

**MEDICATION GUIDE**  
**CIMZIA<sup>®</sup> (CIM-zee-uh)**  
**(certolizumab pegol)**

Read the Medication Guide that comes with CIMZIA before you start using it, and before each injection of CIMZIA. This Medication Guide does not take the place of talking with your doctor about your medical condition or treatment.

**What is the most important information I should know about CIMZIA?**

CIMZIA is a medicine that affects your immune system. CIMZIA can lower the ability of the immune system to fight infections. Serious infections have happened in patients taking CIMZIA. These infections include tuberculosis (TB) and infections caused by viruses, fungi or bacteria that have spread throughout the body. Some patients have died from these infections.

- Your doctor should test you for TB before starting CIMZIA.
- Your doctor should monitor you closely for signs and symptoms of TB during treatment with CIMZIA.

**Before starting CIMZIA, tell your doctor if you:**

- think you have an infection. You should not start taking CIMZIA if you have any kind of infection.
- are being treated for an infection
- have signs of an infection, such as a fever, cough, flu-like symptoms
- have any open cuts or sores on your body
- get a lot of infections or have infections that keep coming back
- have diabetes
- have HIV
- have tuberculosis (TB), or have been in close contact with someone with TB
- were born in, lived in, or traveled to countries where there is more risk for getting TB. Ask your doctor if you are not sure.
- live or have lived in certain parts of the country (such as the Ohio and Mississippi River valleys) where there is an increased risk for getting certain kinds of fungal infections (histoplasmosis, coccidioidomycosis, blastomycosis). These infections may develop or become more severe if you take CIMZIA. If you do not know if you have lived in an area where histoplasmosis, coccidioidomycosis, or blastomycosis is common, ask your doctor.
- have or have had hepatitis B
- use the medicine Kineret<sup>®</sup> (anakinra), Orencia<sup>®</sup> (abatacept), Rituxan<sup>®</sup> (rituximab), or Tysabri<sup>®</sup> (natalizumab)

**After starting CIMZIA**, if you get an infection, any sign of an infection including a fever, cough, flu-like symptoms, or have open cuts or sores on your body, call your doctor right away. CIMZIA can make you more likely to get infections or make any infection that you may have worse.

### **Certain types of Cancer**

- There have been cases of unusual cancers in children and teenage patients using TNF-blocking agents.
- For people taking TNF-blocker medicines, including CIMZIA, the chances of getting lymphoma or other cancers may increase.
- People with RA, especially more serious RA, may have a higher chance for getting a kind of cancer called lymphoma.

**See the section “What are the possible side effects of CIMZIA?” for more information.**

### **What is CIMZIA?**

CIMZIA is a medicine called a Tumor Necrosis Factor (TNF) blocker. CIMZIA is used in adult patients to:

- Lessen the signs and symptoms of moderately to severely active Crohn’s disease (CD) in adults who have not been helped enough by usual treatments.
- Treat moderately to severely active rheumatoid arthritis (RA).

It is not known whether CIMZIA is safe and effective in children.

### **What should I tell my doctor before starting treatment with CIMZIA?**

CIMZIA may not be right for you. Before starting CIMZIA, tell your doctor about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- **have an infection.** (See, ‘What is the most important information I should know about CIMZIA?’)
- **have or have had any type of cancer.**
- **have congestive heart failure.**
- **have seizures, any numbness or tingling, or a disease that affects your nervous system such as multiple sclerosis.**
- **are scheduled to receive a vaccine.** Do not receive a live vaccine while taking CIMZIA.
- **are allergic to any of the ingredients in CIMZIA.** See the end of this Medication Guide for a list of the ingredients in CIMZIA.

**Tell your doctor if you are pregnant, planning to become pregnant, or breastfeeding.** CIMZIA has not been studied in pregnant or nursing women.

**Tell your doctor about all the medicines you take including prescription and nonprescription medicines, vitamins and herbal supplements.** Your doctor will tell you if it is okay to take your other medicines while taking CIMZIA.

