

Questions for your doctor

Knowing your bad (LDL) cholesterol levels can help you better manage your cholesterol and know when it's time to make a change. Use the chart and questions below to help start the conversation about PRALUENT® (alirocumab) and discuss potential treatment options.

Do you know what your LDL number means?

LDL cholesterol level	Risk level
Less than 70 mg/dL	Ideal for patients at very high risk, or with existing heart disease
Less than 100 mg/dL	Ideal for patients at high risk, without heart disease
100-129 mg/dL	Near ideal if there is no heart disease; high if there is heart disease
130-159 mg/dL	Borderline high if there is no heart disease; high if there is heart disease
160-189 mg/dL	High if there is no heart disease; very high if there is heart disease
190 mg/dL and above	Very high

Get the most out of your doctor's appointment:

-  Print this guide |  Bring it to your next doctor's visit |  Ask questions and take notes

➤ How could PRALUENT help lower bad cholesterol?

➤ How could PRALUENT help reduce the risk of another heart attack or stroke?

➤ Are diet and lifestyle changes enough to lower my risk of another attack or stroke?

➤ Can I take PRALUENT with other medications I'm taking? How does PRALUENT work differently from statins?

Continued on page 2

What is PRALUENT® (alirocumab)?

PRALUENT is an injectable prescription medicine used:

- in adults with cardiovascular disease to reduce the risk of heart attack, stroke, and certain types of chest pain conditions (unstable angina) requiring hospitalization.
- along with diet, alone or together with other cholesterol-lowering medicines in adults with high blood cholesterol levels called primary hyperlipidemia (including a type of high cholesterol called heterozygous familial hypercholesterolemia), to reduce low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C) or bad cholesterol.

It is not known if PRALUENT is safe and effective in children.

Important Safety Information

Do not use PRALUENT if you are allergic to alicumab or to any of the ingredients in PRALUENT.

Before you start using PRALUENT, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including allergies, and if you are pregnant or plan to become pregnant or if you are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed.

Please see page 2 for additional Important Safety Information for PRALUENT.
Please see [Full Prescribing Information](#) available at www.PRALUENT.com.

➤ How long will I need to take PRALUENT® (alirocumab)

➤ What should I do if I miss a dose?

➤ Are there resources available to get started with PRALUENT, such as a self-injection training video or financial support?

Notes:

Important Safety Information (cont'd)

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

PRALUENT can cause serious side effects, including allergic reactions that can be severe and require treatment in a hospital. Stop using PRALUENT and call your healthcare provider or go to the nearest hospital emergency room right away if you have any symptoms of an allergic reaction including a severe rash, redness, hives, severe itching, trouble breathing or swelling of the face, lips, throat, or tongue.

The most common side effects of PRALUENT include: redness, itching, swelling, or pain/tenderness at the injection site, symptoms of the common cold, and flu or flu-like symptoms. Tell your healthcare provider if you have any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away.

Talk to your doctor about the right way to prepare and give yourself a PRALUENT injection and follow the “Instructions for Use” that comes with PRALUENT.

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

Please see [Full Prescribing Information](http://www.PRALUENT.com) available at www.PRALUENT.com.

REGENERON

© 2020 Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc. All rights reserved. PRA.20.03.0011
Last Update: March 2020


Praluent[®]
(alirocumab) Injection 75mg/mL
150mg/mL