

Answers to FAQs about Medicare coverage for COSENTYX[®]

We know insurance can be confusing. The information below can help you better understand how Medicare covers COSENTYX.

1 Is COSENTYX covered by my Medicare plan? Which plan?

How your insurance covers COSENTYX depends on which form you take: IV infusion or self-injection.



Your doctor may prescribe COSENTYX to you as an IV infusion. If so, coverage options for COSENTYX include:

1. **Original Medicare Part B (Medical Insurance)**, which covers most infused prescription drugs given by a healthcare provider
2. **Medicare Advantage** (also known as “Part C”), where coverage may vary by plan



Your doctor may prescribe COSENTYX to you as a self-injection. If so, COSENTYX may be covered by a Medicare Part D plan.

- Coverage for COSENTYX may vary by plan
- If your plan doesn't cover COSENTYX, you may consider enrolling in a plan that does. Keep in mind, you can only change your Medicare coverage at certain times each year. Please see question 4 or visit [medicare.gov](https://www.medicare.gov) for more information

Even if you don't have coverage for one form of COSENTYX, Medicare may cover the other form.

2 How much will I have to pay out of pocket?

How much you pay out of pocket for COSENTYX depends on your Medicare plan and which form you take.



The out-of-pocket costs for COSENTYX infusions are different for Original Medicare Part B and Medicare Advantage.

Original Medicare Part B: The deductible is \$240 in 2024. After you reach your deductible, you usually pay 20% of the cost for COSENTYX infusions. Part B has no yearly limit on how much you pay out of your own pocket. If you are enrolled in a Medicare Supplemental Insurance plan, you may pay as little as \$0 for COSENTYX.

Medicare Advantage: Out-of-pocket costs, including any deductible for Medicare Advantage, depend on your plan. This means how much you pay for COSENTYX infusions will depend on your plan. Medicare Advantage has a yearly limit on out-of-pocket costs for covered services. After you reach the limit, the Medicare Advantage plan pays for 100% of the costs.



The out-of-pocket costs for COSENTYX taken through self-injection depend on your Medicare Part D plan.

Once you've reached your deductible, you pay out-of-pocket costs until you reach the annual limit of approximately \$3250. After that, you won't have to pay a co-payment or co-insurance for the rest of 2024.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

INDICATIONS

COSENTYX[®] (secukinumab) is a prescription medicine used to treat:

- people 6 years of age and older with moderate to severe plaque psoriasis (PsO) that involves large areas or many areas of the body, and who may benefit from taking injections or pills (systemic therapy) or phototherapy (treatment using ultraviolet or UV light alone or with systemic therapy)
- people 2 years of age and older with active psoriatic arthritis (PsA)
- adults with active ankylosing spondylitis (AS)
- adults with active non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis (nr-axSpA) and objective signs of inflammation
- people 4 years of age and older with active enthesitis-related arthritis (ERA)
- adults with moderate to severe hidradenitis suppurativa (HS)

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Do not use COSENTYX if you have had a severe allergic reaction to secukinumab or any of the other ingredients in COSENTYX. See the Medication Guide for a complete list of ingredients.

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

COSENTYX is a medicine that affects your immune system. COSENTYX may increase your risk of having serious side effects such as:

Infections

COSENTYX may lower the ability of your immune system to fight infections and may increase your risk of infections. Some people have died from these infections.

- Your doctor should check you for tuberculosis (TB) before starting treatment with COSENTYX.
- If your doctor feels that you are at risk for TB, you may be treated with medicine for TB before you begin treatment with COSENTYX and during treatment with COSENTYX.
- Your doctor should watch you closely for signs and symptoms of TB during treatment with COSENTYX. **Do not use COSENTYX if you have an active TB infection.**

Before starting COSENTYX, tell your doctor if you:

- are being treated for an infection
- have an infection that does not go away or that keeps coming back
- have TB or have been in close contact with someone with TB
- think you have an infection or have symptoms of an infection such as: fevers, sweats, or chills; muscle aches; cough; shortness of breath; blood in your phlegm; weight loss; warm, red, or painful skin or sores on your body; diarrhea or stomach pain; burning when you urinate or urinate more often than normal

After starting COSENTYX, call your doctor right away if you have any signs of infection listed above. Do not use COSENTYX if you have any signs of infection unless you are instructed to by your doctor.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout. Please see full Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide.

3 How can I lower my costs for COSENTYX[®]?

Medicare offers programs that can help lower costs for people with limited incomes and resources.



