PATIENT LEAFLET IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PHARMACISTS' REGULATIONS (PREPARATIONS) - 1986

The medicine is dispensed with a doctor's prescription only.

WEZLANA pre-filled syringe, solution for injection.

Ustekinumab 90 mg/mL

WEZLANA 45 mg solution for injection in pre-filled syringe
Each pre-filled syringe contains 45 mg ustekinumab in 0.5 mL (90 mg/mL).

WEZLANA 90 mg solution for injection in pre-filled syringe
Each pre-filled syringe contains 90 mg ustekinumab in 1 mL (90 mg/mL).

For inactive ingredients and allergens in the product - see section 6 "Furhter information".

Read the entire leaflet carefully before using the medicine. This leaflet contains concise information about the medicine. If you have further questions, refer to the doctor or pharmacist.

This medicine has been prescribed for you. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if it seems to you that their medical condition is similar.

WEZLANA is a biosimilar medicinal product. For further information regarding biosimilar products refer to the Israeli ministry of health website:
https://www.gov.il/he/Departments/General/biosimilar

1. WHAT IS THE MEDICINE INTENDED FOR?

Plaque psoriasis

WEZLANA is indicated for the treatment of moderate to severe plaque psoriasis in adult patients (18 years or older) who failed to respond to, or who have a contraindication to, or are intolerant to other systemic therapies including ciclosporin, methotrexate (MTX) or PUVA (psoralen and ultraviolet A).

Pediatric plaque psoriasis

WEZLANA is indicated for the treatment of moderate to severe plaque psoriasis in children and adolescent patients from the age of 6 years and older, who are inadequately controlled by, or are intolerant to, other systemic therapies or phototherapies.

Psoriatic arthritis (PsA)

WEZLANA, alone or in combination with MTX, is indicated for the treatment of active psoriatic arthritis in adult patients when the response to previous non-biological disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drug (DMARD) therapy has been inadequate.

Crohn's Disease

WEZLANA is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with moderately to severely active Crohn's disease who have had an inadequate response with, lost response to, or were intolerant to either conventional therapy or a TNFα antagonist or have medical contraindications to such therapies.

Ulcerative colitis

WEZLANA is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis who have had an inadequate response with, lost response to, or were intolerant to either conventional therapy or a biologic or have medical contraindications to such therapies.

Therapeutic group: Interleukin inhibitors

WEZLANA contains the active ingredient 'ustekinumab', which is a monoclonal antibody. Monoclonal antibodies are proteins that recognize and bind specifically to certain proteins in the body.

WEZLANA belongs to a group of medicines called 'immunosuppressants'. These medicines work by weakening part of the immune system.

2. BEFORE USING THE MEDICINE

X Do not use the medicine if:

- You are sensitive (allergic) to the active ingredient or to any of the additional ingredients contained in the medicine that are listed in section 6 "Further information".
- You are suffering from an active infectious disease which your doctor thinks is important.

If you are unsure if the above applies to you, consult the doctor or pharmacist before you start using WEZLANA.

Special warnings regarding use of the medicine

Talk to the doctor before you start using WEZLANA. The doctor will check your condition before each treatment. Tell the doctor about any illness you have before each treatment. Also tell the doctor if you have recently been near anyone who might have tuberculosis. The doctor will examine you and do a test for tuberculosis, before starting WEZLANA treatment. If the doctor thinks you are at risk of tuberculosis, he may give you medicinal treatment.

Look out for serious side effects

WEZLANA can cause serious side effects, including allergic reactions and infections. Look out for certain signs of illness during the course of treatment with WEZLANA. See 'Serious side effects' in section 4 "Side effects" for a full list of these signs.

Before treatment with WEZLANA tell the doctor:

- **If you ever had an allergic reaction to WEZLANA**. If you are not sure, ask the doctor.
- **If you have ever had any type of cancer** – since immunosuppressants like WEZLANA weaken part of the immune system. This may increase the risk of cancer.
- **If you have been treated in the past with other biological medicines (a medicine produced from a biological source and which is usually given by injection) for psoriasis**, the risk of cancer may be higher.
- **If you have or have recently had an infection.**
- **If you have any changes in lesions or new lesions** within psoriasis areas or on healthy skin.
- **If you are receiving any other treatment for psoriasis and/or psoriatic arthritis**, such as another immunosuppressant or phototherapy (treatment with a type of ultraviolet (UV) light). These treatments may also weaken part of the immune system. These treatments in combination with WEZLANA have not been studied. However, such treatment may increase the risk of diseases related to a weaker immune system.
- **If you are receiving or have ever received injections to treat allergies** – it is not known if WEZLANA may affect these.
- **If you are 65 years of age or over** – you may be more likely to get infections.

