IV INFUSION

MAKING THE MOST OF YOUR THERAPY

The person depicted is a model used for illustrative purposes only.

Remicade INFLIXIMAB

janssen Immunology
REMICADE® (infliximab) can reduce signs and symptoms and induce and maintain remission in adult patients with moderately to severely active Crohn’s disease who haven’t responded to other therapies.

REMICADE® can reduce signs and symptoms, induce and maintain remission, promote intestinal healing, and reduce or stop the need for steroids in adult patients with moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis (UC) who haven’t responded to other therapies.

GETTING STARTED

You and your doctor have chosen to treat your moderately to severely active Crohn’s disease or UC symptoms with REMICADE®. This brochure may help you better understand what to expect as you prepare for your first treatment with REMICADE®.

WHAT IS REMICADE®?

REMICADE® is a prescription medication given as an intravenous (IV) infusion to treat the signs and symptoms of moderately to severely active Crohn’s and UC in patients who haven’t responded to other therapies.

In clinical studies, patients treated with REMICADE® experienced symptom control in as few as 2 weeks for Crohn’s and 8 weeks for UC.

HOW DOES IT WORK?

REMICADE® blocks the action of a protein in your body called tumor necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-alpha). TNF-alpha is made by your body’s immune system. People with certain diseases, including Crohn’s and UC, have too much TNF-alpha, which causes the immune system to attack healthy parts of the body. REMICADE® may block TNF-alpha and the damage it causes.

See how REMICADE® works on youtube.com/CDUCStories and remicade.com/crohns-disease

REMICADE® isn’t right for everyone, and individual results may vary. Talk with your doctor to decide if REMICADE® is right for you.

SELECTED IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

REMICADE® can lower your ability to fight infections. Serious and sometimes fatal events can occur. There have been reports of serious infections including tuberculosis (TB) and infections caused by bacteria, fungi, or viruses that have spread throughout the body. Lymphoma, including a fatal kind called hepatosplenic T-cell lymphoma, and other cancers have been reported in children and adults taking REMICADE®. Some people with heart failure should not take REMICADE®. Other serious side effects reported include

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skin cancer, hepatitis B, liver injury, blood problems, allergic reactions, nervous system problems, or lupus-like syndrome. To learn more about these and other risks, please read the Important Safety Information and the Medication Guide and discuss any questions you have with your doctor.

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SCHEDULING YOUR IV INFUSION

If your doctor decides that REMICADE® (infliximab) is right for you, it’s time to schedule your IV infusion. Some offices offer IV infusion services on-site, while others will refer you to an infusion center, usually in an area hospital.

Your healthcare provider’s office can help you schedule a year’s worth of IV infusion appointments in advance. If you need to reschedule an appointment, just call your infusion center—they’ll help to find an infusion time that works for you.

Janssen CarePath for REMICADE® has resources available to help make scheduling appointments easier. For more information, please call 877-CarePath (877-227-3728) or visit JanssenCarePath.com/Remicade

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GETTING READY FOR YOUR IV INFUSION

Your IV infusion time gives you the opportunity to sit back and relax. Here are a few steps you can take to make sure you feel comfortable during your infusion:

DRINK UP!
It’s a good idea to show up to your infusion well hydrated—drink plenty of water.

PACK UP!
REMICADE® is administered over a period of 2 hours. Bring a book, laptop, tablet, or other digital device...or just a pillow and take a nap to pass the time.

DRESS UP!
It’s important to dress for the occasion. Make comfort a priority: wear loose-fitting clothing and layers in case you get too warm or too cold.

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Some people with heart failure should not take REMICADE®. Other serious side effects reported include skin cancer, hepatitis B, liver injury, blood problems, allergic reactions, nervous system problems, or lupus-like syndrome. To learn more about these and other risks, please read the Important Safety Information and the Medication Guide and discuss any questions you have with your doctor.

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THE IV INFUSION PROCESS

BEFORE YOUR FIRST IV INFUSION
Prior to your first IV infusion, your doctor will ask about your medical history and any medical conditions you may currently have—including tuberculosis (TB), cancer, hepatitis B, and any allergy you may have to ingredients in REMICADE® (infliximab), and if you live or have lived in certain parts of the country where there is an increased risk for certain infections.

Before starting therapy with REMICADE®, your doctor will test you for TB and hepatitis B.

BEFORE EVERY IV INFUSION
To ensure there have been no changes since your last treatment with REMICADE®, your doctor will ask you about certain health issues before each infusion, including:

☐ Any change in your medical history
☐ New medications you may be taking
☐ Recent flu shots or other vaccines
☐ Any possibility of pregnancy
☐ Any infection or other symptom you’ve noticed
☐ Heart conditions
☐ Nervous system disorders

SELECTED IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

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STARTING YOUR IV INFUSION
When you arrive for your IV infusion, a healthcare professional will record your vital signs and check your weight, since the actual dose of REMICADE® you will receive is calculated based on body weight.

Your hand or arm will be sterilized with rubbing alcohol and an IV needle will be inserted and fastened with tape. Your doctor may decide to give you other medications before starting the REMICADE® infusion to help control side effects, some of which may cause drowsiness.

A healthcare professional will check in with you periodically throughout your infusion. The IV infusion takes about 2 hours.

Once your healthcare professional is done monitoring you for reactions, you are free to continue your day as normal, since REMICADE® does not cause drowsiness.

