WHAT COULD ACTEMRA DO FOR YOUR RA?

ACTEMRA may be able to treat your RA with or without methotrexate (MTX). See inside for more information.

WHAT DOES ACTEMRA TREAT?

ACTEMRA is a prescription medicine called an interleukin-6 (IL-6) receptor antagonist. ACTEMRA is used to treat adults with moderately to severely active rheumatoid arthritis (RA) after at least one other medicine called a disease modifying antirheumatic drug (DMARD) has been used and did not work well.

IMPORTANT SIDE EFFECT INFORMATION

ACTEMRA can cause serious side effects

Serious Infections

ACTEMRA changes the way your immune system works. This can make you more likely to get infections or make any current infection worse. Some people have died from these infections. Your healthcare provider should test you for TB before starting and during treatment with ACTEMRA.

Please see Important Side Effect Information on pages 17-21. For additional safety information, please see the full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide enclosed.
COULD ACTEMRA BE RIGHT FOR YOU?

Managing your moderate to severe rheumatoid arthritis (RA) can be challenging. If your last treatment didn’t give you the results you were looking for, this brochure will give you important information about ACTEMRA, a possible next step for you that could help.

You may be able to see results on ACTEMRA with or without disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs (DMARDs) like MTX.

Please see pages 10-11 for information on the ACTEMRA clinical trial results.

In this brochure, you’ll learn about:

• How ACTEMRA may help ease your symptoms
• How ACTEMRA is taken (infusion or injection)
• Clinical trial results
• What to expect with treatment
• Important Side Effect Information
• Options to help you pay for ACTEMRA

Important Side Effect Information

Serious Infections
ACTEMRA changes the way your immune system works. This can make you more likely to get infections or make any current infection worse. Some people have died from these infections. Your healthcare provider should test you for TB before starting and during treatment with ACTEMRA.

If your RA treatment isn’t working, talk to your healthcare professional about the risks and benefits of taking ACTEMRA.

Please see Important Side Effect Information on pages 17-21. For additional safety information, please see the full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide enclosed.
HOW COULD ACTEMRA HELP EASE RA SYMPTOMS?

What kind of results could you see?

Treating your moderate to severe RA with ACTEMRA could help you:

- Reduce the signs and symptoms of RA
- Reduce swollen and tender joints
- Decrease the progression of joint damage when taken with DMARDs
- Ease some daily living activities for some people with RA

Please see pages 10-11 for information on the ACTEMRA clinical trial results.

Important Side Effect Information

Tears (perforation) of the Stomach or Intestines

If you have diverticulitis (inflammation in parts of the large intestine), talk to your healthcare provider before taking ACTEMRA. Some people taking ACTEMRA may develop a hole in the wall of their stomach or intestines (also known as a perforation).

Please see Important Side Effect Information on pages 17-21. For additional safety information, please see the full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide enclosed.

“I had been dealing with swelling and painful joints, and after being on ACTEMRA for a couple of months I actually noticed a reduction in the swelling.

“I found that, while before I couldn’t really bend my fingers, I could bend them again...so that really encouraged me, particularly seeing those effects early in the treatment.

“It really gave me hope as to what I would be able to continue to see by taking ACTEMRA.”

Ami has treated her RA with ACTEMRA. Individual results may vary.

ACTEMRA has been studied for over a decade in thousands of people taking ACTEMRA for multiple FDA-approved uses.

KEY CLINICAL STUDIES*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEARS OF STUDIES</th>
<th>ABOUT ACTEMRA</th>
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<tr>
<td>10+</td>
<td>“I had been dealing with swelling and painful joints, and after being on ACTEMRA for a couple of months I actually noticed a reduction in the swelling.”</td>
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Individual results may vary.

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The Access Solutions logo is a registered trademark of Genentech, Inc.

To learn more about ACTEMRA, visit ACTEMRA.com, or call 1-800-ACTEMRA.
**How is ACTEMRA believed to work?**

To understand how ACTEMRA is believed to work, let’s start with learning what interleukin-6 (IL-6) is.

IL-6 is a messenger that tells the immune system to attack harmful bacteria and viruses. When your body produces too much IL-6, it causes the immune system to attack healthy cells and may contribute to the signs and symptoms of RA.

