READ THIS FOR SAFE AND EFFECTIVE USE OF YOUR MEDICINE

PATIENT MEDICATION INFORMATION

PrAMGEVITA®

pronounced *am je vee' tah*

adalimumab injection

Single-Use Prefilled Syringe

Read this carefully before you start taking AMGEVITA and each time you get a refill. This leaflet is a summary and will not tell you everything about this drug. Talk to your healthcare professional about your medical condition and treatment and ask if there is any new information about AMGEVITA.

If your child is taking AMGEVITA, all of the information in the PATIENT MEDICATION INFORMATION applies to them. As their caregiver, please read this information before they start taking AMGEVITA. Talk to your child's healthcare professional if you need any additional information on their condition and treatment.

AMGEVITA is a biosimilar biologic drug (biosimilar) to the reference biologic drug Humira®. A biosimilar is authorized based on its similarity to a reference biologic drug already authorized for sale.

Serious Warnings and Precautions

Before starting, during and after treatment with AMGEVITA, you should be checked for active or inactive tuberculosis infection with a tuberculin skin test.

Any medicine can have side effects. Like all medicines that affect your immune system, AMGEVITA can cause serious side effects. The possible serious side effects include:

- **Allergic reactions:** If you develop a severe rash, swollen face or difficulty breathing while taking AMGEVITA call your doctor right away.
- **Hepatosplenic T-cell lymphoma:** Very rare reports of hepatosplenic T-cell lymphoma (HSTCL), a rare serious lymphoma that is often fatal, have been identified in patients treated with adalimumab. Most patients had also been treated with other medications for Crohn's disease and the majority were in adolescent and young adult males. The link between HSTCL and adalimumab is not clear.
- **Other cancer:** There have been very rare cases of certain kinds of cancer in patients taking adalimumab or other TNF-blockers. Some patients receiving adalimumab have developed types of cancer called non-melanoma skin cancer. Tell your doctor if you have a bump or open sore that does not heal. People with more serious rheumatoid arthritis that have had the disease for a long time may have a higher than average risk of getting a kind of cancer that affects the lymph system, called lymphoma. If you take AMGEVITA or other TNF-blockers, your risk may increase. There have been cases of lymphoma and other cancers, including unusual types, in children, adolescents and young adults taking TNF-blocking agents, including adalimumab, which sometimes resulted in death. For children and adults taking TNF-blocker medicines, the chances of developing lymphoma or other cancers may increase.

- **Lupus-like symptoms:** Some patients have developed lupus-like symptoms that got better after their treatment was stopped. If you have chest pains that do not go away, shortness of breath, joint pain or a rash on your cheeks or arms that gets worse in the sun, call your doctor right away. Your doctor may decide to stop your treatment.
- **Nervous system diseases:** There have been rare cases of disorders that affect the nervous system of people taking adalimumab or other TNF-blockers. Signs that you could be experiencing a problem affecting your nervous system include: numbness or tingling, problems with your vision, weakness in your legs, and dizziness.
- **Serious infections:** There have been rare cases where patients taking adalimumab or other TNF-blocking agents have developed serious infections. Some of these cases have been life-threatening. Such infections include tuberculosis, infections caused by bacteria or fungi, and bacterial infections that have spread throughout the body (sepsis). Infection causes include tuberculosis, legionellosis (a serious form of bacterial pneumonia), listeriosis (an infection that usually develops after eating food contaminated by bacteria called listeria), and very rare cases of hepatitis B infection relapse.
- **Blood problems:** In some instances, patients treated with TNF-blocking agents may develop low blood counts, such as anemia (low red blood cells) or low platelets. If you develop symptoms such as persistent fever, bleeding, or bruising, you should contact your doctor right away.

What is AMGEVITA used for?

AMGEVITA treatment should be started and supervised by specialist physicians experienced in the diagnosis and treatment of rheumatoid arthritis (RA), polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA), psoriatic arthritis (PsA), ankylosing spondylitis (AS), adult and pediatric Crohn's disease (CD), adult and pediatric ulcerative colitis (UC), adult and adolescent hidradenitis suppurativa (HS), psoriasis (Ps) or adult and pediatric uveitis, and familiar with the AMGEVITA efficacy and safety profile.

