



Livdelzi[®]
seladelpar 10mg
Capsules

For adults with primary biliary cholangitis (PBC)

Let **LIVDELZI**
take on your PBC
while you take in the moment

#1 **PRESCRIBED**
PBC TREATMENT
for people adding
a second therapy

Source: IQVIA[®] LAAD, 10/2024 through 01/2026.*

*This information is an estimate derived from the use of information under license from the following IQVIA[®] information service: IQVIA LAAD, for the period of October 2024 through January 2026. IQVIA expressly reserves all rights, including rights of copying, distribution, and republication.

What is LIVDELZI?

LIVDELZI is a prescription medicine used to treat primary biliary cholangitis (PBC) in combination with ursodeoxycholic acid (UDCA) in adults who have not responded well to UDCA, or used alone in patients unable to tolerate UDCA.

LIVDELZI is not recommended for use in people who have advanced liver disease (decompensated cirrhosis). Symptoms of advanced liver disease may include confusion; having fluid in the stomach area (abdomen); black, tarry, or bloody stools; coughing up or vomiting blood; or having vomit that looks like "coffee grounds".

It is not known if taking LIVDELZI will improve your chance of survival or prevent liver decompensation.

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

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What are the possible side effects of LIVDELZI?

LIVDELZI can cause serious side effects, including:

- **Bone fractures.** Taking LIVDELZI may increase your risk of bone fractures. Tell your healthcare provider about any bone fractures, or if you develop pain, or have changes in your ability to move around.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and [Important Facts](#) about LIVDELZI on the last page.



Jennifer
Real LIVDELZI patient

People featured are
compensated by Gilead.

PBC (short for primary biliary cholangitis) is a rare autoimmune disease of the liver



PBC causes **inflammation** in the bile ducts of the liver.



Over time, **scarring** from this inflammation can block or permanently destroy the bile ducts, leading to liver damage and reduced liver function.



If left untreated or not treated well enough, PBC can lead to end-stage liver disease and the need for a **liver transplant**.

What causes PBC?

The exact cause of PBC is unknown and it is thought that genetic and environmental factors play a role. Researchers have ruled out alcohol as a possible cause.

Measuring PBC progression

Your healthcare provider may monitor a few things to see if your PBC is under control or progressing, including:

ALP

An enzyme also known as **alkaline phosphatase** or "**alk phos**"

Scarring

FibroScans are used to measure the amount of scarring in your liver

Research has shown that long-term elevated ALP levels are associated with liver damage that may ultimately require a liver transplant

PBC symptoms vary from person to person

When the liver doesn't function properly due to PBC, it can lead to symptoms that you may not realize are caused by liver disease. Some of the most common PBC symptoms include:



Up to 80% of people with PBC experience itch

For some people, itch can even interrupt sleep, which may contribute to daytime sleepiness and fatigue



The itch was really impacting my sleep.

Angela

Real patient with PBC

Person featured is being compensated by Gilead.

Talking to your healthcare team about your symptoms

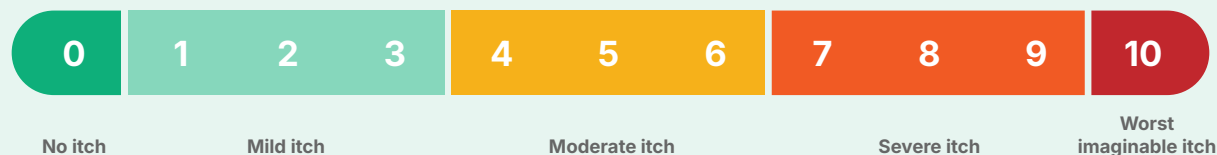


It's important to make sure your healthcare team knows about any symptoms you are experiencing, including itch. They may be able to adjust your treatment plan to try to manage your symptoms.

Since PBC itch can change over time, even if you aren't experiencing itch during your appointment, it's important to share how itch affects your day-to-day life.

Measuring itch with the Numerical Rating Scale (NRS)

The NRS is a scale from 0 to 10 that is used in clinical trials to track itch severity and progress. You can use the NRS to measure your itch over time and share the results with your healthcare team.



The importance of normal ALP

ALP levels that are consistently above the normal range have been shown to cause permanent liver damage. That's why lowering ALP to a normal range (your healthcare team might call this "normalizing ALP") is one of the main goals of PBC treatment.

Your risk of PBC progression is reduced when ALP is normal or close to normal

The higher your ALP level is above normal, the higher the risk is to your liver, so lowering your ALP is a step in the right direction. But getting to a normal ALP significantly reduces your risk of permanent liver damage or, potentially, liver transplant.

