If **obstructive hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (oHCM)** is limiting you, it's time to take action.

MYQORZO™ (aficamten) 5·10·15·20 mg tablets

MYQORZO™ is the latest FDA-approved treatment for adults with symptomatic obstructive HCM to improve functional capacity and symptoms

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

- Proven to deliver **fast and lasting symptom improvement** and **reduced obstruction.** At 24 weeks, exercise capacity (peak oxygen consumption), symptoms (New York Heart Association functional class improvement), and obstruction (measured during a Valsalva maneuver during an echocardiogram) were evaluated vs placebo in 282 adults
- Thoughtfully designed to **address the abnormalities in the heart muscle protein** that lead to obstructive HCM
- A **once-daily pill that allows you to reach your individualized dose within 8 weeks***

*Based on echocardiograms performed 2 to 8 weeks after starting treatment and after any dose change.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What is the most important information I should know about MYQORZO?

MYQORZO can cause serious side effects, including:

- **Heart failure**, a condition where the heart cannot pump with enough force, is a serious condition that can lead to death. You must have echocardiograms (echos) before and during treatment with MYQORZO and monitor for signs and symptoms of heart failure. People who develop a serious illness such as a serious infection or who develop a new or worsening irregular heartbeat have a greater risk of heart failure during treatment with MYQORZO

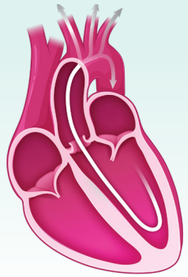
  Tell your healthcare provider or get medical help right away if you develop new or worsening shortness of breath, chest pain, fatigue, leg swelling, a racing sensation in your heart (palpitations), or rapid weight gain.

Please see full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNING, and Medication Guide.

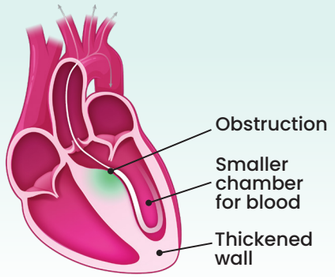
What is symptomatic obstructive hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (oHCM)?

HCM is a condition where the heart muscle works too hard, causing the heart walls to get thick and stiff. This makes it harder for the heart to fill with oxygen-rich blood and pump it out to the body. When the heart muscle is too thick and stiff, it can restrict blood flow out of the heart. This is called obstructive HCM (sometimes also referred to as oHCM).

Normal heart



Heart with obstructive HCM



Common symptoms of obstructive HCM

With less oxygen-rich blood being pumped throughout the body, obstructive HCM can cause symptoms, including:

- Shortness of breath
- Dizziness, lightheadedness
- Chest pain
- Heart palpitations
- Feeling tired easily
- Swelling of the feet or legs

If symptoms are making it difficult to do everyday activities, talk to your healthcare provider and see if MYQORZO™ may be right for you.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

What is the most important information I should know about MYQORZO?

MYQORZO can cause serious side effects, including:

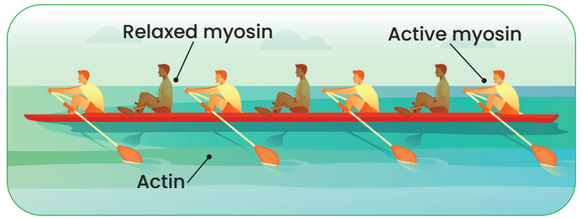
- **The risk of heart failure is also increased when MYQORZO is taken with certain other medicines.** Tell your healthcare provider about any prescribed and over-the-counter medicines you take, before and during your treatment with MYQORZO

Please see full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNING, and Medication Guide.

What is MYQORZO?

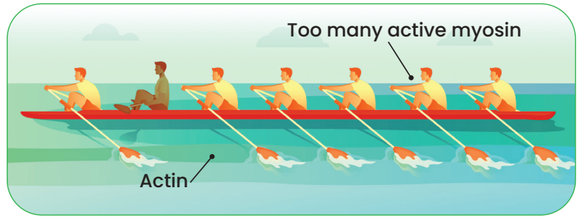
MYQORZO is a medication known as a cardiac myosin inhibitor (CMI) that addresses the abnormalities in the heart muscle protein that lead to obstructive hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (oHCM).