AMGEVITA is a medicine that is used in:

- adults with rheumatoid arthritis which is an inflammatory disease of the joints.
- patients 2 years of age and older who have polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis.
- adults with psoriatic arthritis, which is an inflammatory disease of the joints and skin.
- adults with ankylosing spondylitis, which is a form of arthritis.
- adults with Crohn's disease, which is an inflammatory disease of the digestive tract.
- children 13 to 17 years weighing ≥ 40 kg who have severe Crohn's disease or who have Crohn's disease which has not responded to other usual treatments.
- adults with ulcerative colitis, which is an inflammatory disease of the bowel (colon).
- adults or adolescents (12 to 17 years of age, weighing ≥ 30 kg) with moderate to severe hidradenitis suppurativa (HS) who have not responded to antibiotics. HS is a painful, progressive, chronic inflammatory skin disease that causes nodules, abscesses, sinus tracts and fistulas under the breasts, underarms, buttocks and groin.
- adults with psoriasis, which is an inflammatory disease of the skin. Your doctor prescribed AMGEVITA to reduce the signs and symptoms of your plaque psoriasis.

- adults with uveitis, which is an inflammatory disease of the eye.
- Children with chronic non-infectious uveitis from 2 years of age with inflammation affecting the front of the eye.
- Children 5 to 17 years of age who have ulcerative colitis.

Patients with rheumatoid arthritis, polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis, psoriatic arthritis, ankylosing spondylitis, hidradenitis suppurativa, psoriasis, or uveitis may be given other medicines for their disease before they are given AMGEVITA. If you have ulcerative colitis or you have Crohn's disease, you will first be given other medicines. If you do not respond well enough to these medicines, you will be given AMGEVITA to reduce the signs and symptoms of your disease.

How does AMGEVITA work?

AMGEVITA is a fully human monoclonal antibody produced by cultured cells. Monoclonal antibodies are proteins that recognize and bind to other unique proteins. AMGEVITA binds to a specific protein called TNF-alpha (also known as tumour necrosis factor). People with rheumatoid arthritis, psoriatic arthritis, ankylosing spondylitis, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, hidradenitis suppurativa, or psoriasis have too much of TNF-alpha in their bodies. The extra TNF-alpha in your body can attack normal healthy body tissues and cause inflammation, especially in the tissues of your bones, cartilage, joints and digestive tract. By binding to TNF-alpha, AMGEVITA decreases the inflammation process of these diseases.

AMGEVITA helps reduce the signs and symptoms of rheumatoid arthritis, polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis and psoriatic arthritis (such as pain and swollen joints), may help improve your ability to perform daily activities (such as getting dressed, walking and climbing stairs), and may help prevent further damage to your bones and joints. In addition, AMGEVITA helps reduce the signs and symptoms of ankylosing spondylitis (back pain and morning stiffness), and adult and pediatric Crohn's disease or adult and pediatric ulcerative colitis (abdominal pain and diarrhea). AMGEVITA may also help normalize childhood growth and pubertal development, and improve the quality of life in children who have Crohn's disease (such as body image, functional and social skills, and emotional health). AMGEVITA may help improve the work productivity and activity impairment in caregivers of children with Crohn's disease or ulcerative colitis.

AMGEVITA is also used to treat inflammatory lesions (nodules and abscesses) in adult and adolescents (12 to 17 years of age, weighing ≥ 30 kg) with hidradenitis suppurativa.

AMGEVITA also helps reduce the signs and symptoms of psoriasis (such as pain, itching and scaly patches on skin).

AMGEVITA helps control uveitis by reducing the risk of inflammation and loss of vision in adult and pediatric patients.

AMGEVITA, however, can also lower your body's ability to fight infections. Taking AMGEVITA can make you more prone to getting infections or make any infection you have worse.

What are the ingredients in AMGEVITA?

The active substance is adalimumab.

- Each 0.8 mL prefilled syringe contains 40 mg of adalimumab (50 mg/mL) or 0.4 mL prefilled syringe contains 20 mg of adalimumab (50 mg/mL)

The other ingredients are glacial acetic acid, polysorbate 80, sodium hydroxide, sucrose and water for injection.

AMGEVITA comes in the following dosage forms:

AMGEVITA is available in the presentations listed below. Your doctor will prescribe the type that is best for you.

- 40 mg/0.8 mL (50 mg/mL) or 20 mg/0.4 mL (50 mg/mL) single-use prefilled syringe
- 40 mg/0.8 mL (50 mg/mL) single-use prefilled autoinjector (SureClick®)

Do not use AMGEVITA if you have:

- an allergy to any of the ingredients in AMGEVITA (see **What are the ingredients in AMGEVITA?** section).
- a serious infection such as tuberculosis, infections caused by bacteria or fungi, and bacterial infections that have spread throughout the body (sepsis).
- moderate to severe heart failure (NYHA class III/IV).