ACTEMRA is designed to block IL-6 from activating the immune system to attack.

**ACTEMRA targets a key source of inflammation called IL-6.**

**Important Side Effect Information**

**Tears (perforation) of the Stomach or Intestines (continued)**

If you have diverticulitis (inflammation in parts of the large intestine), talk to your healthcare provider before taking ACTEMRA. Some people taking ACTEMRA may develop a hole in the wall of their stomach or intestines (also known as a perforation).

This happens most often in people who also take nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), corticosteroids, or methotrexate.

Tell your healthcare provider right away if you see any of these side effects: fever, stomach-area pain that does not go away, or if you see a change in your bowel habits.

Please see Important Side Effect Information on pages 17-21. For additional safety information, please see the full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide enclosed.

**Without ACTEMRA**

IL-6 connects to immune cells and tells them to activate. When these cells activate, this may contribute to the signs and symptoms of RA.

**With ACTEMRA**

ACTEMRA blocks IL-6 from connecting to the cell.

The way ACTEMRA is believed to work was suggested in early research. It is not known exactly how it works in the body.
WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT WAYS I CAN TAKE ACTEMRA?

ACTEMRA offers several options for your moderate to severe RA symptoms. These options give you the ability to take your medicine in a way that works best for you.

ACTEMRA is available as:

**An intravenous (IV) infusion**

This medicine is a liquid solution placed into your vein with a needle. It is given at your healthcare professional’s office or an infusion center.

**A subcutaneous (SC) injection**

This medicine is injected under your skin. It is given at home by you or a caregiver. ACTEMRA SC is available in a prefilled syringe or the ACTPen® autoinjector.

- The ACTEMRA prefilled syringe is a single-dose needle that is manually injected
- The ACTPen is a prefilled, single-dose, pen-like autoinjector that keeps the needle tip shielded before the injection, allowing you to inject by holding down a button

Please see Important Side Effect Information on pages 17-21. For additional safety information, please see the full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide enclosed.

Whichever SC injection device you prefer, the ACTEMRA you take is the same

**Prefilled syringe**

Not actual size.

**ACTPen autoinjector**

Not actual size.

Your healthcare professional will train you on how to properly inject ACTEMRA. You may also refer to the Instructions for Use step-by-step guidance on how to use your prefilled syringe or ACTPen. To download the Instructions for Use, visit ACTEMRA.com.

**Important Side Effect Information**

**Liver problems (Hepatotoxicity)**

Some people have experienced serious life-threatening liver problems, which required liver transplant or led to death. Your healthcare provider may tell you to stop taking ACTEMRA if you develop new or worsening liver problems during treatment with ACTEMRA.
IS THERE PROOF ACTEMRA CAN WORK?

In a clinical study, people with moderate to severe RA were given either ACTEMRA IV OR MTX (a DMARD) to compare how well each treatment reduced symptoms.

**ACTEMRA IV was proven to ease RA symptoms**

7 out of 10 people on ACTEMRA IV saw at least a 20% improvement in their RA symptoms (also known as an ACR20 response), including the number of tender and swollen joints.

About 5 out of 10 people on MTX saw at least a 20% improvement in their tender and swollen joint counts and other RA symptoms.

Individual results may vary.

**Important Side Effect Information**

**Liver problems (Hepatotoxicity) (continued)**

Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any of the following symptoms:

- feeling tired (fatigue)
- lack of appetite for several days or longer (anorexia)
- yellowing of your skin or the whites of your eyes (jaundice)
- abdominal swelling and pain on the right side of the stomach-area
- light colored stools
- weakness
- nausea and vomiting
- confusion
- dark “tea-colored” urine

**ACTEMRA may improve symptoms quickly**

Some people taking ACTEMRA IV started to see an improvement in as little as 2 weeks.

**ACTEMRA SC was proven to be as effective as ACTEMRA IV**

In another study, people taking ACTEMRA SC along with DMARDs experienced a reduction of symptoms similar to those taking ACTEMRA IV along with DMARDs.

- About 7 out of 10 people in both study groups saw a 20% improvement in their RA symptoms

**ACTEMRA was also proven to work in patients who have been on previous biologics.**

Please see Important Side Effect Information on pages 17-21. For additional safety information, please see the full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide enclosed.
UNDERSTANDING YOUR DOSE

If you and your healthcare professional decide on ACTEMRA, it’s important to understand how much ACTEMRA you will receive, and how often you will receive it.

