriasis who may benefit from taking injections or pills (systemic therapy) or treatment using ultraviolet or UV light (phototherapy).

It is not known if SOTYKTU is safe and effective in children under 18 years of age.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION about SOTYKTU (deucravacitinib)

SOTYKTU may cause serious side effects, including:

Serious allergic reactions. Stop taking SOTYKTU and get emergency medical help right away if you develop any of the following symptoms of a serious allergic reaction:

- feel faint
- swelling of your face, eyelids, lips, mouth, tongue, or throat
- trouble breathing or throat tightness
- chest tightness
- skin rash, hives

Infections. SOTYKTU is a medicine that affects your immune system. SOTYKTU can lower the ability of your immune system to fight infections and can increase your risk of infections. Some people have had serious infections while taking SOTYKTU, such as infections of the lungs, including pneumonia and tuberculosis (TB), and COVID-19.

- Your healthcare provider should check you for infections and TB before starting treatment with SOTYKTU and watch you closely for signs and symptoms of TB during SOTYKTU treatment.
- You may be treated for TB before you begin SOTYKTU treatment if you have a history of TB or have active TB.
- If you get a serious infection, your healthcare provider may tell you to stop taking SOTYKTU until your infection is controlled.

SOTYKTU should not be used in people with an active, serious infection, including localized infections. You should not start taking SOTYKTU if you have any kind of infection unless your healthcare provider tells you it is okay.

You may be at a higher risk of developing shingles (herpes zoster).

Before starting SOTYKTU, tell your healthcare provider if you:

- are being treated for an infection, or have had an infection that does not go away or keeps coming back
- have TB or have been in close contact with someone with TB
- have or have had hepatitis B or C
- think you have an infection or have symptoms of an infection such as:
 - fever, sweats, or chills
 - muscle aches
 - weight loss
 - cough
 - shortness of breath
 - blood in your phlegm (mucus)
 - warm, red, or painful skin or sores on your body different from your psoriasis
 - diarrhea or stomach pain
 - burning when you urinate or urinating more often than normal
 - feeling very tired

After you start taking SOTYKTU, call your healthcare provider right away if you have an infection or have symptoms of an infection.

SOTYKTU can make you more likely to get infections or make any infections you have worse.

Cancer. Certain kinds of cancer including lymphoma have been reported in people taking SOTYKTU. Tell your healthcare provider if you have ever had any type of cancer.

Muscle problems (rhabdomyolysis). SOTYKTU can cause muscle problems that can be severe. Treatment with SOTYKTU may increase the level of an enzyme in your blood called creatine

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION cont'd

phosphokinase (CPK) and can be a sign of muscle damage. Increased CPK is common in people taking SOTYKTU. Your healthcare provider may tell you to stop taking SOTYKTU if the amount of CPK in your blood gets too high or if you have signs and symptoms of severe muscle problems. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any of these signs or symptoms of severe muscle problems: unexplained muscle pain, tenderness, or weakness, feeling very tired, fever, or dark-colored urine.

Do not take SOTYKTU if you are allergic to deucravacitinib or any of the ingredients in SOTYKTU.

Before taking SOTYKTU, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you: have liver problems or kidney problems, have high levels of fat in your blood (triglycerides), or have recently received or are scheduled to receive an immunization (vaccine), as you should avoid receiving live vaccines during treatment with SOTYKTU.

Tell your healthcare provider if you are pregnant, plan to become pregnant, or if you are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if SOTYKTU can harm your unborn baby or if SOTYKTU passes into your breast milk.

- Report pregnancies to the Bristol Myers Squibb Company's Adverse Event reporting line at 1-800-721-5072

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription medicines, over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Keep a list of them to show your healthcare provider and pharmacist when you get a new medicine.

Take SOTYKTU exactly as your healthcare provider tells you to take it. Take SOTYKTU 1 time every day, with or without food. Do not crush, cut, or chew the SOTYKTU tablets.

SOTYKTU may cause serious side effects, including:

- **Changes in certain laboratory test results.** Changes in laboratory tests have happened in some people taking SOTYKTU. Your healthcare provider may do blood tests before you start taking SOTYKTU and during treatment with SOTYKTU to check for the following:
 - **Increased triglycerides.** Too much fat in your blood can cause problems with your heart.
 - **Increased liver enzymes.** If your liver enzymes increase too much, your healthcare provider may need to do additional tests on your liver and may tell you to stop taking SOTYKTU if they think that SOTYKTU is harming your liver.
- **Potential risks from Janus kinase (JAK) inhibition.** SOTYKTU is a tyrosine kinase 2 (TYK2) inhibitor. TYK2 is in the JAK family. It is not known whether taking SOTYKTU has the same risks as taking JAK inhibitors. Increased risk of death (all causes) has happened in people who were 50 years of age and older with at least 1 heart disease (cardiovascular) risk factor who were taking a JAK inhibitor used to treat rheumatoid arthritis (RA) compared to people taking another medicine in a class of medicines called TNF blockers. SOTYKTU is not for use in people with RA.

The most common side effects of SOTYKTU include: common cold, sore throat and sinus infection (upper respiratory infections), cold sores (herpes simplex), sores on inner lips, gums, tongue, or roof of the mouth (canker sores), inflamed hair pores (folliculitis) and acne.

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

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

Please see [U.S. Full Prescribing Information](#) and [Medication Guide](#) for SOTYKTU.

WHAT'S NEXT?

Ask your dermatologist about SOTYKTU today.



ELIGIBLE COMMERCIALY INSURED
PATIENTS MAY PAY AS LITTLE AS \$0
WITH OUR CO-PAY ASSISTANCE CARD

See page 13 for eligibility details or call
1-888-SOTYKTU (768-9588)

[SOTYKTU.COM](https://www.sotyktu.com)

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