What happens inside the heart walls?



Normal heart contraction

In a normal heart, 2 proteins called myosin and actin interact within the muscle cells to cause the heart to contract and relax. Think of myosin like rowers grabbing and pulling paddles through the water (actin) to help the boat move.

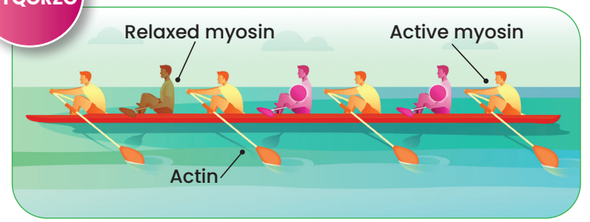


Obstructive HCM heart contraction

In a heart with obstructive HCM, there are more active myosin proteins than normal, which causes the heart muscle to contract too strongly.

How does MYQORZO work?

WITH MYQORZO



With MYQORZO

MYQORZO may help improve symptoms for people with obstructive HCM by binding to and blocking overactive myosin proteins. This helps the heart muscle contract and relax more normally and reduces obstruction.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

What is the most important information I should know about MYQORZO?

MYQORZO can cause serious side effects, including:

- **Because of the risk of heart failure, MYQORZO is only available through a restricted distribution program called the MYQORZO Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) Program**
  - Your healthcare provider must be enrolled in the MYQORZO REMS Program for you to be prescribed MYQORZO
  - Before you start treatment with MYQORZO, you must enroll in the MYQORZO REMS Program. Talk to your healthcare provider about how to enroll in the program. You will be given information about the program when you enroll
  - Before you take MYQORZO, your healthcare provider and pharmacist will make sure you understand how to take MYQORZO safely, which will include returning for echos when advised by your healthcare provider. MYQORZO can only be dispensed by a certified pharmacy that participates in the MYQORZO REMS Program
  - If you have any questions about the MYQORZO REMS Program, ask your healthcare provider, go to www.MYQORZOREMS.com, or call 1-844-285-7367

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MYQORZO™ clinical trial

MYQORZO was studied in a 24-week, Phase 3, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled clinical trial. It is the largest obstructive hypertrophic cardiomyopathy clinical trial of its kind to date.

The participants were divided into 2 groups:

282 People in the clinical trial

142 People took **MYQORZO**

140 People took **placebo** (a pill with no active medicine)

The majority of participants (85%) were already taking other medicines for their obstructive HCM (beta blockers, calcium channel blockers, and/or disopyramide).

Safety and effectiveness were measured at 12 weeks and at the end of the clinical trial (24 weeks). After the trial, some patients continued to take MYQORZO in an ongoing multiyear study.

While the clinical trial was 24 weeks, MYQORZO is a long-term therapy that should be taken daily as directed by your healthcare provider.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

Who should not take MYQORZO?

Do not take MYQORZO if you take a medicine called rifampin.

What are the possible side effects of MYQORZO?

MYQORZO can cause serious side effects, including heart failure.

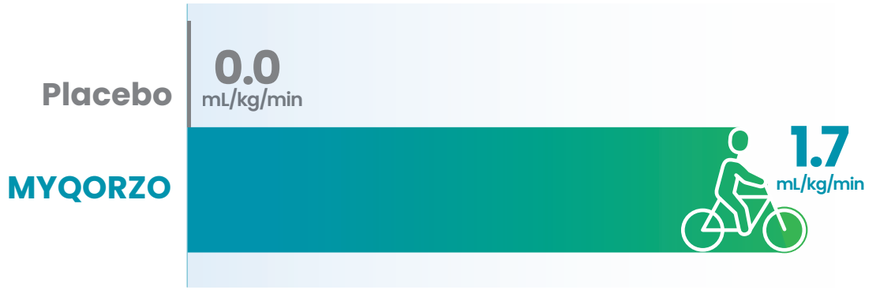
Please see full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNING, and Medication Guide.

IN THE CLINICAL TRIAL,

MYQORZO was shown to increase exercise capacity

The group taking MYQORZO **had a significant improvement in exercise capacity**, as measured by the average change in peak oxygen consumption (peak VO_2), compared with the placebo group.