What’s the recommended ACTEMRA dosage?

**ACTEMRA IV infusions**

The recommended starting dose of ACTEMRA is 4 mg/kg* once a month

Based on your response to treatment, your dose may be increased to 8 mg/kg* once a month

*1 kg=2.2 lb.

Your IV infusion will last about 1 hour.

**ACTEMRA SC injections**

If you weigh **less than** 220 lb (100 kg): 1 prefilled syringe or ACTPen® every 2 weeks (162 mg)

If you weigh 220 lb (100 kg) or **more**: 1 prefilled syringe or ACTPen® once a week (162 mg)

For patients starting on 1 prefilled syringe or ACTPen every 2 weeks, you and your healthcare professional may decide to change your dose to 1 prefilled syringe or ACTPen every week if you aren’t getting the results you need.

Your ACTEMRA IV dose is based on your weight

It’s up to your healthcare professional to determine what dose is right for you.

**Important Side Effect Information**

Changes in Blood Test Results

Your healthcare provider should do blood tests before you start receiving ACTEMRA. If you have rheumatoid arthritis (RA) your healthcare provider should do blood tests 4 to 8 weeks after you start receiving ACTEMRA for the first 6 months and then every 3 months after that.

What if my signs and symptoms persist?

If you feel like you aren’t getting the level of relief you want, talk to your healthcare professional about adjusting your dose. Your healthcare professional will monitor your symptoms and lab test results to see how you’re responding to treatment. There is no set time for dose adjustment. Depending on your lab test results, your doctor may change your dosage of ACTEMRA.

Please see Important Side Effect Information on pages 17-21. For additional safety information, please see the full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide enclosed.
WHAT TO EXPECT WITH TREATMENT

If you’ve never had an infusion or injection therapy before, you may be wondering what to expect. Here are a few things that will happen before, during, and after your treatment.

- **Routine blood tests during treatment**
  To check for changes in your liver function tests, your healthcare professional will take blood tests every 4 to 8 weeks for the first 6 months following the start of treatment and then every 3 months after. They will also take blood tests 4 to 8 weeks after the start of treatment and every 3 months after to check for changes in neutrophil and platelet counts. Your healthcare professional should also do blood tests to check your cholesterol levels 4 to 8 weeks after your first ACTEMRA infusion or injection.

- **Weighing in before appointments**
  Your ACTEMRA IV infusion dose is based on your weight, so before every infusion, you’ll be weighed. If taking ACTEMRA by SC injection, your healthcare professional should weigh you at each in-office appointment. If your weight changes, you and your healthcare professional will decide if a change in dose is necessary.

- **Getting to know your treatment**
  Before you start on ACTEMRA IV infusions or ACTEMRA SC injections, it’s important to know all the facts. Make sure you review the ACTEMRA Medication Guide, available at ACTEMRA.com. Especially take note of the “What is the most important information I should know about ACTEMRA?” and “Before you receive ACTEMRA, tell your healthcare professional about all of your medical conditions” sections.

- **If you are on ACTEMRA IV**
  When it’s time for your infusion, you will sit or recline in a comfortable chair. The infusion will last about an hour.

**Important Side Effect Information**

*Changes in Blood Test Results (continued)*

These blood tests are to check for the following side effects of ACTEMRA:

- Low neutrophil count: neutrophils are white blood cells that help the body fight infection
- Low platelet count: platelets are blood cells that help with clotting, which stops bleeding
- Increase in liver function test levels
- Increase in blood cholesterol levels: your cholesterol levels should be checked 4 to 8 weeks after you start receiving ACTEMRA.

Please see Important Side Effect Information on pages 17-21. For additional safety information, please see the full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide enclosed.
WHAT TO EXPECT WITH TREATMENT (CONTINUED)

✔️ If you are on ACTEMRA SC

Your healthcare professional or nurse should train you or your caregiver on how to properly inject ACTEMRA SC with either the prefilled syringe or the ACTPen® autoinjector. During this training session, you or your caregiver should inject ACTEMRA SC for the first time. Only patients or caregivers who have been properly trained should use the ACTEMRA prefilled syringe or ACTPen.