Especially, tell your doctor if you take:

- Kineret<sup>®</sup> (anakinra), Orencia<sup>®</sup> (abatacept), Rituxan<sup>®</sup> (rituximab), Tysabri<sup>®</sup> (natalizumab). You have a higher chance for serious infections when taking CIMZIA with Kineret<sup>®</sup>, Orencia<sup>®</sup>, Rituxan<sup>®</sup>, or Tysabri<sup>®</sup>.
- A TNF blocker: Remicade<sup>®</sup> (infliximab), Humira<sup>®</sup> (adalimumab), Enbrel<sup>®</sup> (etanercept), Simponi<sup>™</sup> (golimumab).

You should not take CIMZIA while you take one of these medicines.

### **How should I use CIMZIA?**

#### **Lyophilized Powder for Reconstitution:**

- If your doctor prescribes the CIMZIA lyophilized pack, CIMZIA should be injected by a healthcare provider. Each dose of CIMZIA will be given as two separate injections under the skin in your stomach area (abdomen) or upper leg (thigh).
- Make sure to keep all of your injection and follow-up appointments with your doctor.

#### **Prefilled Syringe:**

- If your doctor prescribes the CIMZIA prefilled syringe, see the section “**Patient Instructions for Use**” at the end of the Medication Guide for complete instructions for use.
- Do not give yourself an injection of CIMZIA unless you have been shown by your doctor or nurse. Call your doctor if you have questions. Someone you know can also help you with your injection after they have been trained by your doctor or nurse.
- CIMZIA is given by an injection under the skin. Your doctor will tell you how much CIMZIA to inject and how often to inject CIMZIA, based on your condition to be treated. Do not use more CIMZIA or inject more often than prescribed.
- Depending on the amount of CIMZIA prescribed by your doctor, you may need more than one injection at a time.
- If you are prescribed to take 400 mg of CIMZIA, you will need two injections. You will need to use two CIMZIA prefilled syringes.
- CIMZIA may be injected into your abdomen or thigh area. If you are prescribed to have more than one injection, each injection should be given at a different site in your abdomen or thigh.
- Make sure the solution in the prefilled syringe is clear and colorless to light yellow. The solution should be essentially free from particles. **Do not use the CIMZIA prefilled syringe if the medicine looks cloudy or if there are large or colored particles.**
- Do not miss any doses of CIMZIA. If you forget to take CIMZIA, inject a dose as soon as you remember. Then, take your next dose at your regularly scheduled time.
- Make sure to keep all follow-up appointments with your doctor.

## What are the possible side effects of CIMZIA?

**CIMZIA can cause serious side effects including:**

See “What is the most important information I should know about CIMZIA?”

- **Heart Failure** including new heart failure or worsening of heart failure you already have. Symptoms include shortness of breath, swelling of your ankles or feet, or sudden weight gain.
- **Nervous System Problems** such as multiple sclerosis, seizures, or inflammation of the nerves of the eyes. Symptoms include dizziness, numbness or tingling, problems with your vision, and weakness in your arms or legs.
- **Allergic Reactions.** Signs of an allergic reaction include a skin rash, swelling of the face, tongue, lips, or throat, or trouble breathing.
- **Hepatitis B virus reactivation in patients who carry the virus in their blood.** In some cases patients have died as a result of hepatitis B virus being reactivated. Your doctor should monitor you carefully during treatment with CIMZIA if you carry the hepatitis B virus in your blood. Tell your doctor if you have any of the following symptoms:
  - feel unwell
  - poor appetite
  - tiredness (fatigue)
  - fever, skin rash, or joint pain
- **Blood Problems.** Your body may not make enough of the blood cells that help fight infections or help stop bleeding. Symptoms include a fever that doesn't go away, bruising or bleeding very easily, or looking very pale.
- **Immune reactions including a lupus-like syndrome.** Symptoms include shortness of breath, joint pain, or a rash on the cheeks or arms that worsens with sun exposure.

**Call your doctor right away if you develop any of the above side effects or symptoms.**

**The most common side effects in people taking CIMZIA are:**

- upper respiratory infections (flu, cold)
- rash
- urinary tract infections (bladder infections)

Other side effects with CIMZIA include:

- **Psoriasis.** Some people using CIMZIA had new psoriasis or worsening of psoriasis they already had. Tell your doctor if you develop red scaly patches or raised bumps that are filled with pus. Your doctor may decide to stop your treatment with CIMZIA.

- **Injection site reactions.** Redness, rash, swelling, itching or bruising can happen in some people. These symptoms will usually go away within a few days. If you have pain, redness, or swelling around the injection site that doesn't go away within a few days or gets worse, call your doctor right away.