Change in exercise capacity after 24 weeks



Average change in peak VO_2 from where people in the clinical trial started (mL/kg/min)

mL/kg/min: This stands for milliliters of oxygen consumed in a minute per kilogram of body weight. A higher number reflects better exercise capacity, one measure of cardiac health.

What is peak oxygen consumption, or peak VO_2?

Peak VO_2 is a way to measure exercise capacity. When your peak VO_2 is higher, it means your body is taking in more oxygen and your heart is pumping the blood more effectively. This means you can do more before you get tired or short of breath.

Peak VO_2 improvement of 1 mL/kg/min has been shown to improve outcomes and **make a clinically meaningful difference for people with obstructive HCM**

High blood pressure (hypertension) was the only side effect reported in the clinical trial in more than 5% of patients and was more common in patients taking MYQORZO (8%) than placebo (2%).

See additional clinical trial results on the next few pages.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

What should I tell my healthcare provider before taking MYQORZO?

Before taking MYQORZO, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- Are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if MYQORZO can cause harm to your unborn baby. Tell your healthcare provider if you become pregnant during treatment or within 3 weeks after the last dose of MYQORZO. There is a pregnancy study for MYQORZO. Your healthcare provider should report your pregnancy exposure to Cytokinetics, Inc
- Are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if MYQORZO passes into your breast milk. Talk to your healthcare provider about the best way to feed your baby during treatment with MYQORZO

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IN THE CLINICAL TRIAL,

MYQORZO™ was proven to deliver fast and lasting symptom improvement with fewer physical limitations

Symptom improvement was measured by New York Heart Association (NYHA) functional class at 12 and 24 weeks

Fast relief at 12 weeks

NEARLY **1 in 2**

49% of people taking MYQORZO improved by at least 1 NYHA class
compared to 18% taking placebo

Lasting relief at 24 weeks

NEARLY **3 in 5**

59% of people taking MYQORZO experienced sustained symptom improvement
compared to 24% taking placebo

What is NYHA?

NYHA functional classification is a way to measure how your heart condition affects your daily life–especially how tired or short of breath you feel when doing ordinary activities:

CLASS I
No symptoms or limitations in physical activities

CLASS II
Mild symptoms and slight limitations with ordinary activity

CLASS III
Noticeable limitations with minimal physical activity, but comfortable at rest

CLASS IV
Severe physical limitations and symptoms while at rest

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

What should I tell my healthcare provider before taking MYQORZO?

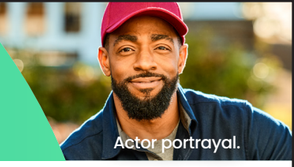
Before and during MYQORZO treatment, tell your healthcare provider about all the prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements you take. Taking MYQORZO with certain medicines may lead to increased levels of MYQORZO in your blood and increase the risk of heart failure. **Do not stop or change the dose of a medicine or start a new medicine without telling your healthcare provider.**

Especially tell your healthcare provider if you take fluconazole (if used for more than 3 days), voriconazole, or fluvoxamine.

Please see full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNING, and Medication Guide.

IN THE CLINICAL TRIAL,

MYQORZO was shown to deliver fast and lasting reduction of obstruction in the heart


Actor portrayal.

NEARLY 1 in 2 people taking MYQORZO (49%) were no longer considered to have obstruction* at the end of the clinical trial

vs 4% taking placebo

12x MORE PEOPLE
who took MYQORZO had no meaningful obstruction* vs those who took placebo

*Based on left ventricular outflow tract (LVOT) gradient levels below 30 mmHg during an echocardiogram. LVOT gradient is how cardiologists measure obstruction in the heart. Obstruction is defined as LVOT gradient greater than or equal to 30 mmHg. Severe obstruction is greater than or equal to 50 mmHg.

Fast reduction of obstruction

Reduction in obstruction was seen as early as 12 weeks

Lasting reduction of obstruction

Over the course of the 24-week clinical trial, people taking MYQORZO sustained a decrease in obstruction by an average of 47 mmHg, while those on placebo had a slight increase of 2 mmHg

Why obstruction matters

Obstruction can make it harder for the heart to pump oxygen-rich blood out to the body. People with obstruction may experience symptoms like feeling tired or out of breath.