✔️ Monitoring for side effects

While receiving your treatment by infusion, a healthcare professional or nurse will monitor you. If you are injecting ACTEMRA SC, make sure to keep an eye out for possible side effects. ACTEMRA may lead to allergic reactions, including death. These events may happen with any treatment, even if they have not happened before. If you had hives, rash, or flushing after an injection, tell your healthcare professional before your next dose. Let your healthcare professional or nurse know right away, or contact 911 immediately, if you’re experiencing:

- Shortness of breath or trouble breathing
- Swelling of the lips, tongue, or face
- Chest pain
- Feeling dizzy or faint
- Moderate or severe abdominal pain or vomiting

Please see Important Side Effect Information on pages 17-21. For additional safety information, please see the full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide enclosed.

IMPORTANT SIDE EFFECT INFORMATION

What does ACTEMRA treat?

ACTEMRA is a prescription medicine called an interleukin-6 (IL-6) receptor antagonist. ACTEMRA is used to treat adults with moderately to severely active rheumatoid arthritis (RA) after at least one other medicine called a disease modifying antirheumatic drug (DMARD) has been used and did not work well.

ACTEMRA can cause serious side effects

Serious Infections

ACTEMRA changes the way your immune system works. This can make you more likely to get infections or make any current infection worse. Some people have died from these infections. Your healthcare provider should test you for TB before starting and during treatment with ACTEMRA.

Before starting ACTEMRA, tell your healthcare provider if you have:

- an infection, think you may have an infection, are being treated for an infection, or get a lot of infections that return. Symptoms of an infection, with or without a fever, include sweating or chills; shortness of breath; warm, red or painful skin or sores on your body; feeling very tired; muscle aches; blood in phlegm; diarrhea or stomach pain; cough; weight loss; burning when you urinate or urinating more than normal
- any of the following conditions that may give you a higher chance of getting infections: diabetes, HIV, or a weak immune system
- tuberculosis (TB), or have been in close contact with someone with TB
- live or have lived, or have traveled to certain parts of the United States where there is an increased chance of getting fungal infections. These parts include the Ohio and Mississippi River valleys and the Southwest
- hepatitis B or have had hepatitis B
IMPORTANT SIDE EFFECT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Who should not take ACTEMRA?
Do not take ACTEMRA if you are allergic to tocilizumab, or any of the ingredients in ACTEMRA.

Be sure to talk to your healthcare provider if you see any signs of these serious side effects:

Tears (perforation) of the Stomach or Intestines
If you have diverticulitis (inflammation in parts of the large intestine), talk to your healthcare provider before taking ACTEMRA. Some people taking ACTEMRA may develop a hole in the wall of their stomach or intestines (also known as a perforation). This happens most often in people who also take nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), corticosteroids, or methotrexate.

Tell your healthcare provider right away if you see any of these side effects: fever, stomach-area pain that does not go away, or if you see a change in your bowel habits.

Liver problems (Hepatotoxicity)
Some people have experienced serious life-threatening liver problems, which required liver transplant or led to death. Your healthcare provider may tell you to stop taking ACTEMRA if you develop new or worsening liver problems during treatment with ACTEMRA. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any of the following symptoms:
- feeling tired (fatigue)
- lack of appetite for several days or longer (anorexia)
- yellowing of your skin or the whites of your eyes (jaundice)
- abdominal swelling and pain on the right side of the stomach-area
- light colored stools
- weakness
- nausea and vomiting
- confusion
- dark “tea-colored” urine

Changes in Blood Test Results
Your healthcare provider should do blood tests before you start receiving ACTEMRA. If you have rheumatoid arthritis (RA) your healthcare provider should do blood tests 4 to 8 weeks after you start receiving ACTEMRA for the first 6 months and then every 3 months after that. These blood tests are to check for the following side effects of ACTEMRA:
- Low neutrophil count: neutrophils are white blood cells that help the body fight infection
- Low platelet count: platelets are blood cells that help with clotting, which stops bleeding
- Increase in liver function test levels
- Increase in blood cholesterol levels: your cholesterol levels should be checked 4 to 8 weeks after you start receiving ACTEMRA.

Your healthcare provider will determine how often you will have follow-up blood tests. Make sure you get all your follow-up blood tests done as ordered by your healthcare provider.

