NEW INDICATION NOW APPROVED

Tryngolza®
(olezarsen) injection

TRYNGOLZA: Expand What's Possible With Triglyceride Reduction in Severe Hypertriglyceridemia (sHTG; TGs ≥500 mg/dL)[1]

Join us for a presentation on TRYNGOLZA, the first and only FDA-approved therapy to reduce triglycerides and the risk of acute pancreatitis in adults with sHTG, as adjunct to diet[1].

See event details below and register to attend.

Featuring:

Who
Weston Hickey
MD, FACC, FSCAI

US Heart and Vascular

When
Wednesday, August 19, 2026
7:00 PM CST

Where
Perry's Steakhouse & Grille
6700 Woodlands Parkway
The Woodlands, TX 77382

Register: portal.pharmethod.com/ionis/register or scan the QR code
Program ID: 30892

Questions? Contact your Clinical Account Specialist:
Meghan Harrison | 346-225-0803 | mharrison@ionis.com

Ionis complies with the Open Payments Act and the PhRMA Code on Interactions With Health Care Professionals. Therefore, spouses, partners, or guests may not attend any meeting or social function. This meeting may be photographed and/or videotaped for educational purposes post event. This event is not certified for CME/CE credit.

CE=continuing education; CME=continuing medical education; PhRMA=Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America.

INDICATION
TRYNGOLZA (olezarsen) is indicated as an adjunct to diet to reduce triglycerides (TG) and the risk of acute pancreatitis in adults with severe hypertriglyceridemia (TG ≥500 mg/dL, sHTG).

SELECT IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION
CONTRAINDICATIONS
TRYNGOLZA is contraindicated in patients with a history of serious hypersensitivity to TRYNGOLZA or any of the excipients in TRYNGOLZA. Hypersensitivity reactions requiring medical treatment have occurred.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and accompanying full Prescribing Information for TRYNGOLZA, also available at tryngolzahcp.com.

SELECT IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

Hypersensitivity Reactions

Hypersensitivity reactions (including symptoms of bronchospasm, diffuse erythema, facial swelling, urticaria, chills, and myalgias) have been reported in patients treated with TRYNGOLZA. Advise patients on the signs and symptoms of hypersensitivity reactions and instruct patients to promptly seek medical attention and discontinue use of TRYNGOLZA if hypersensitivity reactions occur.

Liver Enzyme Abnormalities

TRYNGOLZA can cause increases in liver enzymes and hepatic fat in adults. Increases in liver enzymes were more frequently reported with the 80 mg dose as compared with the 50 mg dose. Consider liver enzyme testing before TRYNGOLZA initiation or an increase in dosage and when clinically indicated thereafter. If persistent elevations in liver enzymes occur, consider dose interruption and/or dose reduction. If serious hepatic injury with clinical symptoms and/or hyperbilirubinemia or jaundice occurs, promptly discontinue TRYNGOLZA.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

Most common adverse reactions in patients with sHTG (incidence ≥2% higher than placebo) were injection site reactions and liver enzyme increases.

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1. TRYNGOLZA. Prescribing information. Ionis Pharmaceuticals.