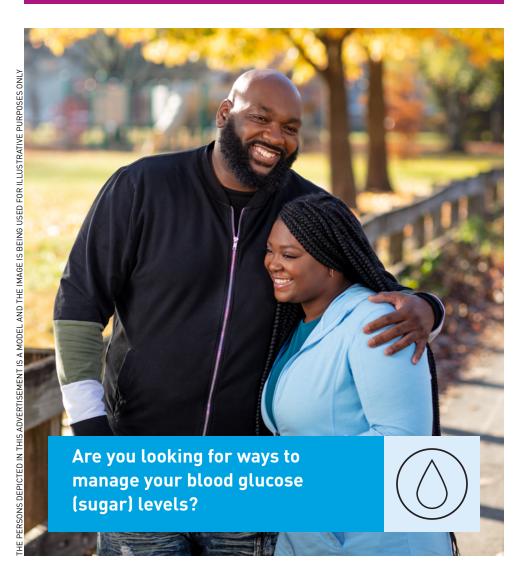
A clinical research study for people with Type 2 diabetes treated with metformin

ACHIEVE-3



Searching for ways to help people with Type 2 diabetes



Doctors and researchers are trying to find medicines that can help people with Type 2 diabetes. Clinical research studies like the **ACHIEVE-3** study are an important part of this work.

This brochure will explain the purpose of clinical research studies. It will help you decide if the **ACHIEVE-3** study might be right for you.

We hope this information will help you understand your options and take action.



If you have Type 2 diabetes and are being treated with metformin, the ACHIEVE-3 study may be for you.

What is a clinical research study?

An **investigational medicine** is a medicine that is being tested. It has not yet been approved for doctors to give to patients.

A **clinical research study** is a medical study that helps to answer important questions about an investigational medicine, such as:

- Does it work?
- Are there side effects?
- Is it safe?
- How does it compare to other medicines?

In the **ACHIEVE-3** study the investigational medicine will be compared with an active comparator. The active comparator is a Type 2 diabetes medicine that has already been approved for doctors to give to patients.

All medicines must be tested in clinical research studies before they can be approved for doctors to give to patients. Without people taking part in these studies, we would not have new medicines.

Type 2 diabetes

Type 2 diabetes is a condition that causes the level of glucose (sugar) in your blood to become higher than normal.

You get glucose from carbohydrates in your food and drinks. Insulin controls the amount of glucose in your blood, keeping it at healthy levels. If you have Type 2 diabetes, your body cannot make enough insulin or use it in the right way. This causes the glucose levels in your blood to become too high.

Managing your glucose levels can help keep your blood vessels healthy. This could lower your risk for health conditions like heart disease or stroke.

What is the ACHIEVE-3 study?

ACHIEVE-3 is a clinical research study for people with Type 2 diabetes who are being treated with metformin.

The investigational medicine is a type of medicine known as GLP-1 receptor agonist. GLP-1 receptor agonists are used in the treatment of Type 2 diabetes. They are also used to support weight management in people with excess weight.

The study will test if an investigational medicine (the medicine being studied) can help with blood glucose (sugar) and weight management compared with an existing treatment for Type 2 diabetes.

What does the ACHIEVE-3 study involve?

Study medicine

If you decide to take part in the **ACHIEVE-3** study, you will be randomly assigned (that is by chance) to get either the investigational medicine or the active comparator.



If you are in the investigational medicine group, you will take a capsule once a day.

If you are in the active comparator group, you will take a tablet once a day.

Study visits

You will go to visits with the study team at the study clinic. The activities at each visit will vary, but the study team will let you know what to expect. They may ask you questions about your health or carry out health checks to collect important information about you and the study medicine.

Fasting is an important part of this study. If you cannot fast, you may not be able to take part in this study.

Female participants who can get pregnant must use effective birth control during the study. Male participants may need to use birth control depending on the medical guidance in their country.

The ACHIEVE-3 study timeline



Screening and lead-in period

About 3-4 weeks before the study treatment period, 2 planned clinic visits

 To check if the study is right for you



Study treatment period

About 1 year long, 10 planned clinic visits

 You will take the study medicine once a day



Follow-up period

2-5 weeks after the study treatment period, 1 planned clinic visit

 Final study health and safety checks

How long is the ACHIEVE-3 study?

You may have a prescreening visit to check if the study is right for you. This is an optional visit. It will take place up to 8 weeks before the screening and lead-in period.

If you have a prescreening visit, you will have 14 visits in total and you will take part in the study for 1 year and 4 months (69 weeks).

If you do not have a prescreening visit, you will have 13 visits in total and you will take part for 1 year and 2 months (61 weeks).

Why should I think about joining this study?

A medicine might work differently depending on other health conditions a person might have, and sometimes on their race, sex, and ethnicity. It is important to test an investigational medicine in all people it is meant to help. This means we need a diverse group of people taking part in the clinical research study.

All participants in the ACHIEVE-3 study will have access to:

- doctors and researchers specialized in diabetes management
- health checks
- diabetes education

What are the possible benefits of taking part?

The benefits of taking part in the **ACHIEVE-3** study are:

- getting actively involved in medical research
- helping others by advancing medical research

If you choose to take part, you will get at no cost to you:

- all study-related medicines
- all study-related care and check-ins
- access to specialized doctors and researchers
- diabetes education

You do not need to have health insurance to take part in the ACHIEVE-3 study.

Can I change my mind about taking part?

Taking part in the **ACHIEVE-3** study is your choice. If you decide to take part, you may leave the study at any time for any reason.

Can I take part in this study?

Yes, you may be able to join the ACHIEVE-3 study if you:

- are aged 18 years or older
- have Type 2 diabetes
- take at least 1500mg of metformin each day
- have a BMI of 25kg/m² or more

BMI stands for body mass index. It is a number that compares a person's weight to their height. It can be used to tell if a person may be at risk of some health conditions. If you do not know what your BMI is, you can ask your doctor.

This study is from Eli Lilly and Company

For more information:

https://e.lilly/41PUZNf

Use the camera or QR code scanner app on your phone to scan the QR code