To help avoid effects and ensure proper use, talk to your healthcare professional before you take AMGEVITA. Talk about any health conditions or problems you may have, including if you:

- have or have had any kind of infection including an infection that is in only one place in your body (such as an open cut or sore), or an infection that is in your whole body (such as the flu). Having an infection could put you at risk for serious side effects from AMGEVITA. If you are unsure, ask your doctor.
- have a history of infections that keep coming back or other conditions that might increase your risk of infections, including fungal infections.
- have ever had tuberculosis, or if you have been in close contact with someone who has had tuberculosis. If you develop any of the symptoms of tuberculosis (a dry cough that doesn't go away, weight loss, fever, night sweats) call your doctor right away. Your doctor will need to examine you for tuberculosis and perform a skin test.
- resided or traveled to areas where there is a greater risk for certain kinds of infections such as tuberculosis, histoplasmosis, coccidioidomycosis, blastomycosis, or parasitic infections. These infections are caused by a bacteria or a fungus that can affect the lungs or other parts of your body. If you take AMGEVITA these may become active or more severe. If you don’t know if you have lived in or travelled to an area where these infections are common, ask your doctor.
- have ever had liver injury or hepatitis B virus infection or are at risk of developing this infection. Signs and symptoms include the following: yellowing of the skin or eyes (jaundice), feeling of sickness, tiredness, loss of appetite, joint pain, fever, dark brown-coloured urine, vomiting, and abdominal pain. If you experience any of these signs and

symptoms, contact your doctor immediately. These symptoms may occur several months after starting therapy with AMGEVITA.

- experience any numbness or tingling or have ever had a disease that affects your nervous system like multiple sclerosis or Guillain-Barré syndrome.
- have or have had heart failure.
- are scheduled to have major surgery or dental procedures.
- are scheduled to be vaccinated for anything. It is recommended that pediatric Crohn's disease patients, if possible, be brought up to date with all immunizations according to current guidelines before starting AMGEVITA.
- are taking other medicines for your rheumatoid arthritis, polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis, psoriatic arthritis, ankylosing spondylitis, Crohn's disease, psoriasis, or other conditions. You can take other medicines provided your doctor has prescribed them or has told you it is acceptable to take them while you are taking AMGEVITA. It is important that you tell your doctor about any other medicines you are taking for other conditions (for example, high blood pressure medicine) before you start taking AMGEVITA.
- are taking other medicines for your Crohn's disease or other conditions. You can take other medicines provided the doctor has prescribed them or has told you it is acceptable that you take them while he/she is taking AMGEVITA. It is important that you tell the doctor about any other medicines you are taking for other conditions before you start taking AMGEVITA.
- are taking any over-the-counter drugs, herbal medicines and vitamin and mineral supplements.
- are pregnant or could become pregnant.
- are breast-feeding or plan to breast-feed.

Other warnings you should know about:

If you received AMGEVITA while pregnant, your baby may be at higher risk for getting an infection for up to approximately five months after the last dose of AMGEVITA received during pregnancy. It is important that your baby's doctors and other healthcare professionals know about your AMGEVITA use during pregnancy so they can decide when your baby should receive any vaccine.

Tell your healthcare professional about all the medications you take, including any drugs, vitamins, minerals, natural supplements, or alternative medicines.

The following may interact with AMGEVITA:

You should not take AMGEVITA with:

- other TNF-blockers such as Enbrel®, Remicade®, Cimzia®, or Simponi®
- abatacept (Orenica®)
- anakinra (Kineret®)

If you have questions, ask your doctor.