Tell your doctor about any side effect that bothers you or does not go away.

These are not all of the side effects with CIMZIA. Ask your doctor or pharmacist for more information.

Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

### **General information about CIMZIA**

Medicines are sometimes prescribed for purposes that are not mentioned in Medication Guides. Do not use CIMZIA for a condition for which it was not prescribed. Do not give CIMZIA to other people, even if they have the same condition. It may harm them.

This Medication Guide summarizes the most important information about CIMZIA. If you would like more information, talk with your doctor. You can ask your doctor or pharmacist for information about CIMZIA that is written for health professionals.

For more information go to [www.CIMZIA.com](http://www.CIMZIA.com) or you can enroll in a patient support program by calling 1-866-4CIMZIA (424-6942).

### **How should I store CIMZIA?**

- Keep CIMZIA in the refrigerator at 36°F – 46°F (2°C – 8°C)
- Let CIMZIA come to room temperature before injecting it.
- **Do not freeze CIMZIA.**
- **Protect CIMZIA from light.** Store CIMZIA in the carton.
- Do not use CIMZIA if the medication is expired (today's date is past the date printed on the vial, prefilled syringe or carton), or if the liquid looks cloudy or discolored.

The vials and prefilled syringe are glass. Do not drop or crush them.

**Always keep CIMZIA, injection supplies, puncture-proof container, and all other medicines out of the reach of children.**

### **What are the ingredients in CIMZIA?**

CIMZIA lyophilized powder:

Active ingredient: certolizumab pegol.

Inactive ingredients: sucrose, lactic acid, polysorbate.

The pack contains Water for Injection, for reconstitution of the lyophilized powder.

CIMZIA prefilled syringe:

Active ingredient: certolizumab pegol

Inactive ingredients: sodium acetate, sodium chloride, and Water for Injection.

CIMZIA has no preservatives.

### **Patient Instructions for Use**

**The instructions below are only to be used with CIMZIA in Prefilled Syringes.**

### **What do I need to do to prepare and give an injection of CIMZIA?**

Do not use the CIMZIA prefilled syringe if:

- any name other than “CIMZIA” is on the package and prefilled syringe label
- the expiration date on the container has passed
- the packaging is torn or if the tamper evident seals are missing or broken on the top and bottom of carton when you receive it. If this is the case, contact your pharmacist
- the prefilled syringe is frozen or has been left in direct sunlight
- the medicine in the prefilled syringe is not clear to pale yellow, or has large, colored particles in it.

### **Preparing to use the CIMZIA prefilled syringe**

Each CIMZIA prefilled syringe package comes with these items in a tray:

- 2 glass prefilled syringes of CIMZIA. Each has a fixed needle.
- 2 alcohol swabs

For each injection you will use-

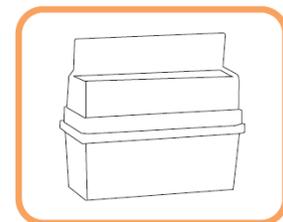
- 1 prefilled syringe of CIMZIA with needle
- 1 alcohol swab

For each injection you will also need:

- 1 clean cotton ball or gauze pads. These are not included in CIMZIA prefilled syringe package.
- a puncture-proof container for disposing of used needles and syringes. (See the section entitled “How do I dispose of needles and syringes?”)

If you do not have all the supplies you need, talk to your pharmacist.

- Each prefilled syringe contains the right dose of medicine for one injection (200 mg).



- Depending on the amount of CIMZIA prescribed by your doctor, you may need to take more than one injection.
- If you are prescribed to take 400 mg of CIMZIA, you will need to take two injections. You will need to use two CIMZIA prefilled syringes.
- CIMZIA may be injected into your abdomen or thigh area. If you are prescribed to take more than one injection, each injection should be given at a different injection site, in your abdomen and thigh.

1. Take either one or two CIMZIA prefilled syringes and alcohol swabs out of the refrigerator for injection, depending on your prescribed dose. If there is still a prefilled syringe in the carton, put it back in the refrigerator right away. If both prefilled syringes are used, throw away the empty carton after you finish your injection.