You may be able to enroll in a Qualified Medicare Beneficiary Program to help pay for your COSENTYX infusions.

Qualified Medicare Beneficiary Programs cover Part B premiums, deductibles, co-insurance, and co-payments.

Learn more about the [Qualified Medicare Beneficiary Program](#).



You may be able to get Extra Help for your COSENTYX taken through self-injection.

Extra Help is a Medicare program to help people pay Medicare Part D premiums, deductibles, co-insurance, and other costs. Some people qualify for Extra Help automatically, and other people have to apply.

Learn more about [Extra Help](#). You can also call Social Security at 1-800-772-1213. TTY users can call 1-800-325-0778.

4 My current Medicare prescription drug plan doesn't cover COSENTYX. Can I change my prescription drug plan?

Yes. You can change plans at certain times each year. Remember to check if the plan you want covers COSENTYX.

Open enrollment: From **October 15 to December 7**, you can join, switch, or drop a Medicare Advantage plan or Medicare Part D plan, or switch to Original Medicare. If you are switching from a Medicare Advantage plan, be sure to check your plan's restrictions before you disenroll.

General enrollment: From **January 1 to March 31**, if you have a Medicare Advantage plan, you can change to a different Medicare Advantage plan or switch to Original Medicare Part B (and join a separate Medicare Part D plan) once.

You can enroll in Medigap during the 6-month period that starts the first day of the month you're 65 or older and signed up for Original Medicare Part B. When this 6-month period ends, your Medigap options may be limited and cost more.

Keep in mind that your Medicare plan(s) may cover one form of COSENTYX, but not the other.

5 If one form of COSENTYX is not covered by my Medicare plan but the other is, can I change to the covered form?

If you have either Medicare Part B and/or Part D, your coverage for COSENTYX may vary depending on which form your doctor prescribes. Speak with your physician about the treatment options that are right for you.



Compare plans to find a plan that works for you. Visit [medicare.gov/plan-compare](https://www.medicare.gov/plan-compare).



To learn more about your options, call **1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227)**. TTY users can call **1-877-486-2048**.

TTY, teletypewriter.

Novartis does not guarantee payment or coverage for any product or service. Actual coverage and reimbursement decisions are made by individual payers following receipt of claims. Coverage is subject to change by the relevant payer.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont)

What are the possible side effects of COSENTYX[®]?

COSENTYX may cause serious side effects, including:

Serious allergic reactions

Serious allergic reactions can occur. Get emergency medical help right away if you get any of the following symptoms: feeling faint; swelling of your face, eyelids, lips, mouth, tongue, or throat; trouble breathing or throat tightness; chest tightness; skin rash or hives (red, itchy bumps).

If you have a severe allergic reaction, do not give another injection of COSENTYX.

Inflammatory bowel disease

New cases of inflammatory bowel disease or "flare-ups" can happen with COSENTYX, and can sometimes be serious. If you have inflammatory bowel disease (ulcerative colitis or Crohn's disease), tell your doctor if you have worsening disease symptoms during treatment with COSENTYX or develop new symptoms of stomach pain or diarrhea.

Severe skin reactions that look like eczema can happen during treatment with COSENTYX from days to months after your first dose and can sometimes lead to hospitalization. Your doctor may temporarily stop treatment with COSENTYX if you develop severe skin reactions. Tell your doctor if you have any of the following signs or symptoms: redness or rash; itching; small bumps or patches; your skin is dry or feels like leather; blisters on the hands or feet that ooze or become crusty or skin peeling.

The most common side effects of COSENTYX include: cold symptoms, diarrhea, and upper respiratory tract infections.

These are not all of the possible side effects of COSENTYX. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects.

Before using COSENTYX, tell your doctor if you:

- have any of the conditions or symptoms listed above for infections.
- have inflammatory bowel disease (Crohn's disease or ulcerative colitis).
- are allergic to latex. The needle cap on the COSENTYX Sensoready[®] pen, and 150 mg/mL and 75 mg/0.5 mL prefilled syringes contains latex.
- have recently received or are scheduled to receive an immunization (vaccine). People who take COSENTYX **should not** receive live vaccines. Children should be brought up to date with all vaccines before starting COSENTYX.
- have any other medical conditions and all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Keep a list of your medicines to show your healthcare provider and pharmacist when you get a new medicine.
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if COSENTYX can harm your unborn baby. You and your doctor should decide if you will use COSENTYX.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if COSENTYX passes into your breast milk.

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. Please see full [Prescribing Information](#), including [Medication Guide](#).