Actor portrayal.

Truxima® (rituximab-abbs)

Injection for intravenous use
500 mg/50 mL • 100 mg/10 mL

for **Rheumatoid Arthritis, Granulomatosis with Polyangiitis, and Microscopic Polyangiitis**

UNDERSTANDING TREATMENT WITH TRUXIMA

A GUIDE FOR GETTING STARTED

APPROVED USE

TRUXIMA is a prescription medicine used to treat adults with:

- Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma (NHL): alone or with other chemotherapy medicines
- Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL): with the chemotherapy medicines fludarabine and cyclophosphamide
- Rheumatoid Arthritis (RA): with another prescription medicine called methotrexate, to reduce the signs and symptoms of moderate to severe active RA, after treatment with at least one other medicine called a tumor necrosis factor (TNF) antagonist has been used and did not work well
- Granulomatosis with Polyangiitis (GPA) (Wegener's Granulomatosis) and Microscopic Polyangiitis (MPA): with glucocorticoids, to treat GPA and MPA
- **TRUXIMA is not indicated for treatment of children.**

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

TRUXIMA can cause serious side effects that can lead to death, including:

- **Infusion-related reactions.** Infusion-related reactions are very common side effects of TRUXIMA treatment. Serious infusion-related reactions can happen during your infusion or within 24 hours after your infusion of TRUXIMA. Your healthcare provider should give you medicines before your infusion of TRUXIMA to decrease your chance of having a severe infusion-related reaction.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and full Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide.

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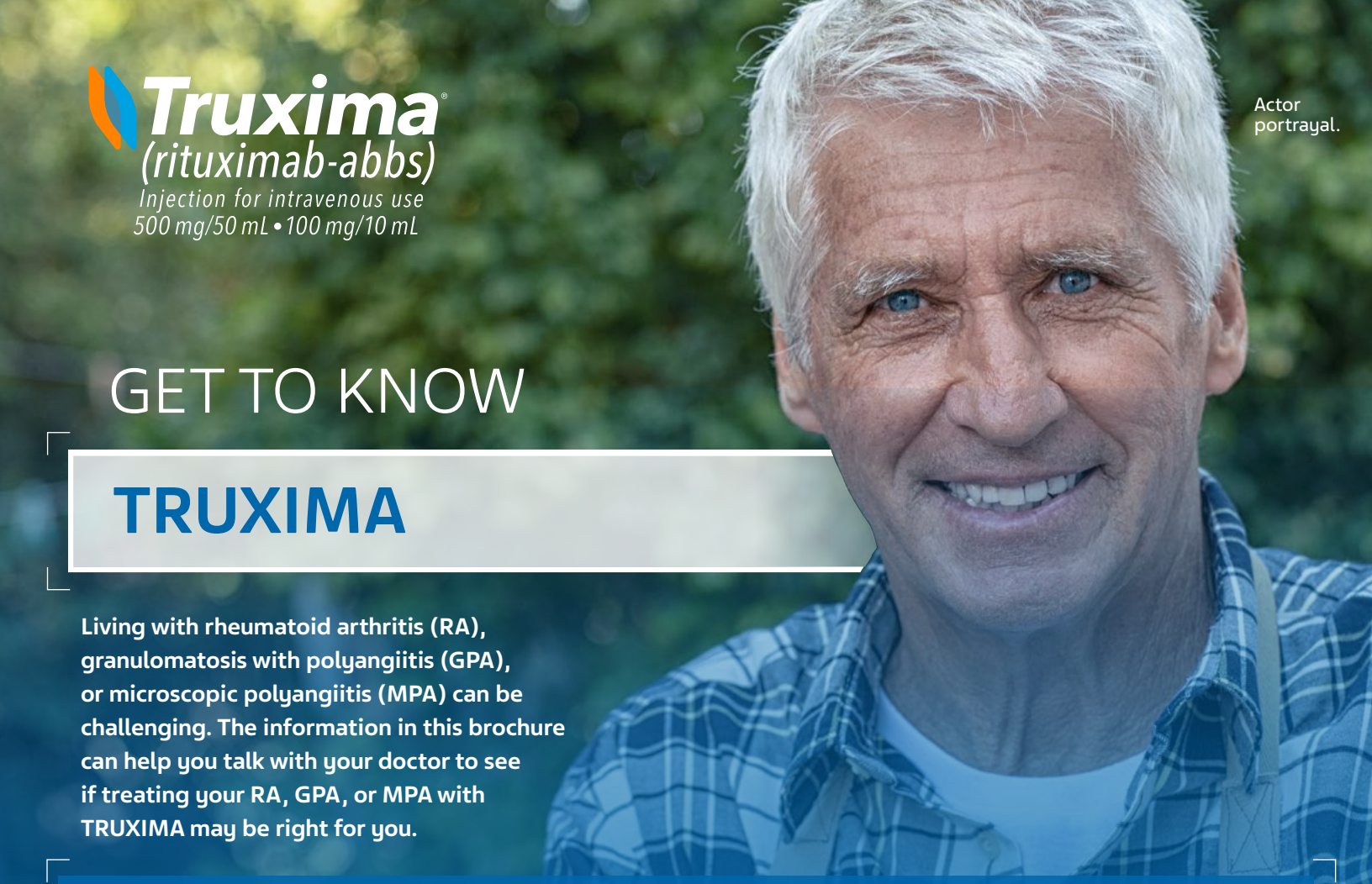