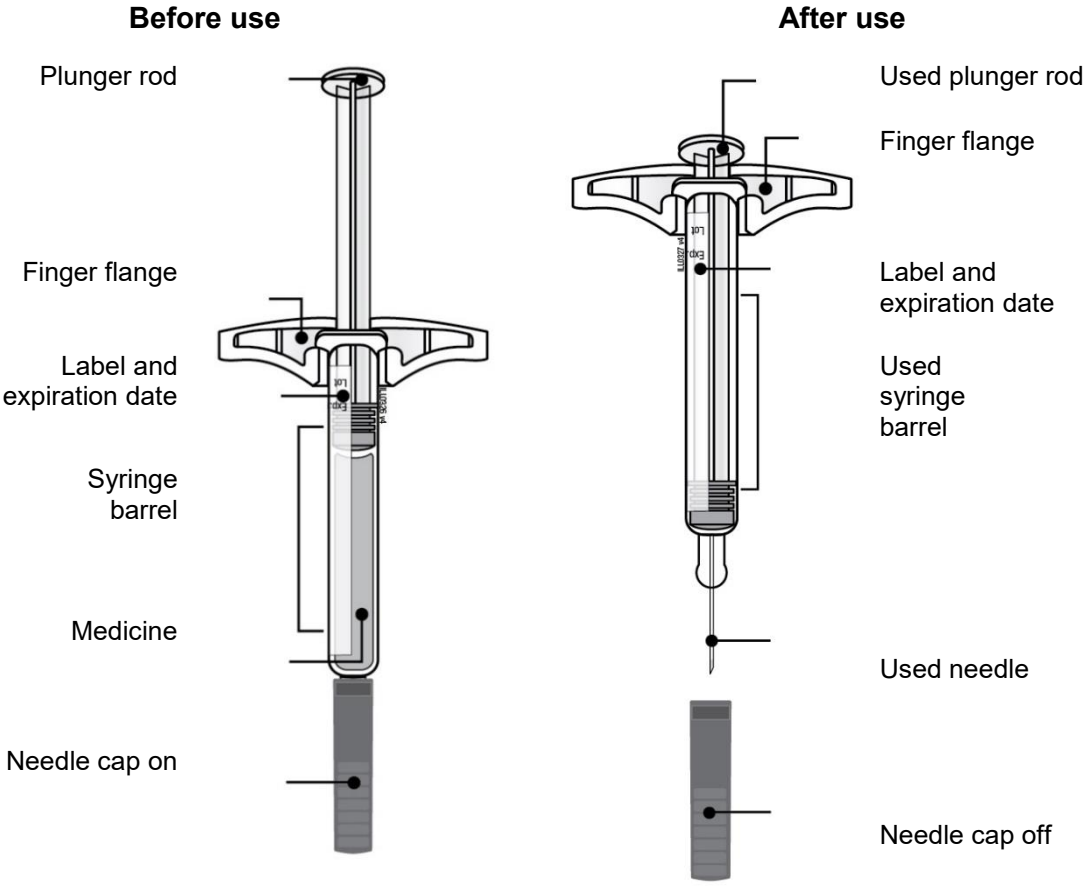
How to use AMGEVITA Single-use Prefilled Syringe:

AMGEVITA is administered by injection under the skin (by subcutaneous injection).

AMGEVITA Single-use Prefilled Syringe

The following instructions are for preparing and giving an injection of AMGEVITA using a single-use prefilled syringe.

Guide to parts



Important: Needle is inside

Important

Before you use a single-use AMGEVITA prefilled syringe, read this important information:

Storing your AMGEVITA prefilled syringe

- Keep the AMGEVITA prefilled syringe out of the reach of children.
- Keep the AMGEVITA prefilled syringe in the original carton to protect from light or physical damage.
- The AMGEVITA prefilled syringe should be kept in the refrigerator between 2°C to 8°C.

- If needed, you may store the AMGEVITA prefilled syringe at room temperature at 20°C to 25°C for up to 14 days. Throw away AMGEVITA that has been stored at room temperature after 14 days.
- **Do not** store the AMGEVITA prefilled syringe in extreme heat or cold. For example, avoid storing in your vehicle's glove box or trunk.
- **Do not** freeze.

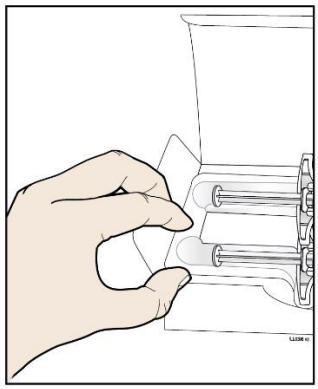
Using your AMGEVITA prefilled syringe

It is important that you do not try to give the injection unless you or your caregiver has received training from your healthcare provider.

