Rezdiffra®
resmetirom tablets
60mg · 80mg · 100mg

A guide for asking your specialist for a test for MASH and liver scarring

Even with your best efforts, your fatty liver disease could actually be **MASH*** **(metabolic dysfunction–associated steatohepatitis)**. A test for liver scarring can help tell you if your fatty liver disease is actually MASH.

*With moderate to advanced liver scarring without cirrhosis.

MASH was formerly called NASH (nonalcoholic steatohepatitis).
Bring this guide with you to your appointment with your specialist.

1 Ask for a test for MASH and liver scarring.

Tell your specialist you're worried your fatty liver disease could actually be MASH, even without symptoms. You can say: "Can we test for MASH and liver scarring?"

Notes: _____

2 Make your testing plan.

Ask your specialist which test is best for you. Tests for MASH and liver scarring may include imaging tests such as FibroScan®, blood-based tests such as ELF or FIB-4, or a liver biopsy. When you schedule the testing appointment, make sure you know where you need to go.

ELF=Enhanced Liver Fibrosis; FIB-4=Fibrosis-4.

Notes: _____

3 Clarify what to expect after testing.

Find out how you will receive your results (phone call, portal, or in person) and how your specialist will review them with you. Ask if and when you will need to make a follow-up appointment so you can plan accordingly.

Notes: _____

4 If you have MASH without cirrhosis and your liver scarring is level F2 or F3, ask for Rezdiffra.

If you are diagnosed with MASH with moderate to advanced liver scarring (fibrosis stage F2 or F3), without cirrhosis, you can ask for Rezdiffra by name.

F2=Fibrosis 2; F3=Fibrosis 3.

Notes: _____

Continued on next page →

INDICATION AND IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What is Rezdiffra?

Rezdiffra is a prescribed medicine used along with diet and exercise to treat adults with noncirrhotic metabolic dysfunction–associated steatohepatitis (MASH), formerly known as nonalcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH) with moderate to advanced liver scarring (fibrosis) but not with cirrhosis of the liver.

This indication is approved based on improvement of MASH and liver scarring (fibrosis). There are ongoing studies to confirm the clinical benefit of Rezdiffra.

Before you take Rezdiffra, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have any liver problems other than MASH.
- have gallbladder problems or have been told you have gallbladder problems, including gallstones.
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if Rezdiffra will harm your unborn baby.
  - A pregnancy safety study for women who take Rezdiffra during pregnancy collects information about the health of you and your baby. You or your healthcare provider can report your pregnancy by visiting https://pregnancyregistry.madrigalpharma.com/ or calling **1-800-905-0324**.

Please see the full Prescribing Information, including Patient Information, for Rezdiffra. Important Safety Information continued on next page.

Notes

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

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

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

- Rezdiffra and other medicines may affect each other, causing side effects. Rezdiffra may affect the way other medicines work, and other medicines may affect how Rezdiffra works.
- Especially tell your healthcare provider if you take medicines that contain gemfibrozil to help lower your triglycerides because Rezdiffra is not recommended in patients taking these medicines.
- Tell your healthcare provider if you are taking medicines such as clopidogrel to thin your blood or statin medicines to help lower your cholesterol.
- Know the medicines you take. Keep a list of them to show your healthcare provider and pharmacist when you get a new medicine.

What are the possible side effects of Rezdiffra?

Rezdiffra may cause serious side effects, including:

- **liver injury (hepatotoxicity).** Stop taking Rezdiffra and call your healthcare provider right away if you develop the following signs or symptoms of hepatotoxicity: tiredness, nausea, vomiting, fever, rash, your skin or the white part of your eyes turns yellow (jaundice), or stomach pain/tenderness.
- **gallbladder problems.** Gallbladder problems such as gallstones, or inflammation of the gallbladder, or inflammation of the pancreas from gallstones can occur with MASH and may occur if you take Rezdiffra. Call your healthcare provider right away if you develop any signs or symptoms of these conditions, including nausea, vomiting, fever, or pain in your stomach area (abdomen) that is severe and will not go away. The pain may be felt going from your abdomen to your back and the pain may happen with or without vomiting.

The most common side effects of Rezdiffra include diarrhea, nausea, itching, stomach pain, vomiting, dizziness, and constipation.

These are not all the possible side effects of Rezdiffra. For more information, ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist.

Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at **1-800-FDA-1088** or **www.fda.gov/medwatch**. You may also report side effects to Madrigal Pharmaceuticals, Inc. at **1-800-905-0324**.

Please see the full Prescribing Information, including Patient Information, for Rezdiffra.

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