If you are not sure if any of the above conditions apply to you, consult the doctor before using WEZLANA.

Lupus-like reactions
Some patients have experienced lupus-like reactions, including skin lupus or lupus-like syndrome during treatment with ustekinumab. Talk to your doctor right away if you experience a red, raised and scaly rash sometimes with a darker border, in areas of the skin that are exposed to the sun or with joint pains.

Heart attack and stroke
Heart attack and stroke have been observed in a study in patients with psoriasis treated with ustekinumab. Your doctor will regularly check your risk factors for heart diseases and stroke to ensure that they are being treated properly. Seek medical assistance immediately if you develop chest pain, weakness or an abnormal sensation on one side of your body, facial droop, or speech or vision disturbances.

Children and adolescents
WEZLANA is not intended for treatment of psoriasis in children under 6 years of age and for psoriatic arthritis, Crohn's disease or ulcerative colitis in children under 18 years of age, since it was not tested in this age group.

Drug interactions
If you are taking, or have recently taken, other medicines, including non-prescription medicines, nutritional supplements and vaccines, tell the doctor or pharmacist. In particular if you have recently received a vaccination or are due to receive a vaccination. Do not receive certain vaccinations (that contain a live vaccine) during the course of treatment with WEZLANA.

If you received WEZLANA while pregnant, tell your baby's doctor about your WEZLANA treatment before the baby receives any vaccine, including live vaccines, such as the BCG vaccine (used to prevent tuberculosis). Live vaccines are not recommended for your baby in the first twelve months after birth if you received WEZLANA during the pregnancy unless your baby's doctor recommends otherwise.

Pregnancy and breast-feeding
- If you are pregnant, think you may be pregnant or are planning to become pregnant, consult with your doctor before taking this medication.
- A higher risk of birth defects has not been seen in babies exposed to ustekinumab in the womb. However, there is limited experience with ustekinumab in pregnant women. It is therefore preferable to avoid the use of WEZLANA in pregnancy.
- If you are a woman of childbearing potential, you are advised to avoid becoming pregnant and by using adequate contraception during treatment with WEZLANA and for at least 15 weeks after the last WEZLANA treatment.
- Ustekinumab can pass across the placenta to the unborn baby. If you received WEZLANA during your pregnancy, your baby may have a higher risk for getting an infection.
- It is important that you tell your baby's doctors and other healthcare professionals if you received WEZLANA during your pregnancy before the baby receives any vaccine. Live vaccines such as the BCG vaccine (used to prevent tuberculosis) are not recommended for your baby in the first twelve months after birth if you received WEZLANA during the pregnancy, unless your baby's doctor recommends otherwise.
- Ustekinumab may pass into breast milk in very small amounts. Tell the doctor if you are breast-feeding or are planning to breast-feed. You and your doctor should decide if you should breast-feed or use WEZLANA. Do not do both together.

Driving and using machines
WEZLANA does not affect or only negligibly affects the ability to drive and operate machinery.

Important information about some of the ingredients of medicine
WEZLANA contains Polysorbate 80.

WEZLANA 90 mg contains 0.04 mg and WEZLANA 45 mg contains 0.02 mg of polysorbate 80 (E433) in each dosage unit which is equivalent to 0.04 mg/mL. Polysorbates may cause allergic reactions. Tell your doctor if you have any known allergies.

3. HOW SHOULD THE MEDICINE BE USED?

WEZLANA is intended for use according to the instructions and under the supervision of a doctor experienced in treating conditions for which WEZLANA is intended. Always use the medicine in accordance with the doctor's instructions.

Check with the doctor or pharmacist if you are uncertain regarding the medicine dosage and treatment regimen. Speak to the doctor about the injection administration schedules and check-up schedules.

The dosage, frequency, duration of treatment and treatment regimen will be determined by the doctor only.