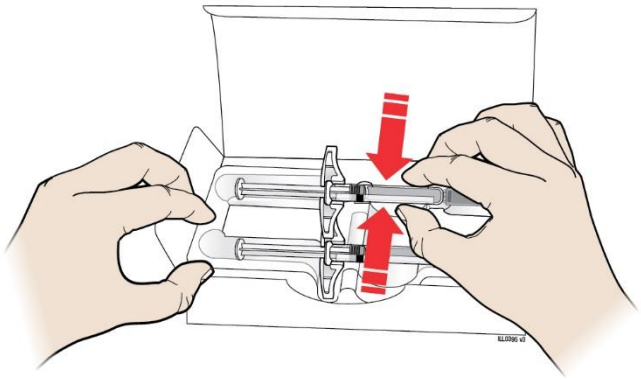
- **Do not** use an AMGEVITA prefilled syringe after the expiration date on the label.
- **Do not** shake the AMGEVITA prefilled syringe.
- **Do not** remove the needle cap from the AMGEVITA prefilled syringe until you are ready to inject.
- **Do not** use the AMGEVITA prefilled syringe if it has been frozen.
- **Do not** use the AMGEVITA prefilled syringe if it has been dropped on a hard surface. Part of the AMGEVITA prefilled syringe may be broken even if you cannot see the break. Use a new AMGEVITA prefilled syringe and call 1-866-502-6436.
- For more information or help, call 1-866-502-6436.

Step 1: Prepare

A. Remove the number of AMGEVITA prefilled syringes you need from the package. Grab the syringe barrel to remove the syringe from the tray.



Place finger or thumb on edge of tray to secure it while you remove the syringe.



Grab Here

Put the original package with any unused syringes back in the refrigerator.

For safety reasons:

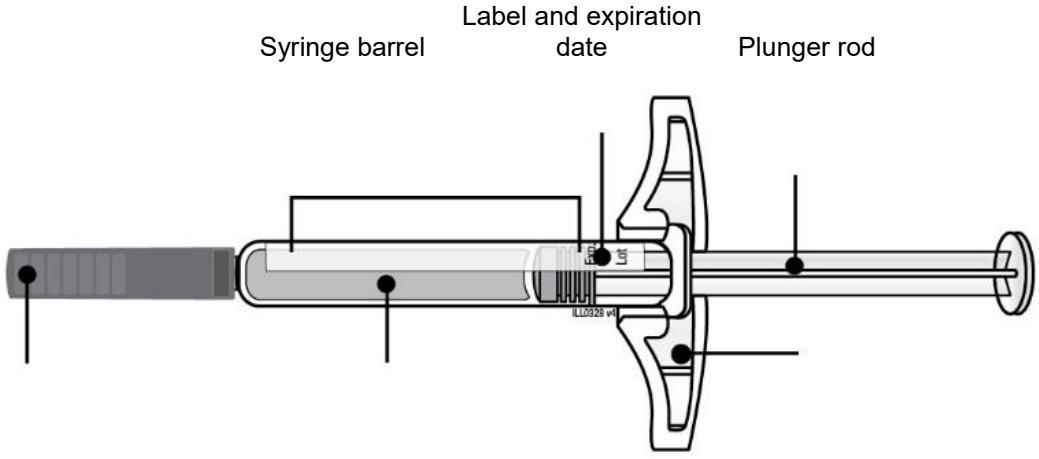
- **Do not** grasp the plunger rod.
- **Do not** grasp the needle cap.
- **Do not** remove the needle cap until you are ready to inject.
- **Do not** remove the finger flange. This is part of the syringe.

For a more comfortable injection, leave the prefilled syringe at room temperature for **15 to 30** minutes before injecting.

- **Do not** put the syringe back in the refrigerator once it has reached room temperature.
- **Do not** try to warm the syringe by using a heat source such as hot water or microwave.
- **Do not** leave the syringe in direct sunlight.
- **Do not** shake the syringe.

Important: Always hold the prefilled syringe by the syringe barrel.

B. Inspect the AMGEVITA prefilled syringe.



Always hold the syringe by the syringe barrel.

Make sure the medicine in the syringe is clear and colourless to slightly yellow.

Do not use the prefilled syringe if:

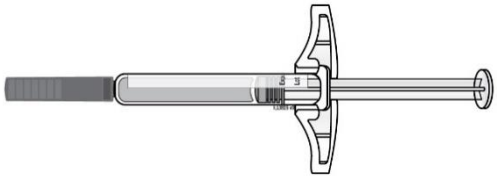
- the medicine is cloudy or discoloured, or contains flakes, or particles.
- any part appears cracked or broken.
- the needle cap is missing or not securely attached.
- the expiration date printed on the label has passed.

In any above cases, use a new prefilled syringe and call 1-866-502-6436.