Obstruction measures were taken during a Valsalva maneuver. A Valsalva maneuver can help your healthcare provider see obstruction more clearly during an echocardiogram.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

What are the most common side effects of MYQORZO?

The most common side effect of MYQORZO is high blood pressure (hypertension).

These are not all the possible side effects of MYQORZO. Talk to your healthcare provider for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.
You may also report side effects to Cytokinetics at 1-833-633-2986.

MYQORZO™ (aficamten) 5·10·15·20mg tablets

MYQORZO™ helps improve symptoms and obstruction so that you may no longer be eligible for septal reduction therapies*

PEOPLE IN THE CLINICAL TRIAL TAKING MYQORZO HAD AN AVERAGE OF

3x FEWER DAYS
that they met the criteria for septal reduction therapies†

vs

THOSE TAKING
PLACEBO

35 days eligible for those taking MYQORZO vs 113 days eligible for those taking placebo

What is septal reduction?

Septal reduction is a way to reduce the thickness of the heart muscle. It can be done with heart surgery or with a catheter. Septal reduction surgery or alcohol septal ablation can provide symptom relief but does not treat the root cause of obstructive HCM.

*Eligibility criteria include severe symptoms (NYHA class III or IV) and severe obstruction (left ventricular outflow (LVOT) gradient ≥50 mmHg).

†Septal reduction therapies include septal myectomy and septal alcohol ablation.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

What is the most important information I should know about MYQORZO?

MYQORZO can cause serious side effects, including:

- **Heart failure**, a condition where the heart cannot pump with enough force, is a serious condition that can lead to death. You must have echocardiograms (echos) before and during treatment with MYQORZO and monitor for signs and symptoms of heart failure. People who develop a serious illness such as a serious infection or who develop a new or worsening irregular heartbeat have a greater risk of heart failure during treatment with MYQORZO

  Tell your healthcare provider or get medical help right away if you develop new or worsening shortness of breath, chest pain, fatigue, leg swelling, a racing sensation in your heart (palpitations), or rapid weight gain.
- **The risk of heart failure is also increased when MYQORZO is taken with certain other medicines.** Tell your healthcare provider about any prescribed and over-the-counter medicines you take, before and during your treatment with MYQORZO

Please see full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNING, and Medication Guide.

IN THE CLINICAL TRIAL,
People taking MYQORZO reported improvement in symptoms and physical limitations

On average, MYQORZO led to significant improvement of symptoms and limitations during the 24-week clinical trial, when compared with placebo.

Improvement was measured by KCCQ-CSS change from baseline

11.6-point average improvement with MYQORZO vs 4.3-point average improvement with placebo.

A change of 5 points or more is considered a meaningful change.

What is the KCCQ-CSS?

The **Kansas City Cardiomyopathy Questionnaire–Clinical Summary Score (KCCQ-CSS)** is a questionnaire that measures symptoms and physical limitations from the patient's perspective.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

What is the most important information I should know about MYQORZO?

MYQORZO can cause serious side effects, including:

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MYQORZO™ safety and side effects

MYQORZO can cause serious side effects, including heart failure, which is why your doctor will monitor how your heart is functioning.

Tell your healthcare provider or get medical help right away if you develop new or worsening:

- Shortness of breath
- Swelling in your legs
- Fatigue
- Chest pain
- Racing sensation in your heart (palpitations)
- Rapid weight gain

The most common side effect of MYQORZO is high blood pressure (hypertension).

In the clinical trial, no participants experienced treatment interruptions or worsening heart failure events due to a drop in ejection fraction. Ejection fraction compares the amount of blood in your heart chamber to how much blood is pumped out.

Do not take MYQORZO if you take a medicine called rifampin, as it is not safe to take these medicines together

Before and during MYQORZO treatment, tell your healthcare provider about:

All medicines you are taking:

- Including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Taking MYQORZO with certain medicines may increase your risk of heart failure
- **Do not stop or change the dose of a medicine or start a new medicine without telling your healthcare provider**
- Especially tell your healthcare provider if you take the medicines fluconazole (if used for more than 3 days), voriconazole, or fluvoxamine, as a dose change may be required

All medical conditions, including if you:

- Are pregnant, are planning to become pregnant, or become pregnant within 3 weeks of your last MYQORZO dose. It is not known if MYQORZO can cause harm to your unborn baby
- Are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if MYQORZO passes into your breast milk

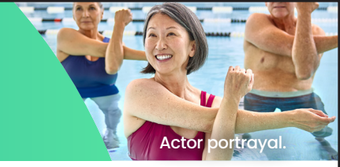
MYQORZO Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) Program

To help protect the health of people taking medicines that have certain serious risks, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) sometimes requires a REMS program. In some people, MYQORZO can increase the risk of heart failure. The MYQORZO REMS Program is designed to help reinforce safe use by providing special instructions, monitoring, and provider and patient education.