The usual dosage is generally:

Adults aged 18 years or older
Psoriasis or Psoriatic Arthritis

- The recommended initial dose is 45 mg WEZLANA. Patients who weigh more than 100 kilograms (kg) may start on a dose of 90 mg instead of 45 mg.
- After receiving the initial dose, you will be given the second dose 4 weeks later, and then every 12 weeks. The following doses are usually the same as the initial dose.

Crohn's disease or Ulcerative Colitis

- During treatment, the first dose of approximately 6 mg/kg, will be given by the attending doctor by an intravenous infusion in your arm. After receiving the initial dose, you will receive the next dose of 90 mg WEZLANA by an injection under the skin (subcutaneously) after 8 weeks, then every 12 weeks thereafter.
- After receiving the first subcutaneous injection, some patients may receive 90 mg WEZLANA every 8 weeks. The doctor will decide when you should get the next injection.

Children and adolescents aged 6 years or older
Psoriasis

- The doctor will work out the right dose for you, including the amount (volume) of WEZLANA to be injected that contains this dose. The right dose depends on your body weight at the time it is given.
- WEZLANA 45 mg vial is available for children who need less than a full 45 mg dose.
- If you weigh less than 60 kg, the recommended dose is 0.75 mg WEZLANA per kg body weight.
- If you weigh between 60-100 kg, the recommended dose is 45 mg WEZLANA.
- If you weigh more than 100 kg, the recommended dose is 90 mg WEZLANA.
- After receiving the first dose, the second dose will be given 4 weeks later, and then every 12 weeks.

Do not exceed the recommended dose.

How WEZLANA is given

- WEZLANA is given as an injection under the skin (subcutaneously). At the beginning of treatment, a nurse or healthcare professional can inject the medicine.
- However, if you decide with your doctor that you can inject WEZLANA on your own, you will have to undergo training on how to inject the medicine yourself.
- For instructions on how to inject WEZLANA, see "Instructions for use" at the end of the leaflet.

Consult a doctor if you have questions about how to self-inject the medicine.

If you accidentally took a higher dosage
Contact the doctor or pharmacist immediately. Bring the outer package of the medicine with you, even if it is empty.

If you forgot to take the medicine
Contact the doctor or pharmacist if you have forgotten to inject a dose of WEZLANA. Do not inject two doses to compensate for a forgotten dose.

Adhere to the treatment as recommended by the doctor.

If you stop taking the medicine
It is not dangerous to stop WEZLANA treatment. However, stopping treatment may lead to a recurrence of the signs of the disease. Consult the doctor if you are interested in discontinuing treatment.

Do not take medicines in the dark! Check the label and the dose <u>each time</u> you take medicine. Wear glasses if you need them.

If you have further questions regarding use of the medicine, consult the doctor or pharmacist.

4. SIDE EFFECTS

As with any medicine, the use of WEZLANA may cause side effects in some users. Do not be alarmed when reading the list of side effects. You may not suffer from any of them.

Serious side effects - some patients may suffer from serious side effects that require urgent treatment.

An allergic reaction – may require urgent treatment. Inform the doctor immediately or proceed to an emergency room to receive urgent medical treatment if you have noticed any of the following signs:
- Severe allergic reaction (anaphylaxis) is rare in patients treated with ustekinumab (may occur in up to 1 in 1,000 users).

The signs include:
  - difficulty in breathing or swallowing
  - low blood pressure, that may cause dizziness or light-headedness
  - swelling of the face, lips, mouth or throat
- Common signs of an allergic reaction include skin rash and hives (which can occur in up to 1 in 100 users).

In rare cases, a pulmonary allergic reaction and lung inflammation have been reported in patients being treated with ustekinumab. Tell the doctor immediately if symptoms such as cough, shortness of breath, and fever start to develop.

If you experience a severe allergic reaction, the doctor may decide that you can no longer use WEZLANA.

Infections – these may require urgent treatment. Inform the doctor immediately if you notice any of the following signs:
- Infections of the nose or throat and common cold occur frequently (common) (can occur in up to 1 in 10 users)
- Infections of the chest are uncommon (can occur in up to 1 in 100 users)
- Inflammation of the tissue under the skin (cellulitis) is uncommon (can occur in up to 1 in 100 users)
- Shingles (a type of painful rash with blisters) are uncommon (can occur in up to 1 in 100 users)

WEZLANA may weaken the body's ability to fight infections. Certain infections may worsen and may include infections caused by viruses, fungi, bacteria (including tuberculosis), or parasites, including infections that mainly occur in people with a weakened immune system (opportunistic infections). Opportunistic infections of the brain (encephalitis, meningitis), lungs, and eyes have been reported in patients receiving treatment with ustekinumab.