ALP levels

measured in international units per liter (IU/L)

Normal

Elevated

About **42 to 125 IU/L**

About **126 IU/L and above**

Did you know?

Everyone's normal ALP range is different, but some labs suggest a normal ALP range is about 42 to 125 IU/L (international units per liter).

Ask your liver specialist about how to get your ALP to normal

There's a lot of information out there and you don't know what applies to you and what doesn't apply to you. Always ask your liver specialist if you have questions.

Wendy

Real patient with PBC

People featured are compensated by Gilead. Doctor actor portrayal.



Treating PBC

When treating PBC, your healthcare team will aim to improve key PBC labs, including ALP. Getting your ALP to a lower level, and ideally into your normal range, has been shown to reduce the risk of PBC progression.

However, it's pretty common for people to not reach their liver lab goals with the first medication and dosage they try. Your healthcare provider may change your treatment plan to help get your PBC labs where they need to be.

PBC treatment goals



Lower your ALP
(aim for the
normal range)



Lower the risk of disease progression.
Disease progression may include:

- Liver scarring (fibrosis)
- Irreversible liver damage (cirrhosis)
- Liver failure and transplant



Reduce certain
symptoms caused by
PBC, such as itch



First-line PBC treatment

The current primary treatment for people living with PBC is ursodiol (also known as urso or UDCA). **But about 40% of people living with PBC continue having high ALP levels despite taking ursodiol.**

Expanding treatment options

For the first time since 2016, there are additional treatment options available for people living with PBC.

If you're taking ursodiol and still experiencing:

ALP consistently above normal **OR** can no longer tolerate ursodiol
consider talking to your healthcare provider about another PBC treatment option

How LIVDELZI is designed to work

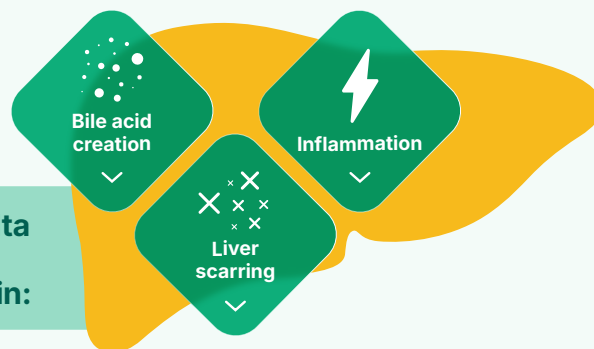
LIVDELZI is designed to work differently from other PBC treatments. It targets a specific cell receptor in the liver called PPAR-delta. Activation of PPAR-delta is known to help reduce the production of bile acids

In addition to helping control bile acid creation, it's also believed that activation of PPAR-delta affects parts of certain liver cells that are involved in inflammation and liver scarring.

But the way LIVDELZI works to treat PBC is not fully understood.

PPAR-delta=peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor delta.

PPAR-delta
may be
involved in:



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

What are the possible side effects of LIVDELZI? (cont'd)

LIVDELZI can cause serious side effects, including: (cont'd)

- **Changes in liver tests.** Increased liver enzymes in the blood have happened when taking more LIVDELZI than prescribed. Your healthcare provider will do tests to check your liver before you start and during treatment with LIVDELZI.

Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any of the following signs or symptoms of worsening liver problems during treatment with LIVDELZI:

- swelling of your stomach area (abdomen) from a build-up of fluid
- yellowing of your skin or the whites of your eyes
- pain on the right side of your stomach (abdomen)
- black, tarry, or bloody stools
- coughing up or vomiting blood, or your vomit looks like "coffee grounds"
- mental changes such as confusion, being sleepier than usual or harder to wake up, slurred speech, mood swings, or changes in personality

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and [Important Facts](#) about LIVDELZI on the last page.

Let **LIVDELZI**
help improve key
PBC lab results

LIVDELZI improved key PBC lab results in significantly more people vs placebo

People with improved PBC lab results at 1 year

62%
of people

taking **LIVDELZI**
with or
without ursodiol

vs

20%
of people

taking **placebo**
with or
without ursodiol

LIVDELZI clinical trial details

A total of 193 people
participated for 12 months



128 took LIVDELZI with
or without ursodiol



65 took ursodiol
and placebo, or just
placebo (only 4 people
took just placebo)

Clinical researchers evaluated the effectiveness of **LIVDELZI vs placebo** in a few key areas:

How many people met these 3 key
PBC lab results at 12 months:

- Lowering ALP levels to less than 1.67 x the top of the normal range
- Lowering ALP levels at least 15% from start of trial
- Achieving normal bilirubin levels

How many people met these individual
secondary goals:

- Lowering ALP levels over 12 months
- Achieving normal ALP levels (ALP at or below the top of the normal range)
- Reducing itch in people with NRS scores of 4 or higher at 6 months

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

What are the possible side effects of LIVDELZI? (cont'd)

The most common side effects of LIVDELZI include headache, stomach (abdominal) pain, nausea, abdominal swelling (distension), and dizziness.

