

Lumvoa for Thyroid Eye Disease

For product details, please see Lumvoa full Prescribing Information.

What is Lumvoa?

Lumvoa is a full insulin-like growth factor-1 receptor (IGF-1R) antagonist for thyroid eye disease (TED) that is approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for the treatment of active and chronic TED.¹

Lumvoa's mechanism of action is not fully understood and is based on laboratory studies. In thyroid eye disease, the body's immune system mistakenly attacks the muscle and fat tissue around the eyes. This can cause swelling, inflammation, and a buildup of tissue around the eyes. Lumvoa is designed to block signals on cells that play an important role in driving the inflammation and tissue changes seen in TED.^{2,3} By blocking this signal, **inflammation and swelling behind the eyes may decrease and improve symptoms.**¹

A full course of Lumvoa is

5 infusions



given three weeks apart over



12 weeks

administered through an intravenous infusion by a

healthcare professional.¹

Clinical Snapshot

Across the Phase 3 THRIVE clinical trials, people diagnosed with active TED or with chronic TED who took Lumvoa saw **improvements in eye bulging (proptosis) and double vision (diplopia) at 15 weeks.**^{4,5}

THRIVE Trial Results (Active TED)

Proptosis Responder Rate:
70% vs. 5%
for placebo.¹⁴

Diplopia Responder Rate:
49% vs. 12%
for placebo.¹⁴

THRIVE-2 Trial Results (Chronic TED)

Proptosis Responder Rate:
57% vs. 8%
for placebo.¹⁵

Diplopia Responder Rate:
32% vs. 14%
for placebo.¹⁵

Rapid Onset: In clinical study, some results in proptosis and diplopia were seen as early as **3 weeks.**¹

* THRIVE study size (N=113); THRIVE-2 study size (N=188). Patients were considered proptosis responders if their treated eye improved by at least 2mm compared with the start of the study and the other eye did not worsen at Week 15. Diplopia complete resolution is defined as when patients who had double vision at the start of the study reported no double vision at Week 15.¹

Safety Results Across the THRIVE Program

The most common adverse reactions (incidence of 5% or more of patients with active or chronic TED) included muscle spasms, headache, hearing impairment, hyperglycemia, fatigue, diarrhea, ear discomfort, infusion-related reaction, nausea, nasopharyngitis, blood creatinine phosphokinase increased, dry skin, and hypertension.¹ Adverse reactions were mostly mild and transient and generally resolved during or after treatment.^{4,5}

Please see Important Safety Information on page 2.

ViridianCares™ is a Support Program to Help Patients Start and Stay on Treatment

ViridianCares offers a range of services and programs that can help with **access, affordability, and treatment support**, including:



Dedicated Patient
Access Liaisons



Tools to facilitate
insurance approval



Financial assistance
programs for
eligible patients



Patient education and
treatment support

Learn more about Lumvoa and its impact on patients with TED by visiting Lumvoa.com.

Use and Important Safety Information:

Use: Lumvoa is a prescription medicine used to treat Thyroid Eye Disease (TED), no matter if you've had TED for months or years.

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

Infusion reactions can happen during or soon after your infusion of Lumvoa. Tell your doctor or nurse right away if you have any of these symptoms during or after your treatment with Lumvoa:

- High blood pressure
- Chills
- Tiredness
- Feeling hot
- Headache

Lumvoa may worsen inflammatory bowel disease (IBD), such as Crohn's disease or ulcerative colitis. Tell your doctor right away if you have worsening IBD symptoms, which may include diarrhea with stomach pain or cramps, blood in your stools, sudden urgency to have a bowel movement, or feeling like you need to have a bowel movement even when there's little or no stool to pass.

Lumvoa may cause an increase in your blood sugar. Before starting treatment with Lumvoa, tell your doctor if you have high blood sugar or if you have diabetes. It is important for you to take your treatments and follow an appropriate diet for glucose control as prescribed by your doctor.

Lumvoa may cause severe hearing problems including hearing loss, which in some cases may be permanent. Tell your doctor if you have any signs or symptoms of hearing problems or changes in hearing.

Before receiving Lumvoa, tell your doctor if you:

- Have inflammatory bowel disease (Crohn's disease or ulcerative colitis).
- Have diabetes or know your blood sugar is high.
- Are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. Lumvoa may harm your unborn baby. Tell your doctor if you become pregnant or suspect you are pregnant during treatment with Lumvoa. Women who are able to become pregnant should use an effective form of birth control (contraception) prior to starting treatment, during treatment, and for 6 months after the final dose of Lumvoa.
- Are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if Lumvoa passes into your breast milk. Talk to your doctor about the best ways to feed your baby during treatment with Lumvoa.
- All the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and dietary and herbal supplements. Know the medicines you take. Keep a list of them to show your doctor and pharmacist when you get a new medicine.

What are the possible side effects of Lumvoa?

The most common side effects of Lumvoa include muscle cramps or spasms, headache, hearing problems, high blood sugar, tiredness, diarrhea, ear discomfort, infusion reactions, nausea, cold-like symptoms, increases in a blood enzyme called creatine phosphokinase, dry skin, and high blood pressure.

This is not a complete list of all possible side effects. Tell your doctor or treatment team about any side effect you may have. You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit www.fda.gov/safety/medwatch, or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

Lumvoa (500 mg) is an injection for infusion.

Please see accompanying full Prescribing Information.

References:

1. Lumvoa™ (veligrotug-vvze) prescribing information. Viridian Therapeutics, Inc. 2026.
2. Kaplan R, Zhao Y, Tsai J, et al. Preclinical pharmacology, pharmacokinetics, and pharmacodynamics of veligrotug, a full antagonist antibody to the IGF-1 receptor in development for thyroid eye disease. *MAbs*. 2025. doi:10.1080/19420862.2025.2585616.
3. Smith TJ, Janssen J. Insulin-like growth factor-I receptor and thyroid-associated ophthalmopathy. *Endocr Rev*. 2019;40(1):236-267.
4. Data on file. Clinical study report: THRIVE (Protocol VRDN-001-101). Viridian Therapeutics, Inc; 2025.
5. Data on file. Clinical study report: THRIVE-2 (Protocol VRDN-001-301). Viridian Therapeutics, Inc; 2025.