You should monitor symptoms of infection while using WEZLANA. The symptoms include:
- fever, flu-like symptoms, night sweats, weight loss
- feeling tired or shortness of breath, persistent cough
- hot, red and painful skin, or painful rash with blisters
- a burning sensation when urinating
- diarrhea
- visual disturbance or vision loss
- headache, neck stiffness, light sensitivity, nausea or confusion.

Inform the doctor immediately if you notice any symptoms of infection. These can be symptoms of infections such as infection of the chest, skin infection, shingles or opportunistic infections, which may have serious complications. Inform the doctor if you have an infection that does not go away or keeps coming back. The doctor may decide that you should not use WEZLANA until the infection goes away. In addition, tell the doctor if you have open cuts or sores on your skin, since they may become infected.

Shedding of skin – increase in redness and shedding of the skin over large areas of the body, may be symptoms of erythrodermic psoriasis or skin infection accompanied by shedding of skin (exfoliative dermatitis), which are serious skin conditions. Inform the doctor immediately if you notice any of these signs.

Additional side effects

Common side effects (effects that may occur in up to 1 in 10 users)**:**
- Diarrhea
- Nausea
- Vomiting
- Tiredness
- Dizziness
- Headache
- Itching
- Back pain, muscle or joint pain
- Sore throat
- Redness and pain at the injection site
- Sinus infection

Uncommon side effects (effects that may occur in up to 1 in 100 users)**:**
- Tooth infections
- Vaginal yeast infection
- Depression
- Blocked nose or nasal congestion
- Bleeding, bruising, hardening of the skin, swelling and itching/stinging at the injection site
- Weakness
- Drooping eyelid and muscle weakness on one side of the face (facial paralysis palsy or Bell's palsy), this effect is usually temporary
- A change in psoriasis with redness and new small yellow- or white-colored blisters on the skin, sometimes accompanied by fever (pustular psoriasis)
- Peeling of the skin (skin exfoliation)

- Acne

Rare side effects (effects that may occur in up to 1 in 1,000 users)**:**
- Redness and shedding of skin over large areas of the body, which may be itchy or painful (exfoliative dermatitis). Similar symptoms sometimes develop as a natural change in the type of psoriasis symptoms (erythrodermic psoriasis)
- Inflammation of small blood vessels, which can lead to a skin rash with small red or purple bumps, fever or joint pain (vasculitis)

Very rare side effects (effects that may occur in up to 1 in 10,000 users)**:**
- Blistering of the skin that may be red, itchy, and painful (bullous pemphigoid)
- Skin lupus or lupus-like syndrome (red, raised and scaly rash on areas of the skin exposed to the sun, possibly with joint pains)

If a side effect occurs, if one of the side effects worsens, or if you suffer from a side effect not mentioned in the leaflet, consult with the doctor.

Reporting of side effects
Side effects can be reported to the Ministry of Health by clicking on the link "Report Side Effects of Drug Treatment" found on the Ministry of Health homepage (www.health.gov.il) that directs you to the online form for reporting side effects, or by entering the link: https://sideeffects.health.gov.il.

5. HOW SHOULD THE MEDICINE BE STORED?

- Avoid poisoning! This medicine and any other medicine should be kept in a safe place out of the reach and sight of children and/or infants in order to avoid poisoning. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly instructed to do so by the doctor.

Do not use the medicine:
- After the expiry date (Exp. Date) that appears on the package. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.
- If the liquid has become discolored, cloudy or foreign particles can be seen floating in it (see section 6 "Further information").
- If you know or think that the medicine may have been exposed to extreme temperatures (such as mistakenly frozen or heated).
- If the product has been vigorously shaken.