Tell your healthcare provider if you have any side effect that bothers you or does not go away. These are not all the possible side effects of LIVDELZI.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout
and [Important Facts](#) about LIVDELZI on the last page.

Person featured is being compensated by Gilead.

With LIVDELZI and ursodiol, my ALP numbers have gone down. I'm looking forward to my next lab results.

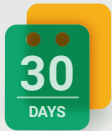
Jennifer

Real LIVDELZI patient

 **Livdelzi**
seladelpar 10mg
Capsules

Let **LIVDELZI**
help lower your ALP

LIVDELZI lowered ALP levels at 1 month and kept them lower at the 1-year mark



36% average
**ALP reduction at 30 days
with LIVDELZI**
(vs 5% for placebo)



People taking LIVDELZI experienced
**42% average ALP reduction
at 1 year**
(vs 4% for placebo)



1 in 4 people (25%) taking LIVDELZI reached
normal ALP levels at 1 year
(vs none for placebo)

Most patients
in the trial also
took ursodiol

Two months after starting LIVDELZI, I got
my labs and my ALP was the lowest it
had been since I was diagnosed.

Amanda

Real LIVDELZI patient

Person featured is being compensated by Gilead.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

What should I tell my healthcare provider before taking LIVDELZI?

Tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have advanced liver disease.
- think you may have a blockage of the bile ducts in your liver (biliary obstruction).

Please see Important Safety Information throughout
and [Important Facts](#) about LIVDELZI on the last page.

 **Livdelzi**
seladelpar 10mg
Capsules

Itch improvement at 1 month, with significant improvement at 6 months—a first in PBC

People who began the trial with NRS scores ≥ 4 saw:



Rapid itch improvement

LIVDELZI started improving itch
at 30 days.



Significant itch improvement

At 6 months, people taking LIVDELZI experienced an average itch reduction from the start of the trial of about 52% vs 26% for those taking placebo (3.2-point decrease on the NRS vs 1.7-point decrease for placebo).

The NRS is a scale from 0 to 10 that measures itch severity, with 0 being no itch and 10 being the worst possible itch. People evaluated in the trial who already had itch began the trial with NRS scores ≥ 4 ; the average NRS score at the start of the trial was 6.1 for LIVDELZI (49 people) and 6.6 for placebo (23 people).

My itch has really improved since I started LIVDELZI. I was able to stop taking another treatment that my doctor had prescribed for the itch.

Amanda

Real LIVDELZI patient

Person featured is being
compensated by Gilead.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

What should I tell my healthcare provider before taking LIVDELZI? (cont'd)

Tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you: (cont'd)

- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if LIVDELZI will harm your unborn baby.
 - **Pregnancy safety study.** If you become pregnant while taking LIVDELZI, tell your healthcare provider right away. There is a pregnancy safety study for women who take LIVDELZI during pregnancy. Talk to your healthcare provider about providing information to the LIVDELZI pregnancy safety study. The purpose of this pregnancy safety study is to capture information about your health and your baby's health. You or your healthcare provider can report your pregnancy by calling 1-800-445-3235.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout
and [Important Facts](#) about LIVDELZI on the last page.

 **Livdelzi**
seladelpar 10mg
Capsules

LIVDELZI has an established safety profile

The most common side effects in the clinical trial*

Side effect	LIVDELZI (128 people)	Placebo (65 people)
Headache	8% (10 people)	3% (2 people)
Stomach pain	7% (9 people)	2% (1 person)
Nausea	6% (8 people)	5% (3 people)
Stomach bloating	6% (8 people)	3% (2 people)
Dizziness	5% (6 people)	2% (1 person)

*Side effects reported in 5% or more of people in clinical trials taking LIVDELZI with or without ursodiol or placebo with or without ursodiol.