WHEN DO YOU NEED YOUR NEXT DOSE?
Your first 3 infusions, or induction doses, are scheduled close together, at Weeks 0, 2, and 6. After your induction doses, you’ll receive REMICADE® only once every 8 weeks.

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IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Only your doctor can recommend a course of treatment after checking your health condition. REMICADE® (infliximab) can cause serious side effects such as lowering your ability to fight infections. Some patients, especially those 65 years and older, have had serious infections caused by viruses, fungi or bacteria that have spread throughout the body, including tuberculosis (TB) and histoplasmosis. Some of these infections have been fatal. Your doctor should monitor you closely for signs and symptoms of TB during treatment with REMICADE®.

Unusual cancers have been reported in children and teenage patients taking TNF-blocker medicines. Hepatosplenic T-cell lymphoma, a rare form of fatal lymphoma, has occurred mostly in teenage or young adult males with Crohn’s disease or ulcerative colitis who were taking REMICADE® and azathioprine or 6-mercaptopurine. For children and adults taking TNF blockers, including REMICADE®, the chances of getting lymphoma or other cancers may increase.

You should discuss any concerns about your health and medical care with your doctor.

What should I tell my doctor before I take REMICADE®?

You should let your doctor know if you have or ever had any of the following:

• Tuberculosis (TB) or have been near someone who has TB. Your doctor will check you for TB with a skin test. If you have latent (inactive) TB, you will begin TB treatment before you start REMICADE®.
• Lived in a region where certain fungal infections like histoplasmosis or coccidioidomycosis are common.
• Infections that keep coming back, have diabetes or an immune system problem.
• Any type of cancer or a risk factor for developing cancer, for example, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) or had phototherapy for psoriasis.
• Heart failure or any heart condition. Many people with heart failure should not take REMICADE®.
• Hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection or think you may be a carrier of HBV. Your doctor will test you for HBV.
• Nervous system disorders (like multiple sclerosis or Guillain-Barré syndrome).

Also tell your doctor if you:

• Use the medicines Kineret (anakinra), Orencia (abatacept) or Actemra (tocilizumab) or other medicines called biologics used to treat the same problems as REMICADE®.
• Are pregnant, plan to become pregnant, are breast-feeding, or have a baby and were using REMICADE® during your pregnancy. Tell your baby’s doctor about your REMICADE® use. If your baby receives a live vaccine within 6 months after birth, your baby may develop infections with serious complications that can lead to death.
• Recently received or are scheduled to receive a vaccine. Adults and children taking REMICADE® should not receive live vaccines or treatment with a weakened bacteria [such as BCG for bladder cancer] while taking REMICADE®.

What should I watch for and talk to my doctor about before or while taking REMICADE®?

The following serious (sometimes fatal) side effects have been reported in people taking REMICADE®. You should tell your doctor right away if you have any of the signs listed below:

• Infections (like TB, blood infections, pneumonia)—fever, tiredness, cough, flu, or warm, red or painful skin or any open sores. REMICADE® can make you more likely to get an infection or make any infection that you have worse.
• Lymphoma, or any other cancers in adults and children.
• Skin cancer—any changes in or growths on your skin.
• Heart failure—new or worsening symptoms, such as shortness of breath, swelling of your ankles or feet, or sudden weight gain.
• Reactivation of HBV—feeling unwell, poor appetite, tiredness, fever, skin rash and/or joint pain.
• Liver injury—jaundice (yellow skin and eyes), dark brown urine, right-sided abdominal pain, fever, or severe tiredness.
• Blood disorders—fever that doesn’t go away, bruising, bleeding or severe paleness.
• Nervous system disorders—numbness, weakness, tingling, changes in your vision or seizures.
• Allergic reactions during or after the infusion—hives, difficulty breathing, chest pain, high or low blood pressure, swelling of face and hands, and fever or chills.
• Lupus-like syndrome—chest discomfort or pain that does not go away, shortness of breath, joint pain, rash on the cheeks or arms that gets worse in the sun.
• Psoriasis—new or worsening psoriasis such as red scaly patches or raised bumps on the skin that are filled with pus.

The more common side effects with REMICADE® are respiratory infections (that may include sinus infections and sore throat), headache, rash, coughing and stomach pain.

Please read the Medication Guide for REMICADE® and discuss it with your doctor.

You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit www.fda.gov/medwatch, or call 1-800-FDA-1088.
Eligible patients enrolled in the Janssen CarePath Savings Program

PAY JUST $5 PER INFUSION**

Before the calendar year ends, you will receive information and eligibility requirements for continued participation in the program.

*This program is only available to individuals using private or commercial health insurance to cover a portion of medication costs. This program is not available to individuals who use any state or federal government subsidized healthcare program to cover a portion of medication costs, such as Medicare, Medicaid, TRICARE, Department of Defense, or Veterans Administration. Patients confirm that they will not seek reimbursement from any of these programs or from pharmaceutical patient assistance foundations and accounts such as a Flexible Spending Account (FSA), Healthcare Savings Account (HSA), or Health Reimbursement Account (HRA).

†Eligible patients pay $5 per infusion, with up to $20,000 maximum benefit each calendar year. For Massachusetts residents only, this offer is subject to change per state legislation.

‡Janssen CarePath Savings Program rebates are determined by medication cost only. Rebate amounts are not determined by costs associated with administration of the IV infusion.

Please read the Important Safety Information for REMICADE® and the Medication Guide and discuss any questions you have with your doctor.