Storage conditions:
- Store refrigerated (2°C–8°C). Do not freeze. For single use only.
- Store in the original package to protect from light.
- If needed, individual WEZLANA pre-filled syringes may also be stored at room temperature up to 30°C for a maximum single period of up to 30 days in the original carton in order to protect from light.
- Record the date when the pre-filled syringe was first removed from the refrigerator in the designated space on the outer carton. The discard date must not exceed the original expiry date printed on the carton. Once a syringe has been stored at room temperature (up to 30°C), it should not be returned to the refrigerator. Discard the syringe into a designated container if not used within 30 days at room temperature storage or until the original expiry date, whichever is earlier.
- Do not shake WEZLANA. Prolonged and vigorous shaking may damage the medicine.

WEZLANA is for single use only. Any unused product remaining in the vial and the syringe should be thrown away. Do not throw away any medicines via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to throw away medicines you no longer use. These measures will help protect the environment.

6. FURTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the active ingredient, the medicine also contains:

- Histidine, histidine hydrochloride monohydrate, polysorbate 80, sucrose and water for injections.

What WEZLANA pre-filled syringe looks like and contents of the pack
WEZLANA is a clear to opalescent, colorless to light yellow solution for injection. Each carton pack contains 1 single-dose, glass 1 mL pre-filled syringe.

Pack types:
1 pre-filled syringe containing 45 mg/0.5 mL ustekinumab
1 pre-filled syringe containing 90 mg/1 mL ustekinumab

Not all pack types may be marketed.

Manufacturer: Amgen Technology Ireland (Unlimited Company), Ireland.

License Holder: Amgen Europe B.V., P.O. BOX 53313, Tel - Aviv.

Revised in May 2025.

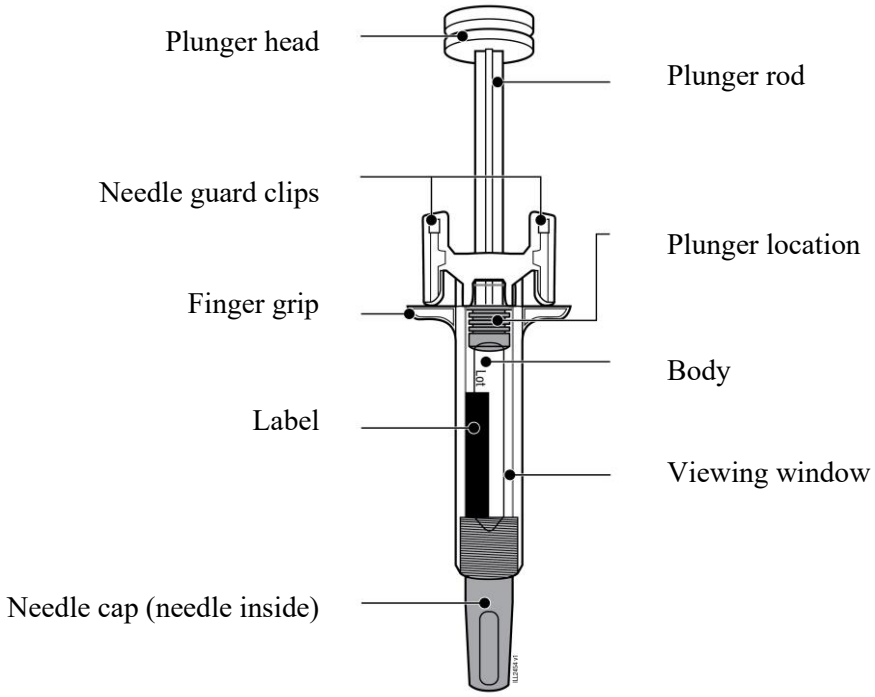
Registration number of the medicine in the National Drug Registry of the Ministry of Health:
177-84-38017

This "Instructions for Use" contains information on how to inject WEZLANA with a pre-filled syringe.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE OF THE PRE-FILLED WEZLANA SYRINGE

This pre-filled syringe delivers WEZLANA with an under the skin (subcutaneous) injection. See Package Leaflet for medicine information.