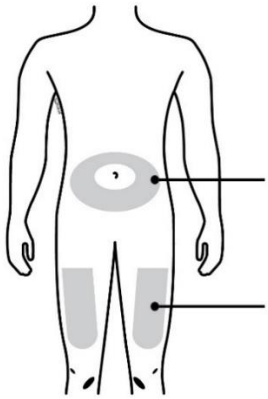
C. Gather all materials needed for your injection(s).

Wash your hands thoroughly with soap and water. On a clean, well-lit, flat work surface, place:

- New prefilled syringe(s)
- Alcohol wipes
- Cotton ball or gauze pad
- Adhesive bandage
- Sharps disposal container



D. Prepare and clean your injection site(s).



Stomach area (abdomen)

Thigh

You can use:

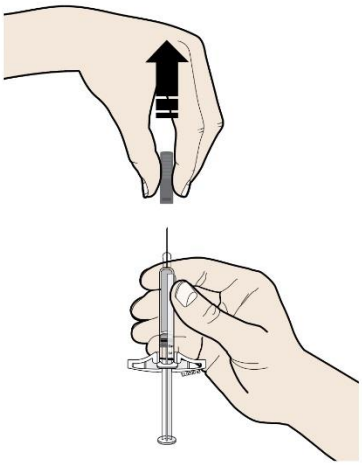
- Your thigh
- Stomach area (abdomen), except for the **5** centimetre **(2** inch) area around the belly button.

Clean the injection site with an alcohol wipe. Let your skin dry.

- **Do not** touch this area again before injecting.
- If you want to use the same injection site, make sure it is not the same spot on the injection site you used for a previous injection.
- **Do not** inject into areas where the skin is tender, bruised, red, or hard. Avoid injecting into areas with scars or stretch marks.
- If you have psoriasis, you should avoid injecting directly into raised, thick, red, or scaly skin patch or lesion.

Step 2: Get ready

E. Pull the needle cap straight out and away from your body when you are ready to inject.

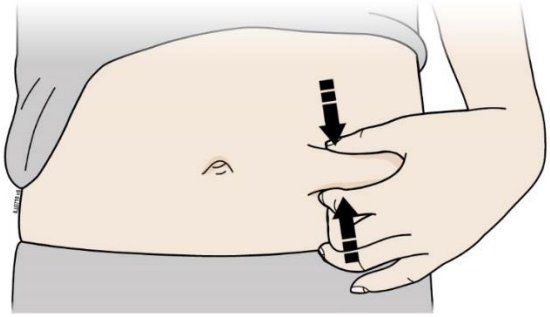


It is normal to see a drop of liquid at the end of the needle.

- **Do not** twist or bend the needle cap.
- **Do not** put the needle cap back onto the syringe.
- **Do not** remove the needle cap from the syringe until you are ready to inject.

Important: Throw the needle cap into the sharps disposal container provided.

F. Pinch your injection site to create a firm surface.

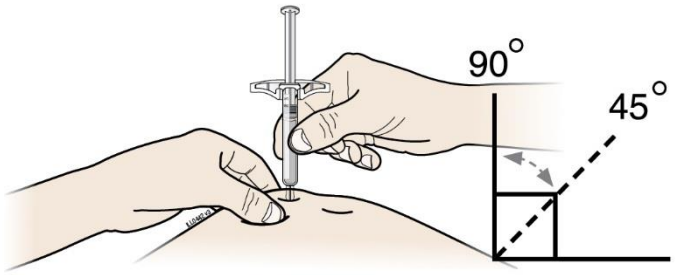


Pinch the skin firmly between your thumb and fingers, creating an area about **5** centimetres (**2** inches) wide.

Important: Keep skin pinched while injecting.