Actor portrayal.

GET TO KNOW

TRUXIMA

Living with rheumatoid arthritis (RA), granulomatosis with polyangiitis (GPA), or microscopic polyangiitis (MPA) can be challenging. The information in this brochure can help you talk with your doctor to see if treating your RA, GPA, or MPA with TRUXIMA may be right for you.

Whether you are getting ready to start treatment with TRUXIMA or you are considering it, this guide can help you:

GET THE FACTS about TRUXIMA and how it may help

UNDERSTAND why your doctor may prescribe TRUXIMA

FIND OUT about savings and support

APPROVED USE

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IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

Tell your healthcare provider or get medical help right away if you get any of these symptoms during or after an infusion of TRUXIMA:

- hives (red itchy welts) or rash
- shortness of breath, difficulty breathing, or wheezing
- itching
- weakness
- swelling of your lips, tongue, throat, or face
- dizziness or feel faint
- sudden cough
- palpitations (feel like your heart is racing or fluttering)
- chest pain

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ABOUT **TRUXIMA**

TRUXIMA is a prescription drug used in adults to treat RA, GPA, and MPA. TRUXIMA is a type of treatment called a biologic. Biologics are complex drugs produced from living cells.

TRUXIMA is a type of biologic called a biosimilar

Biosimilars are FDA-approved biological products that are highly similar and have no clinically meaningful differences from existing FDA-approved biologic drugs.

TRUXIMA is a biosimilar of the drug Rituxan® (rituximab), for the treatment of adults with RA who were not helped enough by at least one other medicine called a tumor necrosis factor (TNF) antagonist, and for the treatment of GPA or MPA. Both TRUXIMA and Rituxan are given along with another prescription medicine called methotrexate for the treatment of RA, or with glucocorticoids for the treatment of GPA or MPA.

Biosimilars like TRUXIMA offer doctors and patients more choices in medications.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

- **Severe skin and mouth reactions.** Tell your healthcare provider or get medical help right away if you get any of these symptoms at any time during your treatment with TRUXIMA:
  - painful sores or ulcers on your skin, lips, or in your mouth
  - blisters
  - peeling skin
  - rash
  - pustules
- **Hepatitis B virus (HBV) reactivation.** Before you receive your TRUXIMA treatment, your healthcare provider will do blood tests to check for HBV infection. If you have had hepatitis B or are a carrier of hepatitis B virus, receiving TRUXIMA could cause the virus to become an active infection again. Hepatitis B reactivation may cause serious liver problems including liver failure, and death. You should not receive TRUXIMA if you have active hepatitis B liver disease. Your healthcare provider will monitor you for hepatitis B infection during and for several months after you stop receiving TRUXIMA.

Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get worsening tiredness or yellowing of your skin or white part of your eyes, during treatment with TRUXIMA

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Visit AboutTRUXIMA.com for more information.

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APPROVED USE

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- **TRUXIMA is not indicated for treatment of children.**

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

- **Progressive Multifocal Leukoencephalopathy (PML).** PML is a rare, serious brain infection caused by a virus that can happen in people who receive TRUXIMA. People with weakened immune systems can get PML. PML can result in death or severe disability. There is no known treatment, prevention, or cure for PML.

Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any new or worsening symptoms or if anyone close to you notices these symptoms:

- confusion
- dizziness or loss of balance
- difficulty walking or talking
- decreased strength or weakness on one side of your body
- vision problems

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HOW **TRUXIMA WORKS**

TRUXIMA is an antibody used to treat RA, GPA, or MPA

Rituximab medicines like TRUXIMA work differently than other medicines you may have already tried. It targets a type of white blood cell called a B cell. B cells are part of the immune system and help the body fight off infection.

In RA, GPA, and MPA, B cells don't work properly and attack healthy tissue. In people with RA, this causes inflammation in the joints that results in joint pain, swelling, and damage. In people with GPA or MPA, the result is inflammation in the blood vessels and organs.

TRUXIMA may work to treat RA, GPA, or MPA by:

- Targeting and decreasing the number of B cells that are attacking healthy tissue or causing damage
- Reducing inflammation, joint pain, and joint swelling in people with RA, or stopping inflammation in the blood vessels and organs in people with GPA or MPA
- Stopping disease progression and joint damage in people with RA, or achieving disease remission and preventing relapse in people with GPA or MPA

TRUXIMA may also harm some healthy cells in the body. Talk to your doctor about any concerns you may have.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

Before you receive TRUXIMA, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have had a severe reaction to TRUXIMA or a rituximab product
- have a history of heart problems, irregular heart beat, or chest pain
- have lung or kidney problems
- have an infection or weakened immune system
- have or have had any severe infections including:
  - Hepatitis B virus (HBV)
  - Varicella zoster virus (chickenpox or shingles)
  - Herpes simplex virus (HSV)
  - Parvovirus B19
  - Cytomegalovirus (CMV)
  - Hepatitis C virus (HCV)
  - West Nile virus
- have had a recent vaccination or are scheduled to receive vaccinations. You should not receive certain vaccines before or during treatment with TRUXIMA

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Actor portrayal.

SAVINGS AND SUPPORT FOR TRUXIMA

HAVING AN ILLNESS IS HARD.

Figuring out insurance benefits and financial assistance can make it harder. With Teva **Shared Solutions®** for Biosimilars, we can help you understand your insurance benefits and may help you find financial assistance for your treatment.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. Talk to your healthcare provider about the risks to your unborn baby if you receive TRUXIMA during pregnancy.

  Females who are able to become pregnant:

  - Your healthcare provider should do a pregnancy test to see if you are pregnant before starting TRUXIMA
  - You should use effective birth control (contraception) during treatment with TRUXIMA and for 12 months after your last dose of TRUXIMA. Talk to your healthcare provider about effective birth control.
  - Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant or think that you are pregnant during treatment with TRUXIMA

- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. TRUXIMA may pass into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment and for **6 months** after your last dose of TRUXIMA

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Especially tell your doctor if you take or have taken:

- a TNF inhibitor medicine
- a Disease Modifying Anti-Rheumatic Drug (DMARD)

If you are not sure if your medicine is one listed above, ask your healthcare provider.