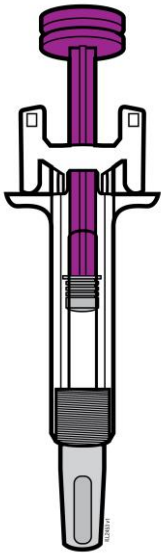
Getting to know your pre-filled syringe



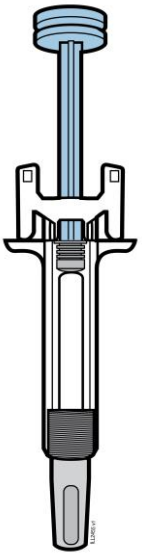
1 Important information you need to know before injecting WEZLANA

Dosing:

- WEZLANA comes in two different doses: 45 mg/0.5 mL and 90 mg/1.0 mL. Check your prescription to make sure you have the correct dose.
- The look of the pre-filled syringe will be different for each dose. The amount of medicine in the pre-filled syringe will also be different for each dose.
- The 45 mg/0.5 mL dose has a smaller amount of medicine than the 90 mg/1.0 mL. Check the illustrations below to see what your dose looks like in the pre-filled syringe.



45 mg/0.5 mL



90 mg/1.0 mL

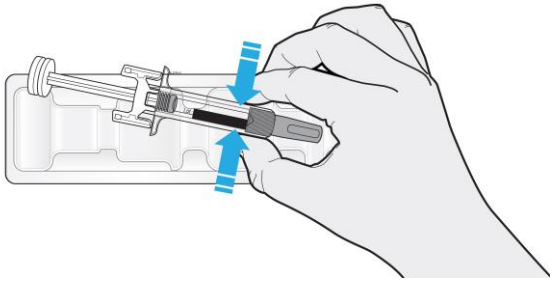
Using your WEZLANA pre-filled syringe:

- It is important that you do not try to give yourself the injection unless you have received training from your doctor or healthcare provider.
- In children 12 years of age and older with psoriasis who weigh 60 kg or more, it is recommended that WEZLANA is used by or under supervision of a parent or caregiver.
- **Do not** use the pre-filled syringe if the carton is damaged or seal is broken.
- **Do not** use the pre-filled syringe after the expiry date on the label.
- **Do not** shake the pre-filled syringe.
- **Do not** remove the needle cap from the pre-filled syringe until you are ready to inject.
- **Do not** use the pre-filled syringe if it has been frozen.
- **Do not** use the pre-filled syringe if it has been dropped on a hard surface. Part of the pre-filled syringe may be broken even if you cannot see the break. If available, use a new pre-filled syringe and call your doctor or healthcare provider.

Important: Keep the pre-filled syringe and sharps disposal container out of the reach and sight of children.

2 Preparing to inject WEZLANA

2a Grasp the pre-filled syringe by the body and remove from carton.



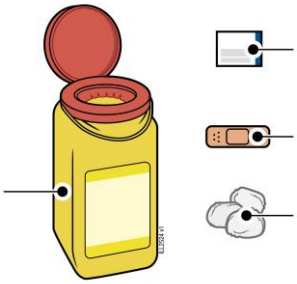
- **Do not** grab the plunger rod, finger grip or the needle cap.
- **Do not** grab the needle guard clips.
- Remove the number of pre-filled syringes you need for your injection.
- Put any unused pre-filled syringes back into refrigerator.

2b Wait 30 minutes for the pre-filled syringe to reach room temperature.

WAIT
30
minutes

- Let the pre-filled syringe warm up naturally.
- **Do not** heat with hot water, a microwave or direct sunlight.
- **Do not** shake the pre-filled syringe at any time.
- Using the pre-filled syringe at room temperature allows for a more comfortable injection.

2c Gather and place the items for your injection on a clean, well-lit surface.



Sharps disposal container

Alcohol wipe

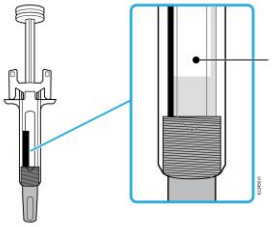
Plaster

Cotton ball or gauze pad

- WEZLANA pre-filled syringe (room temperature)
- Sharps disposal container
- Alcohol wipe
- Plaster
- Cotton ball or gauze pad

3 Getting ready for your injection

3a Inspect the medicine. It should be clear to opalescent, colorless to light yellow solution.

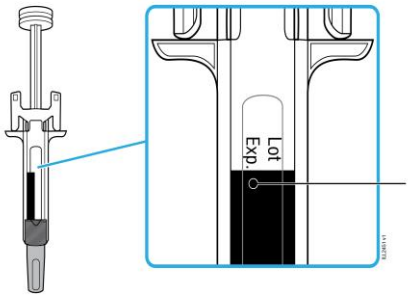


Medicine

- It is okay to see air bubbles in the pre-filled syringe.

