

How **alli** works

Orlistat, the active ingredient in **alli**, is widely used and well studied

Used by over
40 million
people worldwide¹

Studied in over 100 clinical
trials in over 30 countries and
more than 30,000 patients¹

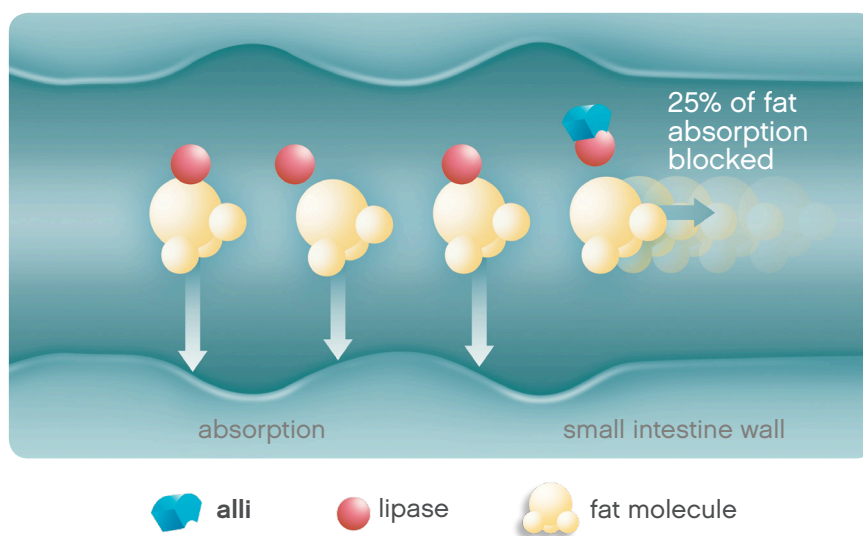
Considered the safest obesity
therapy by US physicians
in a global survey²

alli works safely...

Due to its nonsystemic mechanism of action, **alli** is considered safer than centrally acting obesity therapies like stimulants and appetite suppressants²

- Formulated to work only in the digestive system with minimal systemic absorption (<2%)³
- Doesn't affect the brain, metabolism, heart rate, or blood pressure¹
- Has no cumulative effect in the body⁴
- Suitable for long-term use²

...to block about 25% of consumed fat^{5,6}



- Binds to gastrointestinal lipases that digest dietary fats (triglycerides)⁵
- Reduces calorie amounts derived from consumed fat⁵
- Prevents some dietary fat from being absorbed and stored as fat⁵
- Passes undigested fat naturally from the body within the stool⁵

Patients: the solution to overcoming diet-related treatment effects*

Patients play the primary role in controlling these effects by limiting their fat intake to no more than 15 g to 20 g of fat per meal¹

The probability of diet-related treatment effects* (flatus with discharge), based on a predictive model¹

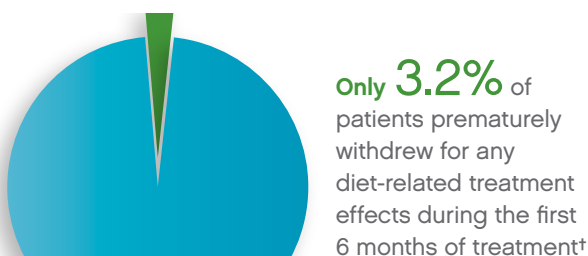
	60 g of fat per day	75 g of fat per day	90 g of fat per day
orlistat (120 mg)	5%	31%	40%
alli (60 mg)	2%	16%	25%
placebo	0%	3%	12%

alli recommended diet

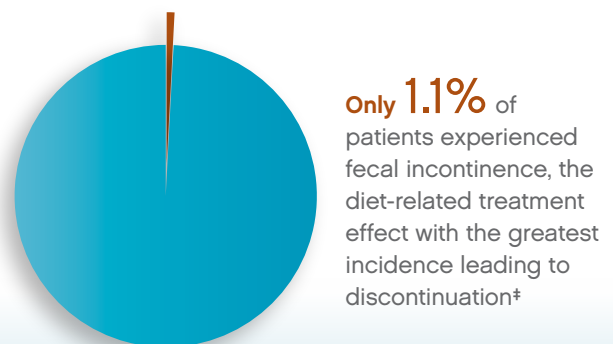
*Diet-related treatment effects may include flatulence, with or without oily spotting, sudden bowel movements, fatty or oily stools, soft stools.²

Healthier eating habits help patients manage diet-related treatment effects, which may reinforce their healthy choices³

Studies show **alli** users are able to manage diet-related treatment effects⁴



[†]vs 0.8% for placebo.



[†]vs 0% for placebo.

Encourage your patients to enroll in **myalli**plan and help them learn more about reducing unwanted diet-related treatment effects