People taking LIVDELZI had a lower discontinuation rate (3.1%) due to side effects vs placebo (4.6%)

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

What should I tell my healthcare provider before taking LIVDELZI? (cont'd)

Tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you: (cont'd)

- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if LIVDELZI passes into your breast milk. Talk with your healthcare provider about the best way to feed your baby if you take LIVDELZI.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and [Important Facts](#) about LIVDELZI on the last page.

Wendy

Real LIVDELZI patient

Person featured is being compensated by Gilead.

 **Livdelzi**
seladelpar 10mg Capsules

With once-daily dosing, LIVDELZI can fit into your routine



Once-daily
capsule



Can be taken with
or without food



Can be taken
any time of day

Take LIVDELZI exactly as your healthcare provider prescribes

- Follow your healthcare provider's instructions with regard to taking LIVDELZI with ursodiol, on its own, and/or with other medications you may be taking
- Do not take more LIVDELZI than your healthcare provider tells you to
- If you take too much LIVDELZI, call your healthcare provider or get emergency medical help right away



Not actual size.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

What should I tell my healthcare provider before taking LIVDELZI? (cont'd)

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Certain other medicines may affect the way LIVDELZI works.

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 Important Safety Information throughout and [Important Facts](#) about LIVDELZI on the last page.

 **Livdelzi**[®]
seladelpar 10mg
Capsules

Preparing for your appointments

You may have many things you want to discuss with your healthcare team about PBC, such as how to read lab results, what your symptoms have been like, and whether another treatment could help you reach your current goals. Here are some thoughts on how to prepare for your visit from people with firsthand experience working with their healthcare team.

I make a list of the short-term and long-term goals that I want to achieve with treatment.

— Jennifer —



I write down any questions I have about my current treatment, including any symptoms or side effects.

— Amanda —



I ask my son if he can come along so he can learn about my treatment plan for himself and help keep me organized.

— Christine —



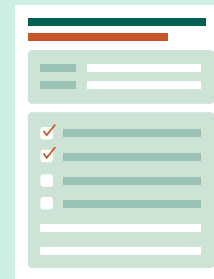
I have a notebook that I bring to the visit where I jot down any treatment questions.

— Angela —



I make sure to track my symptoms, like itch, so my doctor gets a clear picture of what I'm experiencing.

— Wendy —



[Download a guide to help you discuss PBC and treatment options with your healthcare team](#)

Getting LIVDELZI

LIVDELZI is supplied through a specialty pharmacy network

A specialty pharmacy is a little different from a standard neighborhood pharmacy. Here is an overview of the steps that may be needed to get your prescribed LIVDELZI.

Specialty pharmacy network process



1. The prescription

Your healthcare provider sends your LIVDELZI prescription to a specialty pharmacy near you.



2. Insurance confirmation

The specialty pharmacy receives your prescription from your healthcare provider and checks your insurance coverage to calculate your out-of-pocket cost. If necessary, you can be referred to programs to reduce the cost of LIVDELZI.



3. Schedule delivery

The specialty pharmacy will call you to get your details and organize delivery of LIVDELZI.



4. Schedule refills

The specialty pharmacy will contact you again to schedule refills.



Make sure to watch your phone for the specialty pharmacy's call

It may come from a number you don't recognize, so make sure to listen to your voicemails and save the number to remind you on future calls.



Angela

Real LIVDELZI patient

People featured are compensated by Gilead.

 **Livdelzi**[®]
seladelpar 10mg
Capsules

Financial resources

Most eligible patients pay \$0 to \$10 per month* for LIVDELZI



The Gilead Support Path program can help you:

- **Investigate insurance benefits** and offer information on prior authorization and appeals processes
- **Connect to the Patient Assistance Program** if you are eligible and uninsured
- **Get educated** on Medicare Part D and the Medicare Prescription Payment Plan (MPPP)

1-855-7-MYPATH

(1-855-769-7284)

If you need help affording LIVDELZI, the LIVDELZI Co-pay Savings Program may be able to help†

Even if you are not eligible for the LIVDELZI Co-pay Savings Program,† you can call Support Path at the number above to learn about other financial support resources and information.

To enroll in the **Support Path Program** or **ask about the LIVDELZI Co-pay Savings Program**, you can connect live with a Support Path program specialist Monday-Friday, 9 AM to 8 PM ET.



[Scan the code to learn more at LIVDELZI.com](https://www.livdelzi.com)

*Based on data from 09/2024 through 11/2025.

†Co-pay savings support is available for commercially insured eligible patients only. Additional restrictions apply. Subject to change; for full terms and conditions, visit www.mysupportpath.com/co-pay. This is not health insurance. Only accepted at participating pharmacies.