2. Let the medicine in the syringe come to room temperature before injection. This will take about 30 minutes.

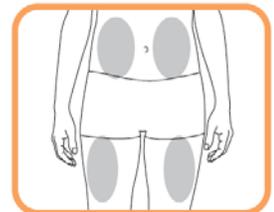
**For your protection, it's important that you carefully follow these instructions:**

### **Choosing and preparing an injection site**

3. Wash your hands thoroughly.

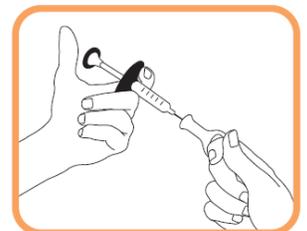
4. Choose a different site on your abdomen or thigh for each injection. Each new injection should be given at least one inch from a site you used before. If you choose the abdomen, avoid the 2 inches around your navel. Do not inject into areas where the skin is tender, bruised, red or hard or where you have scars or stretch marks. Change injection sites between your abdomen and thighs to reduce the risk of reaction. You may find it helpful to keep notes on the locations of injection sites you use.

5. Use an alcohol swab to wipe over the site where you will inject CIMZIA. Do not touch the clean area again until you are ready for the injection.



### **Using the CIMZIA prefilled syringe**

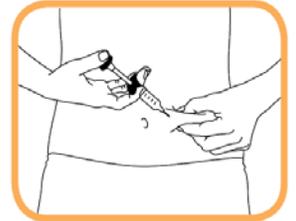
6. Remove the needle cover by pulling straight up on the plastic ring. Take care not to touch the needle and do not allow the needle to touch any surface. Place the needle cover to the side.



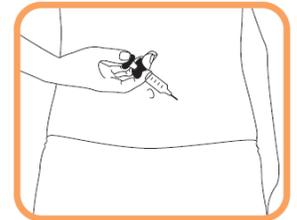
7. Hold the syringe so the needle is pointing up. Lightly tap the syringe to push any air bubbles to the top. Push the plunger slowly to remove any bubbles. Stop pushing the plunger once all of the air bubbles are gone. If a small drop of liquid comes out of the needle that is okay.

8. Hold the syringe with the needle facing down. Do not touch the needle with your fingers or let it touch any surface.

9. Hold the syringe in one hand. Use the other hand to gently pinch a fold of cleaned area of skin. Insert the needle at about a 45 degree angle with a quick, short, “dart-like” motion.



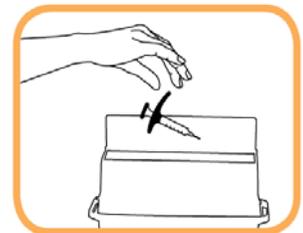
10. Release the skin pinch, keeping the syringe in position. Pull back slowly on the plunger. If blood enters the syringe, this means you have entered a blood vessel. Do not inject CIMZIA. Pull the needle out and throw away the prefilled syringe and needle in a puncture-proof container. Repeat the steps to prepare for an injection using a new prefilled syringe. **Do not use the same prefilled syringe.**



11. If no blood appears, inject all of the medicine in the prefilled syringe under the skin.

12. When the syringe is empty, remove the needle from the skin and press the clean cotton ball or gauze pad over the injection site for ten seconds. Do not rub the injection site. You may have a slight amount of bleeding. This is normal.

13. To avoid needle-stick injury, do not try to recap the needle. Throw away the used prefilled syringe and needle in a special puncture-proof container (see the section entitled “How should I dispose of needles and syringes?”)



14. Repeat steps 5-13 above if you are prescribed to take a second injection of CIMZIA (total 400 mg dose).

### **How should I throw away (dispose of) needles and syringes?**

To avoid needle-stick injury, do not try to recap the needle. Before you start injecting CIMZIA at home, check with your doctor for instructions on the right way to throw away your used needles and used prefilled syringes. There may be special state or local laws about throwing away used needles and syringes.

Ask your doctor or pharmacist about how to get a puncture-proof container (“sharps” container) that will meet the requirements of your particular state or town.

When the container is about two-thirds full, tape the lid closed. Dispose of the container as instructed by your doctor, nurse or pharmacist. Do not throw away the container in the trash or recycle.

Alcohol swabs may be placed in the trash, unless you are instructed otherwise.

**Always keep CIMZIA, injection supplies, puncture-proof container, and all other medicines out of the reach of children.**

This Medication Guide has been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

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