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teva | Shared Solutions for Biosimilars

- Benefits verification and coverage determination
- Support for prior authorization

Eligible patients pay as little as $0

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

The Cost Support Program for TRUXIMA® (rituximab-abbs) injection (the "Program") helps commercially insured patients in the United States (including the United States territories) who are prescribed TRUXIMA for covered indications pay for their eligible out-of-pocket costs. Terms may vary by indication. See complete Terms and Conditions below. Eligible patients must have commercial insurance coverage for TRUXIMA. Uninsured and cash-paying patients are NOT eligible for the Program. Patients enrolled in any state or federally funded healthcare program are NOT eligible for the Program, nor are patients with commercial insurance coverage that does not provide coverage for TRUXIMA. Call for more information: 1-888-587-3263.

See full Immunology Terms and Conditions for eligibility and restrictions.

SEE IF YOU ARE ELIGIBLE TO SAVE ON TRUXIMA.

To learn more
CALL
1-888-587-3263
Monday–Friday, 9 AM–7 PM (ET)

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Actor portrayal.

APPROVED USE

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- **TRUXIMA is not indicated for treatment of children.**

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

TRUXIMA can cause serious side effects, including:

- **Tumor Lysis Syndrome (TLS).** TLS is caused by the fast breakdown of cancer cells. TLS can cause you to have:
  - kidney failure and the need for dialysis treatment
  - abnormal heart rhythm

TLS can happen within 12 to 24 hours after an infusion of TRUXIMA. Your healthcare provider may do blood tests to check you for TLS. Your healthcare provider may give you medicine to help prevent TLS. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any of the following signs or symptoms of TLS:

- nausea
- vomiting
- diarrhea
- lack of energy

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FIGURING OUT YOUR **TREATMENT PLAN**

When you have RA, GPA, or MPA, your doctor may suggest starting medication as soon as possible to help with your symptoms.

If you've had RA for a while and haven't been helped enough by certain drugs, had GPA, or had MPA, your doctor may combine 2 different medicines to help treat your condition more effectively:

- **For RA:**

  A disease-modifying antirheumatic drug (DMARD)

  Such as methotrexate; DMARDs slow the progression of RA and help prevent permanent damage to the joints and other tissues

- **For GPA or MPA:**

  Glucocorticoids

  Glucocorticoids are a type of short-term steroid that reduces inflammation

- **A biologic DMARD**

  Such as TRUXIMA; biologic DMARDs are made from living cells. They target parts of the immune system that trigger inflammation

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

- **Serious infections.** Serious infections can happen during and after treatment with TRUXIMA, and can lead to death. TRUXIMA can increase your risk of getting infections and can lower the ability of your immune system to fight infections. Types of serious infections that can happen with TRUXIMA include bacterial, fungal, and viral infections. After receiving TRUXIMA, some people have developed low levels of certain antibodies in their blood for a long period of time (longer than 11 months). Some of these people with low antibody levels developed infections. People with serious infections should not receive TRUXIMA. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any symptoms of infection:
  - fever
  - cold symptoms, such as runny nose or sore throat that do not go away
  - flu symptoms, such as cough, tiredness, and body aches
  - earache or headache
  - pain during urination
  - cold sores in the mouth or throat
  - cuts, scrapes, or incisions that are red, warm, swollen, or painful

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Actor portrayal.

TREATMENT GOALS WITH TRUXIMA

Treatment goals for RA

You and your doctor will work together to come up with a treatment plan that's right for you. While there is no cure for RA, the goal of treatment is to help:

- Stop joint pain and swelling
- Prevent joint damage
- Improve your ability to perform day-to-day activities

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

- **Heart problems.** TRUXIMA may cause chest pain, irregular heartbeats, and heart attack. Your healthcare provider may monitor your heart during and after treatment with TRUXIMA if you have symptoms of heart problems or have a history of heart problems. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have chest pain or irregular heartbeats during treatment with TRUXIMA
- **Kidney problems** especially if you are receiving TRUXIMA for NHL. TRUXIMA can cause severe kidney problems that lead to death. Your healthcare provider should do blood tests to check how well your kidneys are working

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Treatment goals for GPA or MPA