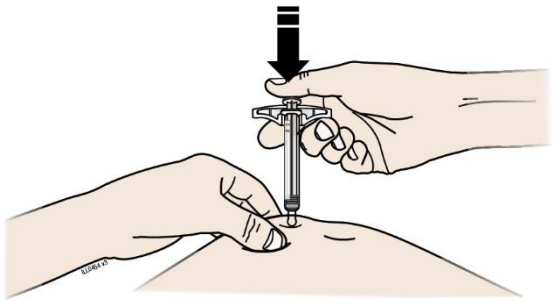
Step 3: Inject

G. Hold the pinch. With the needle cap off, insert the syringe into your skin at 45 to 90 degrees.

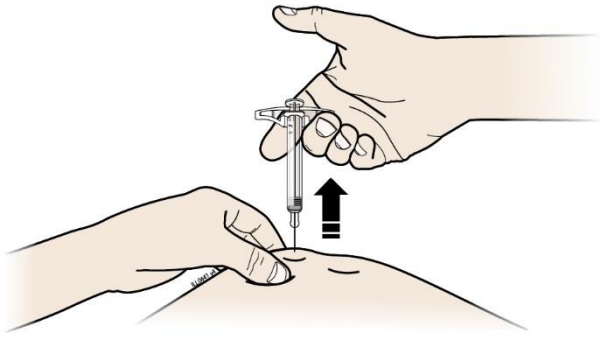


Do not place your finger on the plunger rod while inserting the needle.

H. Using slow and constant pressure, **push** the plunger rod all the way down until it stops moving.



I. When done, **release** your thumb, and gently lift the syringe off skin.



Step 4: Finish

J. Discard the used syringe and the needle cap in a sharps disposal container.

- Put the used syringe in a sharps disposal container immediately after use. **Do not** throw away (dispose of) the syringe in your household trash.
- Talk with your doctor or pharmacist about proper disposal. There may be local guidelines for disposal.
- If you do not have a sharps disposal container, you may use a household container that is:
  - made of a heavy-duty plastic,
  - can be closed with a tight-fitting, puncture-resistant lid, without sharps being able to come out,
  - upright and stable during use,
  - leak-resistant, and
  - properly labeled to warn of hazardous waste inside the container.
- When your sharps disposal container is almost full, you will need to follow your community guidelines for the right way to dispose of your sharps disposal container. There may be provincial or local laws about how you should throw away used needles and syringes.
- **Important:** Always keep the syringe and the sharps disposal container out of the reach of children.
- **Do not** reuse the syringe.
- **Do not** use any medicine that is left in the used syringe.
- **Do not** recycle the syringe or the sharps disposal container or throw it into household trash.

K. Examine the injection site.

If there is blood, press a cotton ball or gauze pad on your injection site. **Do not** rub the injection site. Apply an adhesive bandage if needed.

Usual Dose:

Adults with Rheumatoid Arthritis, Psoriatic Arthritis or Ankylosing Spondylitis:

- The recommended dose is 40 mg administered every other week as a subcutaneous injection.

Patients, aged 2 years and older, with polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis:

- Weighing 10 kg to less than 30 kg: The recommended dose of AMGEVITA is 20 mg every other week.
- Weighing 30 kg or more: The recommended dose of AMGEVITA is 40 mg every other week.

For patients who do not require a full 40 mg dose of AMGEVITA, a 20 mg pre-filled syringe is also available.

Adults with Crohn's Disease or Ulcerative Colitis:

- The recommended induction dose is 160 mg at Week 0 (dose can be administered as four injections in one day or as two injections per day for two consecutive days), followed by 80 mg at Week 2.
- The recommended maintenance dose regimen is 40 mg every other week beginning at Week 4.

Children, 13 to 17 years of age weighing ≥ 40 kg, with Crohn's disease:

- The recommended dose is 160 mg initially at Week 0 (given as four 40 mg injections in one day, or as two 40 mg injections per day for two consecutive days), followed by 80 mg at Week 2 (given as two 40 mg injections). At Week 4, your child will begin a maintenance dose of 20 mg every other week. Depending on your child's response, the doctor may increase the dose to 40 mg every other week (given as one 40 mg injection).

For children who do not require a full 40 mg dose of AMGEVITA, a 20 mg pre-filled syringe is also available.

Adults with Hidradenitis Suppurativa:

- The recommended initial dose is 160 mg, followed by 80 mg two weeks later. The first dose of 160 mg can be administered as four injections in one day or as two injections per day for two consecutive days. The second dose of 80 mg is given as two 40 mg injections in one day.

The recommended maintenance dose regimen is 40 mg every week beginning four weeks after the initial dose

Adolescents, 12 to 17 years of age weighing ≥ 30 kg, with Hidradenitis Suppurativa:

- The recommended initial dose is 80 mg administered by subcutaneous injection, followed by 40 mg every other week starting one week later. Depending on your response, the doctor may increase the dose to 40 mg every week.

Adults with Psoriasis or Uveitis:

- The recommended dose is an initial dose of 80 mg, followed by 40 mg given every other week starting one week after the initial dose.