 **Livdelzi**
seladelpar 10mg Capsules

For adults with primary biliary
cholangitis (PBC)

Let **LIVDELZI**
take on your PBC
while you take in the view

Get helpful PBC treatment information
to find out if LIVDELZI may be right for
you now or in the future

Sign up to get PBC information sent right to your inbox.



Scan the code to sign up
at LIVDELZI.com

People featured are compensated by Gilead.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What are the possible side effects of LIVDELZI?

LIVDELZI can cause serious side effects, including:

- **Bone fractures.** Taking LIVDELZI may increase your risk of bone fractures. Tell your healthcare provider about any bone fractures, or if you develop pain, or have changes in your ability to move around.
- **Changes in liver tests.** Increased liver enzymes in the blood have happened when taking more LIVDELZI than prescribed. Your healthcare provider will do tests to check your liver before you start and during treatment with LIVDELZI.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout
and [Important Facts](#) about LIVDELZI on the last page.

Ask your healthcare
provider if LIVDELZI
is right for you



LIVDELZI, the LIVDELZI Logo, SUPPORT PATH, the SUPPORT PATH Logo, GILEAD,
and the GILEAD Logo are trademarks of Gilead Sciences, Inc., or its related companies.
© 2026 Gilead Sciences, Inc. All rights reserved. US-LIVC-0324 04/26

 **Livdelzi**[®]
seladelpar 10mg
Capsules

(liv del' zee)

ABOUT LIVDELZI

LIVDELZI is a prescription medicine used to treat primary biliary cholangitis (PBC) in combination with ursodeoxycholic acid (UDCA) in adults who have not responded well to UDCA, or used alone in patients unable to tolerate UDCA.

LIVDELZI is not recommended for use in people who have advanced liver disease (decompensated cirrhosis). Symptoms of advanced liver disease may include confusion; having fluid in the stomach area (abdomen); black, tarry, or bloody stools; coughing up or vomiting blood; or having vomit that looks like "coffee grounds".

It is not known if taking LIVDELZI will improve your chance of survival or prevent liver decompensation.

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

BEFORE TAKING LIVDELZI

Tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have advanced liver disease.
- think you may have a blockage of the bile ducts in your liver (biliary obstruction).
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if LIVDELZI will harm your unborn baby.
 - **Pregnancy safety study.** If you become pregnant while taking LIVDELZI, tell your healthcare provider right away. There is a pregnancy safety study for women who take LIVDELZI during pregnancy. Talk to your healthcare provider about providing information to the LIVDELZI pregnancy safety study. The purpose of this pregnancy safety study is to capture information about your health and your baby's health. You or your healthcare provider can report your pregnancy by calling 1-800-445-3235.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if LIVDELZI passes into your breast milk. Talk with your healthcare provider about the best way to feed your baby if you take LIVDELZI.

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Certain other medicines may affect the way LIVDELZI works.

IMPORTANT FACTS

This is only a brief summary of important information about LIVDELZI and does not replace talking to your healthcare provider about your condition and your treatment.

POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS OF LIVDELZI

LIVDELZI can cause serious side effects, including:

- **Bone fractures.** Taking LIVDELZI may increase your risk of bone fractures. Tell your healthcare provider about any bone fractures, or if you develop pain, or have changes in your ability to move around.
- **Changes in liver tests.** Increased liver enzymes in the blood have happened when taking more LIVDELZI than prescribed. Your healthcare provider will do tests to check your liver before you start and during treatment with LIVDELZI.

Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any of the following signs or symptoms of worsening liver problems during treatment with LIVDELZI:

- swelling of your stomach area (abdomen) from a build-up of fluid
- yellowing of your skin or the whites of your eyes
- pain on the right side of your stomach (abdomen)
- black, tarry, or bloody stools
- coughing up or vomiting blood, or your vomit looks like "coffee grounds"
- mental changes such as confusion, being sleepier than usual or harder to wake up, slurred speech, mood swings, or changes in personality

The most common side effects of LIVDELZI include:

headache, stomach (abdominal) pain, nausea, abdominal swelling (distension), and dizziness.

Tell your healthcare provider if you have any side effect that bothers you or does not go away. These are not all the possible side effects of LIVDELZI.

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

HOW TO TAKE LIVDELZI

Take LIVDELZI by mouth 1 time each day with or without food.

GET MORE INFORMATION

- This is only a brief summary of important information about LIVDELZI. Talk to your healthcare provider or pharmacist to learn more.
- Go to LIVDELZI.com, or call 1-800-GILEAD-5.