If your healthcare provider determines MYQORZO is right for you, they will help you enroll in the program to get you started. Learn more at MYQORZO.com/REMS.

Please see full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNING, and Medication Guide.

Taking MYQORZO



Reach your individualized dose

Your healthcare provider may begin adjusting your dose as early as 2 weeks after starting MYQORZO, reaching your individualized maintenance dose within 8 weeks.*

1. **Starting dose 5 mg**
   ECHO — **2-8 WEEKS** after starting treatment
2. **Dose increased in 5-mg increments†** to your individualized maintenance dose
   ECHO — **2-8 WEEKS** after any dose change
3. **Maintain individualized dose**
   ECHO — EVERY **6 MONTHS**
   Depending on results of your echocardiogram, you may need to have a follow-up every 3 months.

*Based on echocardiograms performed 2 to 8 weeks after starting treatment and after any dose change.

†MYQORZO may be increased at 5-mg increments up to 20 mg. If at any point you have a drop in your left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF), experience a severe illness, or start taking certain medications, your healthcare provider may need to lower your dose of MYQORZO or even temporarily stop it.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

Who should not take MYQORZO?

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What are the possible side effects of MYQORZO?

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MYQORZO™ (aficamten) 5·10·15·20mg tablets

Support for your treatment journey

MYQORZO & You™
PERSONALIZED PATIENT SUPPORT

The MYQORZO & You Patient Support Program offers personalized patient support for your treatment journey.

Click here to learn more about the MYQORZO & You Patient Support Program.

For questions call: 833-MYQORZO (833-697-6796)

Your MYQORZO™ Navigator is here to help you start and stay on your MYQORZO treatment.

Once enrolled in MYQORZO & You, your dedicated MYQORZO Navigator will:

- Call to welcome you into the program within 1 business day
- Explain affordability support options that may best suit your needs
- Provide REMS education and support
- Help with shipment coordination of MYQORZO from your specialty pharmacy
- Provide ongoing refill reminders and lifestyle support while on MYQORZO

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

What should I tell my healthcare provider before taking MYQORZO?

Before taking MYQORZO, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

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Please see full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNING, and Medication Guide.

Is MYQORZO right for me?

Considering MYQORZO? If you're an adult who has been diagnosed with obstructive HCM and have symptoms, review the questions below to see if MYQORZO might be right for you.

SYMPTOMS IMPACT/DAILY LIFE LIMITATIONS

- Are you **limited** in doing everyday activities because of obstructive HCM symptoms?
- Do you find yourself **saying "no" to doing things** you used to enjoy because of your obstructive HCM?
- Do you have **symptoms** of obstructive HCM that bother or concern you?
- Would you like to be able to **do more of the things you enjoy**?

CURRENT TREATMENT PLAN

- Do you still have obstructive HCM **symptoms and physical limitations**, despite your current treatment plan?

INTEREST IN TREATMENT OPTIONS

- Would you like a once-daily pill that could help **improve your symptoms** and ability to be active?
- Would you like a medicine that may help you **avoid septal reduction therapy (SRT)** for your obstructive HCM?

If you answered yes to any of these questions, talk to your healthcare provider about MYQORZO and see if it might be right for you.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

What should I tell my healthcare provider before taking MYQORZO?

