Hyrimoz ▼ (Adalimumab) Patient Reminder Card

This card contains selected important safety information that you need to know before and during your or your child's treatment with Hyrimoz.

- Keep this card with you at all times and for up to 70 days after your or your child's last injection of Hyrimoz.
- Show this card to any doctor or healthcare professional that you or your child sees.
- or your child sees.
 Record information about any tuberculosis tests or treatment you or your child has had on the inside of this card.
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If you have any questions, speak to your or your child's doctor or nurse about your or your child's treatment.

Not all possible side effects are listed on this card.

• Please read the Hyrimoz package leaflet or talk with your or your child's doctor for more information about side effects.

1. Introduction

Hyrimoz is a medicine that is intended to treat certain diseases that affect a part of the immune system.

While Hyrimoz can be effective in treating these diseases, some people can have one or more side effects. It is important to talk to your or your child's doctor about the possible benefits and possible side effects of taking Hyrimoz. These can be different for each person.

- The purpose of this card is to tell you about some of the possible side effects of Hyrimoz.
- Some of the serious side effects that could occur include infections, cancer, and nervous system problems.
- These are not all of the possible side effects of Hyrimoz.

2. Before Adalimumab Treatment

 Tell your or your child's doctor about any health problems you or your child has and any medicines you or your child takes.
 This will help the doctor decide if Hyrimoz is right for you or your child.

Tell your or your child's doctor if you or your child:

- has an infection or symptoms of an infection (such as. fever, wounds, feeling tired, dental problems).
- Have tuberculosis or has been in close contact with someone with tuberculosis.
- has or has had cancer.
- has any numbness or tingling or has a problem that affects nervous system, such as multiple sclerosis.

Your doctor should check you or your child for signs and symptoms of tuberculosis before starting Hyrimoz. You may need to be treated for tuberculosis before you start Hyrimoz.

- Vaccinations:
- You may receive vaccinations except for live vaccines.
- If you receive Hyrmioz while you are pregnant, it is important that you inform your baby's doctor before your baby receives any vaccine.

Your baby should not receive a 'live vaccine', such as BCG (used to prevent tuberculosis) within 5 months following your last Hyrimoz injection during pregnancy

3. During Adalimumab Treatment

To make sure that Hyrimoz is working properly and safely for you or your child, you should check in with your or your child's doctor regularly to discuss how you or your child is doing. Tell the doctor right away about any changes in your or your child's condition.

- Keep your or your child's doctor informed about how Hyrimoz is working for you or your child.
- It is important to call your or your child's doctor right away about any unusual symptoms you or your child may have. This will help make sure you or your child gets the right care. It will also lower the chance of a side effect becoming worse. Many side effects including infections can be managed if you tell your or your child's doctor right away.
- ➤ If you or your child gets a side effect, your or your child's doctor will decide if you or your child should continue or stop Hyrimoz treatment. It is important to talk with your doctor to find out what is right for you.
- Since side effects can happen after you or your child's last dose of Hyrimoz, tell your or your child's doctor about any problems that you or your child may have up to 70 days

after your or your child's last injection of Hyrimoz.

- Tell your or your child's doctor about:
 any new medical conditions that you or your child has
- any new medical conditions that you or yo
 new medicines you or your child is taking
- any surgery or operation that is planned for you or your child.

Some people taking Hyrimoz may get serious side effects, including:

Infections: Hyrimoz helps people with certain inflammatory diseases. It does this by blocking a part of the immune system.

FRONT PAGE

However, this part of the immune system also helps fight infection. This means Hyrimoz can make you or your child more likely to get infections or make any infection that you or your child may have worse. This includes infections such as colds or more serious infections like tuberculosis.

Cancer: if you or your child takes Hyrimoz, the risk of getting certain types of cancer may increase.

Nervous system problems: some people have developed new or worsening nervous system problems with Hyrimoz. This includes multiple sclerosis.

Please read the Hyrimoz package leaflet for more information.

These are not all of the possible side effects that may occur during treatment with Hyrimoz.

Call your or your child's doctor or get medical care right away if you or your child has any of the following symptoms of these possible serious side effects:

Infections: fever, chills, unusual sweating, feeling unwell or more tired than normal, feeling or being sick (such as nausea or vomiting), diarrhoea, stomach pain, loss of appetite or weight loss, cough or coughing up blood or mucus, shortness of breath, problems urinating, skin sores, wounds, muscle aches, dental problems.

Cancer: night sweats; swelling of the lymph nodes (swollen glands)

in the neck, armpits, groin or other areas; weight loss; new skin lesions or change in skin lesions (such as moles or freckles) you or your child already has; severe itchiness that cannot be explained.

Nervous system problems: numbness or tingling, vision changes, muscle weakness, unexplained dizziness.

Tell your or your child's doctor about any unusual symptoms that you or your child may have during treatment with Hyrimoz. These are not all of the possible symptoms of these side effects.

Reporting of Side Effects

If you or your child gets any side effects, talk to your doctor,

pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in the package leaflet. You can also report side effects directly via the Yellow Card Scheme (www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard or search for MHRA Yellow Card in Google play or Apple App store). By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

Information for you and healthcare professionals involved in your medical care or treatment.

Your or your child's name:

Your or your child's doctor's name:

(who prescribed Adalimumab):

Your or your child's doctor's phone no.:

Date of your or your child's first Hyrimoz injection:

Date of your or your child's last Hyrimoz injection:
(if no longer taking Adalimumab):

Tuberculosis (TB) Tests and Treatment

Dose of your or your child's Hyrimoz injection:

Mark this box if you or your child has ever been tested for TB:

YES (Check with your or your child's doctor if you do not know)

Mark this box if you or your child has ever **had any test that**was positive for TB:

YES (Check with your or your child's dector if you do

YES (Check with your or your child's doctor if you do not know)

Mark this box if you or your child has ever taken any medicines to treat or prevent TB:

YES (Check with your or your child's doctor if you do not know)

Please read the Hyrimoz package leaflet for more information. If you have any other questions, talk to your or your child's doctor or another healthcare professional

Notes (comments or questions for your or your child's doctor)

This information card is produced by:

Company Name:

Address:

Telephone number:

Date of Preparation:

BACK PAGE

Artwork Proof Box

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003.1

29/07/2020

Ponts:
Pantone 541
Black

Dimensions: 85 x 55 mm