This is a sample appeal letter for NEXLETOL® (bempedoic acid) tablets. This sample is provided for your guidance only. Use of information in this letter does not guarantee that the health plan will provide reimbursement for NEXLETOL, and it is not intended to substitute or influence your independent medical judgment as a physician.

Based on your clinical judgment, you may use this letter as an example of the type of information that may be helpful when appealing a denial of coverage for NEXLETOL from a patient's health plan. This sample letter serves as an appeal stating that your patient's condition warrants treatment with NEXLETOL.

NEXLETOL is indicated:

- To reduce the risk of myocardial infarction and coronary revascularization in adults who are unable to take recommended statin therapy (including those not taking a statin) with:
 - o established cardiovascular disease (CVD), or
 - o at high risk for a CVD event but without established CVD.
- As an adjunct to diet, in combination with other LDL-C lowering therapies, or alone when concomitant LDL-C lowering therapy is not possible, to reduce LDL-C in adults with primary hyperlipidemia, including HeFH.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

NEXLETOL is contraindicated in patients with a prior serious hypersensitivity reaction to bempedoic acid or any of the excipients. Serious hypersensitivity reactions, such as angioedema, have occurred.

Hyperuricemia: NEXLETOL may increase blood uric acid levels, which may lead to gout. Hyperuricemia may occur early in treatment and persist throughout treatment, returning to baseline following discontinuation of treatment. Assess uric acid levels periodically as clinically indicated. Monitor for signs and symptoms of hyperuricemia, and initiate treatment with urate-lowering drugs as appropriate.

Tendon Rupture: NEXLETOL is associated with an increased risk of tendon rupture or injury. Tendon rupture may occur more frequently in patients over 60 years of age, in those taking corticosteroid or fluoroquinolone drugs, in patients with renal failure, and in patients with previous tendon disorders. Discontinue NEXLETOL at the first sign of tendon rupture. Consider alternative therapy in patients who have a history of tendon disorders or tendon rupture.

The most common adverse reactions in the primary hyperlipidemia trials of NEXLETOL in $\geq 2\%$ of patients and greater than placebo were upper respiratory tract infection, muscle spasms, hyperuricemia, back pain, abdominal pain or discomfort, bronchitis, pain in extremity, anemia, and elevated liver enzymes.

The most common adverse reactions in the cardiovascular outcomes trial for NEXLETOL at an incidence of $\geq 2\%$ and 0.5% greater than placebo were hyperuricemia, renal impairment, anemia, elevated liver enzymes, muscle spasms, gout, and cholelithiasis.

Concomitant use of NEXLETOL with greater than 20 mg of simvastatin or 40 mg of pravastatin should be avoided due to the potential for increased risk of simvastatin- or pravastatin-related myopathy.

Discontinue NEXLETOL when pregnancy is recognized unless the benefits of therapy outweigh the potential risks to the fetus. Because of the potential for serious adverse reactions in a breast-fed infant, breastfeeding is not recommended during treatment with NEXLETOL.

Report pregnancies to Esperion Therapeutics, Inc. Adverse Event reporting line at 1-833-377-7633.

NEXLETOL® (bempedoic acid) Tablets Appeals Letter

RE:				
DOB:				
Attn: Medical/Pharmacy Director, Department				
Dear Medical/Pharmacy Director,				
am writing this letter to appeal the denial of coverage for NEXLETOL on behalf of my patient				

NEXLETOL is indicated:

- To reduce the risk of myocardial infarction and coronary revascularization in adults who are unable to take recommended statin therapy (including those not taking a statin) with:
 - o established cardiovascular disease (CVD), or
 - o at high risk for a CVD event but without established CVD.
- As an adjunct to diet, in combination with other LDL-C lowering therapies, or alone when concomitant LDL-C lowering therapy is not possible, to reduce LDL-C in adults with primary hyperlipidemia, including HeFH.

On , your organization cited as the reason for denial. However, based on the FDA-approved indication stated above, I believe that treatment with NEXLETOL is medically necessary for .

Listed below are the patient's medical diagnosis, and treatment history which confirm the medical necessity and appropriate treatment with NEXLETOL.

• Patient	t diagnosis and medi	ical history		
• Treatr	nent history			
 History of statin therapy: 				
	Statin Name	Dose and Duration	Rationale for Medication Changes	
0	O History of other lipid lowering therapy:			
	Therapy	Dose and Duration	Rationale for Medication Changes	
In my opinion,	require	s Nexletol due to their his		
of , which	n is not sufficient to ac	and curr chieve the patient's goal.	ent LDL-C level of on dose	

In summary, based on my clinical opinion, NEXLETOL is appropriate and medically necessary	for
, and this is fully consistent with the FDA-approved indication.	

Please call my office at if I can provide you with any additional information to approve my request.

Sincerely,