You and your doctor will work together to come up with a treatment plan that's right for you. While there is no cure for GPA or MPA, the goal of treatment is to help:

- Stop inflammation in the blood vessels and organs
- Achieve disease remission and prevent relapse

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

- **Stomach and serious bowel problems that can sometimes lead to death.** Bowel problems, including blockage or tears in the bowel, can happen if you receive TRUXIMA with chemotherapy medicines. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any severe stomach-area (abdomen) pain or repeated vomiting during treatment with TRUXIMA

Your healthcare provider will stop treatment with TRUXIMA if you have severe, serious, or life-threatening side effects.

The most common side effects of TRUXIMA include:

- infusion-related reactions
- body aches
- nausea
- infections (may include fever, chills)
- tiredness

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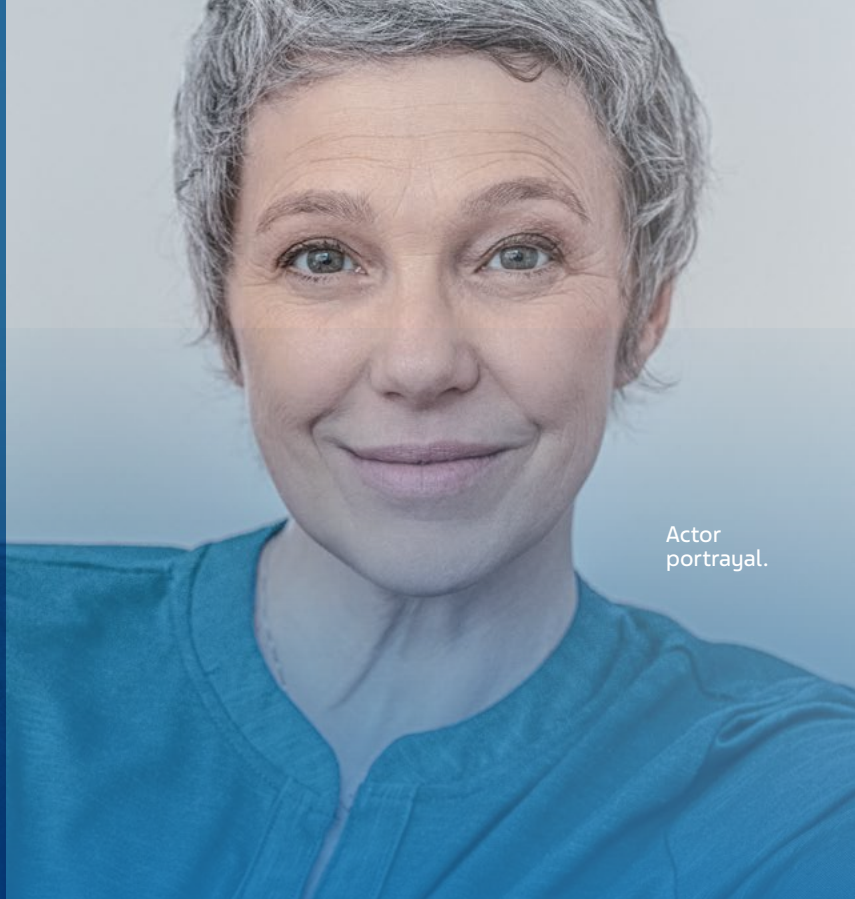

Actor portrayal.

YOUR GUIDE TO **TREATMENT WITH TRUXIMA**

THIS BROCHURE CONTAINS IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR YOUR TREATMENT.

Be sure to check out AboutTruxima.com for potential savings

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

The most common side effects of TRUXIMA in adult patients with GPA or MPA include:

- low white and red blood cells
- swelling
- diarrhea
- muscle spasms

Other side effects with TRUXIMA include:

- aching joints during or within hours of receiving an infusion
- more frequent upper respiratory tract infection

These are not all of the possible side effects with TRUXIMA.

Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088. You may also report side effects to Teva at 1-888-483-8279.

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