



Patient portrayal.
Pill not actual size.

Explore the potential of RHAPSIDO

Sponsored by Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation.

Saturday, May 16, 2026

11:40 AM - 12:40 PM ET
Hope E | Hilton Cleveland Downtown
Cleveland, OH

Meal will be provided.



Presented by:

Walter Liszewski, MD

Associate Professor of Dermatology and
Cancer Epidemiology
Northwestern University
Chicago, IL

The speaker has been compensated by
Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation.

This presentation will explore a different approach in patient care with RHAPSIDO.

Explaining the role of Bruton's tyrosine kinase (BTK) in CSU pathophysiology and MOA of RHAPSIDO as the first-of-its-kind oral BTK inhibitor (BTKi) therapy

Exploring clinical data on RHAPSIDO, including efficacy, safety, and onset of action, to support informed treatment decisions after antihistamines fall short

Providing real-world perspectives from expert peers on how RHAPSIDO may help your appropriate patients

This program does not qualify for continuing medical education (CME) credit. This program/event is developed and offered by Novartis. This is not an official program/event of the Cleveland Clinic.

Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation (NPC) may not be able to offer you food or beverages if you are licensed by a state with a meal limit or prohibition, if you are a government employee or member of a formulary committee, or if your institution or affiliation prohibits your acceptance of a meal from a pharmaceutical industry representative. NPC relies on you to ensure mutual compliance with all applicable laws and policies.

Novartis acts in accordance with the PhRMA Code on Interactions With Health Care Professionals. The PhRMA Code states that inclusion of a health care professional's spouse or guest at an educational program is not appropriate. Your support of these ethical guidelines will help to ensure a high quality learning environment for all participating health care professionals. Thank you.

Indication

RHAPSIDO[®] (remibrutinib) is indicated for the treatment of chronic spontaneous urticaria (CSU) in adult patients who remain symptomatic despite H1 antihistamine treatment.

Limitations of Use: RHAPSIDO is not indicated for other forms of urticaria.

Important Safety Information

Warnings and Precautions

- **Risk of Bleeding:** Mucocutaneous-related bleeding occurred in 9% of patients who received RHAPSIDO. Interrupt treatment with RHAPSIDO if bleeding is observed and resume if the benefit is expected to outweigh the risk. Interrupt treatment with RHAPSIDO for 3 to 7 days pre- and post-surgery or invasive procedures. Use of antithrombotic agents concomitantly with RHAPSIDO may further increase the risk of bleeding. Consider the benefits and risks of antithrombotic agents when used with RHAPSIDO. Monitor for signs and symptoms of bleeding

Please see additional Important Safety Information on back.

Important Safety Information (cont)

Warnings and Precautions (cont)

- The use of live and live-attenuated vaccines should be avoided in patients receiving RHAPSIDO

Adverse Reactions

- The most common adverse reactions (incidence \geq 3%) were nasopharyngitis, bleeding, headache, nausea, and abdominal pain

Drug Interactions

- Remibrutinib is a CYP3A4 substrate and a P-glycoprotein (P-gp) inhibitor
- Avoid use of RHAPSIDO with strong or moderate CYP3A4 inhibitors. Concomitant use with a strong or moderate CYP3A4 inhibitor increases remibrutinib exposure, which may increase the risk of RHAPSIDO adverse reactions
- Avoid use of RHAPSIDO with strong or moderate CYP3A4 inducers. Concomitant use with a strong or moderate CYP3A4 inducer decreases remibrutinib exposure, which may decrease the efficacy of RHAPSIDO
- Monitor more frequently for adverse reactions when using RHAPSIDO with P-gp substrates where minimal concentration changes may lead to serious adverse reactions (eg, digoxin). Remibrutinib increases exposure of P-gp substrates, which may increase the risk of adverse reactions related to P-gp substrates
- No data are available on concomitant use of RHAPSIDO with anticoagulants. The concomitant use of RHAPSIDO and anticoagulants was not allowed in clinical studies. Use of the antiplatelet agents, acetyl salicylic acid at doses up to 100 mg daily or clopidogrel up to 75 mg daily, was allowed in the RHAPSIDO clinical studies

Use In Specific Populations

- There is a pregnancy exposure registry that monitors pregnancy outcomes in women exposed to RHAPSIDO during pregnancy
- Avoid use of RHAPSIDO in patients with mild, moderate, or severe hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh Class A, B, and C). RHAPSIDO exposure is increased in these patients relative to patients with normal hepatic function

Please see accompanying full Prescribing Information.

Scan to learn
more about
RHAPSIDO