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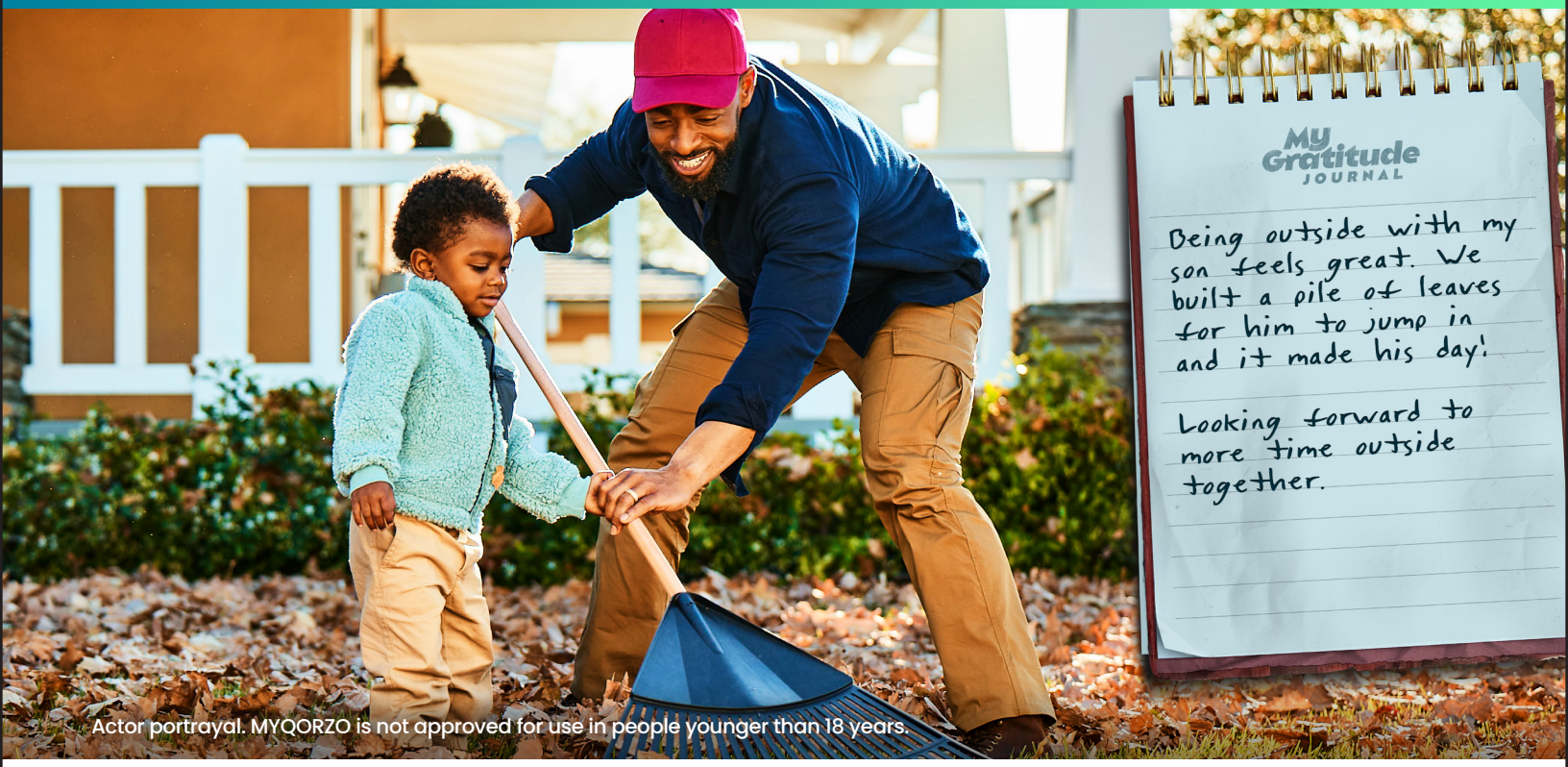

Actor portrayal. MYQORZO is not approved for use in people younger than 18 years.

If you have questions or need support getting started on MYQORZO™, we're here to help.

For medical questions, call your healthcare provider.

For general support and assistance with access and affordability, contact a MYQORZO Navigator at 833-MYQORZO from 8 AM to 8 PM ET, Monday through Friday

To access more helpful resources and information about MYQORZO, visit myqorzo.com.

INDICATION AND USAGE

MYQORZO is a prescription medicine used to treat adults with symptomatic obstructive cardiomyopathy (oHCM) to improve functional capacity and symptoms.

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

Please see full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNING, and Medication Guide.

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Cytokinetics®