You should not receive ACTEMRA if your neutrophil and platelet counts are too low or your liver function test levels are too high. Changes in blood test results may cause your healthcare provider to stop your ACTEMRA treatment for a time or change your dose.

Cancer
ACTEMRA may increase your risk of certain cancers by changing the way your immune system works.

Please see Important Side Effect Information on pages 20-21. For additional safety information, please see the full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide enclosed.
Hepatitis B Infection
If you have or are a carrier of the hepatitis B virus (a virus that affects the liver), the virus may become active while you use ACTEMRA. Your healthcare provider may do blood tests before you start treatment with ACTEMRA and while you are using ACTEMRA. Tell your healthcare provider if you have any signs of these symptoms:
- feel very tired
- skin or eyes look yellow
- little or no appetite
- vomiting
- clay-colored bowel movements
- fevers
- chills
- stomach discomfort
- muscle aches
- dark urine
- skin rash

Serious Allergic Reactions
Serious allergic reactions, including death, can happen with ACTEMRA. These reactions can happen with any infusion or injection of ACTEMRA, even if they did not occur with an earlier infusion or injection. Tell your healthcare provider before your next dose if you had hives, rash or flushing after your injection.

Contact 911 immediately, as well as your healthcare provider if you experience any of these reactions:
- shortness of breath or trouble breathing
- swelling of the lips, tongue, or face
- chest pain
- feeling dizzy or faint
- moderate or severe abdominal pain or vomiting

Nervous System Problems
While rare, Multiple Sclerosis has been diagnosed in people who take ACTEMRA.

The most common side effects of ACTEMRA include:
- upper respiratory tract infections (common cold, sinus infections)
- headache
- increased blood pressure (hypertension)
- injection site reactions

ACTEMRA & Pregnancy
Tell your healthcare provider if you are planning to become pregnant, are pregnant, plan to breast-feed, or are breast-feeding. You and your healthcare provider should decide if you will take ACTEMRA or breast-feed. You should not do both. If you are pregnant and taking ACTEMRA, join the pregnancy registry. The purpose of this registry is to check the health of the pregnant mother and her baby. To learn more, call 1-877-311-8972 or talk to your healthcare provider to register.

Tell your healthcare provider if you have any side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088. You may also report side effects to Genentech at 1-888-835-2555.

For more Important Safety Information, please see full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide, including Serious Side Effects.
OPTIONS TO HELP YOU PAY FOR ACTEMRA

ACTEMRA Access Solutions is here to help you understand how to get the ACTEMRA you need. See the following to find an assistance option that works for you.

1 ACTEMRA Co-pay Card Program

$5 Per Drug Co-pay* with up to $15,000 in co-pay support per 12-month period for eligible, commercially insured patients

*The final amount owed by patients may be as little as $5, but may vary based on health insurance plan policies regarding manufacturer co-pay assistance programs.

Reduce your out-of-pocket costs with ACTEMRA Co-pay Card Program.

ACTEMRA CO-PAY CARD PROGRAM

Rf BIN: 000000
Payer ID: 000000
Member ID: 0000000000
Debit Card

Your $5 co-pay per drug with up to $15,000 in co-pay support per 12-month period may vary. Please see page 24 for terms and conditions.

How to know if you are eligible

You may be eligible if:
- You are taking ACTEMRA for moderate to severe RA
- You are 18 years of age or older, or have a legal guardian 18 years of age or older to manage the card
- You have a commercial (private or nongovernmental) health plan. This includes plans available through state and federal healthcare exchanges
- You live and are treated in the United States or US Territories
- You do not use a federal or state healthcare program including, but not limited to, Medicare, Medicaid, Medigap, VA, DoD, or TRICARE
- You do not reside in any state where the program is prohibited by law
- You do not currently receive drug co-pay help from the Genentech Patient Foundation or any other co-pay charitable organization

See if the ACTEMRA Co-pay Card Program can help you

Visit RACopay.com
Call 855-RA-COPAY (855-722-6729)†

Please see Important Side Effect Information on pages 17-21. For additional safety information, please see the full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide enclosed.

†Monday through Friday, from 6 AM - 5 PM PT, except major holidays.

