TYSABRI (natalizumab)

Pre-Administration Checklist

Educational Material for Healthcare Professionals (HCPs), patients and caregivers

For Use Prior to Administration of TYSABRI™ Subcutaneous (SC) Outside a Clinical Setting

PML, a rare brain infection, has occurred in patients who received TYSABRI. The Pre-administration Checklist is to be used before each TYSABRI SC dose to review signs and symptoms of PML and if needed, contact the specialist doctor who will decide if treatment should be given or not. This Pre-administration Checklist is not intended as a replacement for consultation with the doctor nor any pre-administration health checks or screening by HCPs.

Before using this checklist:

- HCPs should review the TYSABRI SC Summary of Product Characteristics (SmPC) and HCP Guide
- Patients and caregivers should review the Package Leaflet and Patient Alert Card

PRE-ADMINISTRATION CHECKLIST			
QUESTION		IF YES TO ANY	IF NO TO <u>ALL</u>
1.	Since your last dose of TYSABRI, have you had any new or worsening of the following symptoms?		
	thinking, concentration, memory, personality or behaviour (such as confusion, delirium, or loss of consciousness)		
	ability to speak		
	vision / eyesight		
	balance / coordination		
	• strength		
	• sensation		
	Or have you developed any other significant or sustained symptoms, such as:	\otimes	\bigcirc
	• seizures	D NOT:	V
	headaches	Do <u>NOT</u> inject TYSABRI SC	You may inject two pre-filled syringes of TYSABRI under
	nausea / vomiting		
	New brain or nerve-related symptoms that are unusual for you	Contact the Specialist Doctor	the skin (SC)
2.	Since your last dose of TYSABRI, have you been diagnosed with a new medical condition (e.g. cancer undergoing chemotherapy, kidney disease, uncontrolled diabetes) or had surgery (e.g. removal of spleen) that can weaken your immune system?	immediately	
3.	Since your last dose of TYSABRI, have you taken new medicines for multiple sclerosis (MS) or other medicines that can weaken the immune system (e.g. medicines for organ transplants, cancer, autoimmune diseases like rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis, inflammatory bowel disease or lupus?		