Children, from 2 years of age, with Uveitis:

- weighing less than 30 kg: the usual dose of AMGEVITA is 20 mg every other week with methotrexate. Your child's doctor may also prescribe an initial dose of 40 mg to be administered one week prior to the start of the usual dose if your child is older than 6 years of age.
- weighing 30 kg or more: the usual dose of AMGEVITA is 40 mg every other week with methotrexate. Your child's doctor may also prescribe an initial dose of 80 mg to be administered one week prior to the start of the usual dose.

For children who do not require a full 40 mg dose of AMGEVITA, a 20 mg pre-filled syringe is also available

Overdose:

If you think you have used too much AMGEVITA, contact your healthcare professional, hospital emergency department or regional Poison Control Centre immediately, even if there are no symptoms.

Missed Dose:

If you forget to give yourself or your child an injection, you should inject the missed dose of AMGEVITA as soon as you remember. Then administer the next dose as you would have on the originally scheduled date.

What are possible side effects from using AMGEVITA:

These are not all the possible side effects you may feel when taking AMGEVITA. If you experience any side effects not listed here, contact your healthcare professional

Like all medicines, AMGEVITA can cause side effects. Most side effects are mild to moderate. However, some may be serious and require treatment.

Tell your doctor immediately if you experience any of the following:

- severe rash, hives or other signs of allergic reaction
- swollen face, hands, feet
- trouble breathing, swallowing
- sudden weight gain (this is possibly indicative of new or worsening heart failure)
- bruising or bleeding very easily, looking very pale; this could mean a blood problem such as low red blood cells (anemia) or low platelets.

Tell your doctor as soon as possible if you notice any of the following:

- signs of infection such as fever, malaise, wounds, dental problems, burning on urination
- feeling weak or tired
- coughing
- tingling
- numbness
- double vision

- arm or leg weakness
- arm or leg pain, swelling or redness
- bump or open sore that does not heal
- red scaly patches or raised bumps that are filled with pus; this could be new or worsening hidradenitis suppurativa, new or worsening psoriasis or a skin infection
- alopecia (loss of hair)
- changes in the colour of the skin
- changes in the colour of your urine (dark or red)
- worsening of the appearance of a scar
- night sweats
- weight loss
- pain in the abdomen or chest

Serious side effects and what to do about them			
Symptom / effect	Talk to your healthcare professional		Stop taking drug and get immediate medical help
	Only if severe	In all cases	
VERY COMMON			
Injection site reaction		✓	
COMMON			
Cough and cold symptoms, including sore throat		✓	
Headache	✓		
Rash		✓	
Nausea		✓	
Pneumonia		✓	✓
Fever		✓	
Abdominal pain	✓		
UNCOMMON			
Tuberculosis		✓	✓
Other serious infections		✓	✓
Nerve disorders		✓	✓
Appendicitis		✓	✓
Blood clots: abdominal pain, chest pain, leg or arm pain with redness and swelling		✓	✓
Bladder infection (painful urination)		✓	✓

Serious side effects and what to do about them			
Symptom / effect	Talk to your healthcare professional		Stop taking drug and get immediate medical help
	Only if severe	In all cases	
Hepatitis [jaundice (yellow skin, dark urine), abdominal pain, tiredness]		✓	✓

If you have a troublesome symptom or side effect that is not listed here or becomes bad enough to interfere with your daily activities, talk to your healthcare professional.

Reporting Side Effects

You can report any suspected side effects associated with the use of health products to Health Canada by:

- Visiting the Web page on Adverse Reaction Reporting (http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/dhp-mps/medeff/report-declaration/index-eng.php) for information on how to report online, by mail or by fax; or
- Calling toll-free at 1-866-234-2345.

NOTE: Contact your health professional if you need information about how to manage your side effects. The Canada Vigilance Program does not provide medical advice.

Storage:

Do not use this medicine after the expiry date which is stated on the label and carton after EXP. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

Store in a refrigerator (2°C to 8°C). Do not freeze.

Store in the original carton in order to protect from light.

A single AMGEVITA prefilled syringe may be stored at temperatures up to a maximum of 25°C for a period of up to 14 days. The prefilled syringe must be protected from light, and discarded if not used within the 14-day period.

Keep out of reach and sight of children.

If you want more information about AMGEVITA:

- Talk to your healthcare professional
- Find the full product monograph that is prepared for healthcare professionals and includes this Patient Medication Information by visiting the Health Canada website; the manufacturer's website www.amgen.ca, or by calling 1-866-502-6436.

This leaflet was prepared by Amgen Canada Inc.

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