The ACTEMRA Co-pay Card Program is not a benefit plan. This program helps pay for costs described as “out-of-pocket,” “co-pay,” “co-insurance,” or “uncovered expense” for ACTEMRA only. It does not pay for other costs related to the office visit or infusion/injection.
OPTIONS TO HELP YOU PAY FOR ACTEMRA (CONTINUED)

Terms and Conditions

• This ACTEMRA Co-pay Program is valid ONLY for patients with commercial insurance who have a valid prescription for a Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indication of a Genentech medication. Patients using Medicare, Medicaid, or any other federal or state government program to pay for their medications are not eligible.

• Under the program, the patient will pay a co-pay. After reaching the maximum program benefit, the patient will be responsible for all out-of-pocket costs.

• All participants are responsible for reporting the receipt of all program benefits as required by any insurer or by law. No party may seek reimbursement for all or any part of the benefit received through this program. This program is void where prohibited by law. Genentech reserves the right to rescind, revoke, or amend the program without notice at any time. Additional eligibility criteria apply. See full terms and conditions at www.racopay.com/actemra/terms-and-conditions.

Please see Important Side Effect Information on pages 17-21. For additional safety information, please see the full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide enclosed.
OPTIONS TO HELP YOU PAY FOR ACTEMRA (CONTINUED)

2  Independent Co-pay Assistance Foundations*

If you need help with the co-pay for your ACTEMRA, ACTEMRA Access Solutions can refer you to an independent co-pay assistance foundation. Independent co-pay assistance foundations help patients with public or commercial health insurance.

3  Genentech Patient Foundation†

The Genentech Patient Foundation gives free ACTEMRA to people who don’t have insurance coverage or who have financial concerns.

To learn more:

Call 1-800-ACTEMRA (1-800-228-3672)

Visit Genentech-Access.com/ACTEMRA/patients

*Independent co-pay assistance foundations have their own rules for eligibility. We cannot guarantee a foundation will help you. We only can refer you to a foundation that supports your disease state. We do not endorse or show financial preference for any particular foundation. The foundations we refer you to are not the only ones that might be able to help you.

†To be eligible for free ACTEMRA from the Genentech Patient Foundation, insured patients who have coverage for their medicine must have exhausted all other forms of patient assistance (including the ACTEMRA Co-pay Card Program and support from independent co-pay assistance foundations) and must meet certain financial criteria. Uninsured patients and insured patients without coverage for their medicine must meet different financial criteria.

Please see Important Side Effect Information on pages 17-21. For additional safety information, please see the full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide enclosed.
WHAT DOES ACTEMRA TREAT?

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Ask your doctor about the treatment option with over a decade of experience

ACTEMRA has been studied for over a decade in thousands of people taking ACTEMRA for multiple FDA-approved uses.

10+ YEARS OF STUDIES

20+ KEY CLINICAL STUDIES*

~1,300,000 PEOPLE TREATED WORLDWIDE†

*Includes FDA-approved uses for conditions other than RA.
†Includes patients treated during clinical trials and patients prescribed ACTEMRA through April 10, 2019. The number of patients prescribed ACTEMRA is estimated based on how much ACTEMRA was sold.

PATIENT SUPPORT PROGRAM

As a patient, you know living with the pain of moderate to severe RA isn’t easy. That’s why there’s the ACTEMRA & You patient support program. If you choose to sign up, you’ll receive resources that can help you better manage the challenges of your RA, such as:

Diet and exercise tips

Stories from people with RA

Emails on RA topics

Printed educational materials

You do not need to be on ACTEMRA to join the ACTEMRA & You patient support program. Please keep in mind that no purchase is necessary to join the program.

Get your free ACTEMRA Travel Pack and sharps container by calling 1-800-ACTEMRA (1-800-228-3672)

The Travel Pack includes a freezable ice pack and a TSA card, which may be helpful when you take ACTEMRA with you when you travel.

Please see Important Side Effect Information on pages 17-21. For additional safety information, please see the full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide enclosed.
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ASK YOUR DOCTOR TODAY IF ACTEMRA COULD HELP EASE YOUR RA SYMPTOMS

To learn more about ACTEMRA, visit ACTEMRA.com, or call 1-800-ACTEMRA.

IMPORTANT SIDE EFFECT INFORMATION

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