See how once-nightly RAYOS can help improve the symptoms of rheumatoid arthritis and reduce the duration of morning stiffness.

*The effectiveness of RAYOS has only been studied in patients who were also taking anti-inflammatory therapies. It is recommended to continue taking anti-inflammatory medications during treatment with RAYOS.1

INDICATIONS AND USAGE
RAYOS is a corticosteroid indicated:
- As an anti-inflammatory or immunosuppressive agent for certain allergic, dermatologic, gastrointestinal, hematologic, ophthalmologic, nervous system, renal, respiratory, rheumatologic, specific infectious diseases or conditions and organ transplantation
- For the treatment of certain endocrine conditions
- For palliation of certain neoplastic conditions

Please see additional Important Safety Information on page 5 and full Prescribing Information.
Taking delayed-release RAYOS before bedtime delivers medicine overnight when your body needs it most¹

RAYOS releases at 2 AM when RA inflammation is building¹,²

Bedtime dosing beginning at 10 PM

4-hour delayed-release at 2 AM

SELECT IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

- Long-term use of RAYOS can affect your hormones and one of the ways your body responds to stress. Symptoms, among others, can include weight gain, changes in body appearance (particularly the face), severe fatigue, weak muscles, and high blood sugar. Tell your doctor if you develop any of these symptoms after taking RAYOS.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on page 5 and full Prescribing Information.
RAYOS works with the rhythms of RA to improve symptoms and reduce the duration of morning stiffness\textsuperscript{1,3}

- Morning steroid dosing may not be optimal as it does not complement the body’s own cycle\textsuperscript{1-3}
- Some evening steroid dosing may be too early, since inflammation usually occurs later at night\textsuperscript{1-3}
- 2 AM steroid dosing may be inconvenient for most patients\textsuperscript{4}

*And a disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drug (DMARD) over a 12-week study.
†Compared with a 33% reduction in the duration of morning stiffness with placebo and a DMARD.

**SELECT IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION**

- RAYOS can weaken your immune system, making it easier for you to get an infection or worsening an infection you already have or have recently had. Signs and symptoms of infection may be hidden. Tell your doctor if you have had a recent or ongoing infection or if you have been exposed to chickenpox or measles.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on page 5 and full Prescribing Information.
As the first and only delayed-release prednisone, RAYOS is uniquely designed to help improve RA symptoms, which may be more severe in the morning$^{1,3}$

- In a 12-week clinical study, patients taking RAYOS (5 mg daily) plus a DMARD experienced an improvement in their RA symptoms, including swollen and tender joints, and felt less pain$^{1,3}$
- Before the study, morning stiffness lasted over 2 hours$^3$
- Duration of morning stiffness was reduced by 55%* with RAYOS and lasted only 46 minutes on average$^1$

Make your mornings memorable again with RAYOS

*Compared with a 33% reduction in the duration of morning stiffness with placebo and a DMARD.

SELECT IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

- RAYOS can cause high blood pressure, salt and water retention, and low blood potassium. Your doctor should monitor these levels.
- There is an increased risk of developing perforations in the stomach or intestines if you have certain stomach and intestinal disorders. Signs and symptoms may be hidden.

Important Safety Information

Do not use RAYOS if you are allergic to prednisone.

Long-term use of RAYOS can affect your hormones and one of the ways your body responds to stress. Symptoms, among others, can include weight gain, changes in body appearance (particularly the face), severe fatigue, weak muscles, and high blood sugar. Tell your doctor if you develop any of these symptoms after taking RAYOS.

RAYOS can weaken your immune system, making it easier for you to get an infection or worsening an infection you already have or have recently had. Signs and symptoms of infection may be hidden. Tell your doctor if you have had a recent or ongoing infection or if you have been exposed to chickenpox or measles.

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There is an increased risk of developing perforations in the stomach or intestines if you have certain stomach and intestinal disorders. Signs and symptoms may be hidden.

Behavior and mood changes can occur, including intense excitement or happiness, sleeplessness, mood swings, personality changes, severe depression, and psychosis. Existing conditions may become worse.

Long-term use of RAYOS can cause decreases in bone density. You should talk with your doctor about this risk before you initiate therapy, particularly if you are postmenopausal. Your doctor should monitor bone density with long-term therapy.

RAYOS can cause cataracts, eye infections, and glaucoma. Your doctor should monitor eye pressure if you use RAYOS for more than 6 weeks.

Do not receive a “live” vaccine while taking RAYOS. The vaccine may not work as well during this time, and may not fully protect you from disease. Tell your doctor if you have recently received a vaccine.

Taking RAYOS during pregnancy can harm an unborn baby.

RAYOS may be present in breast milk; discuss the risks and benefits of breastfeeding while taking RAYOS with your doctor.

Long-term use of RAYOS can slow growth and development in children. Children on long-term therapy should be monitored for this.

The most common side effects with RAYOS are water retention, high blood sugar, high blood pressure, unusual behavior and mood changes, increased appetite, and weight gain.

Talk to your doctor before you stop taking RAYOS. You may need to gradually reduce the amount of RAYOS you are taking. Stopping RAYOS suddenly may cause unwanted side effects.

Approved uses of RAYOS

RAYOS, a corticosteroid, is an anti-inflammatory or immunosuppressive agent used in the treatment of many different conditions, such as certain allergic, skin, stomach and intestinal, blood, eye, nerve, kidney, breathing, rheumatologic, and specific infectious diseases or conditions, and organ transplantation. RAYOS is used in the treatment of certain endocrine conditions and to ease the symptoms, including pain, of certain cancer conditions.

For a complete list of indications for RAYOS, please see full Prescribing Information.
With HorizonCares™, all commercially insured patients will pay $0 for approved prescriptions*

APPROVED

$0 co-pay*

Even if rejected, a simple step edit or Prior Authorization completion may result in an approved prescription at a $0 co-pay

Regardless of the insurance outcome, HorizonCares works to ensure eligible patients† receive RAYOS.

NOT APPROVED

Low branded co-pay*

Patients may have to pay a low branded co-pay if the prescription is not approved

HORIZONCares™

I’D LIKE TO KNOW MORE

RAYOS®
(Prednisone) Delayed-release Tablets

RAYOSRX.COM

*Subject to eligibility rules and restrictions.
†Eligible patients are defined as commercially insured patients.

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