- **Do not** use if the medicine is frozen, cloudy, discolored or has other foreign particles floating in it.

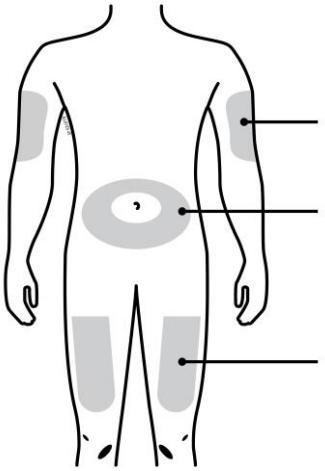
3b Check the expiry date (EXP) and inspect the pre-filled syringe.



Expiry date

- **Do not** use if the expiry date has passed.
- **Do not use the pre-filled syringe if:**
  - The cap is missing or loose.
  - It has cracks or broken parts.
  - It has been dropped on a hard surface.
- Make sure you have the correct medicine and dose.

3c Inject in one of these locations.



Upper arm

Belly

Thigh

- Inject in your thigh or belly (except 5 cm around your belly button).
- Choose a different site for each injection.
- Someone else can inject in your thigh, belly or back of the upper arm.

Important: Avoid areas with scars, stretch marks or where skin is tender, bruised, red, or hard. If possible, do not use areas of skin that show sign of psoriasis.

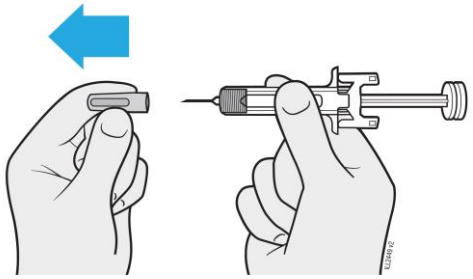
3d Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water.

3e Clean injection site with alcohol wipe.
- Let your skin dry on its own.
- **Do not** touch this area before injecting.

4 Injecting WEZLANA

4a Pull the needle cap straight off while holding the syringe body.

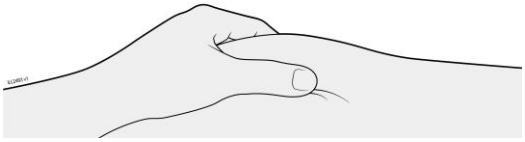
Important: Only remove the cap when you can inject right away (within 5 minutes) because the medicine can dry out.



- **Do not** twist or bend the needle cap.
- **Never** put the cap back on. It may damage the needle.
- **Do not** let anything touch the needle once the cap is removed.
- **Do not** place uncapped pre-filled syringe on any surface once the cap is removed.
- **Do not** try to push air bubbles out. It is okay to see air bubbles.
- A drop of medicine is normal.

4b Pinch the skin around injection site before injection.

PINCH

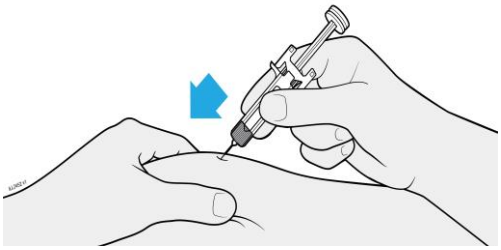


- Pinch the skin between thumb and index finger to create a bump for injection.
- If possible, the bump should be about 5 cm wide.

Important: Continue to pinch the skin until injection is complete.

4c Insert the needle into the pinched skin.

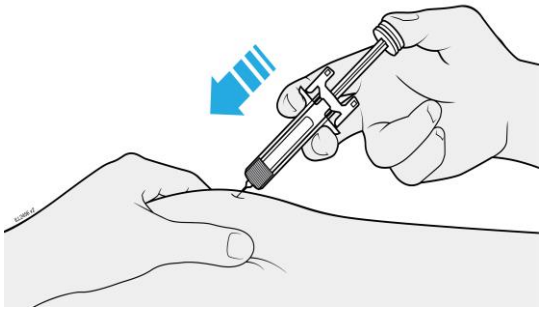
INSERT



- Insert the needle into the pinched skin at a 45-degree angle.
- **Do not** place your finger on the plunger rod while inserting the needle, as this may result in lost medicine.

4d Slowly press the plunger head down until it is completely between the needle guard clips.

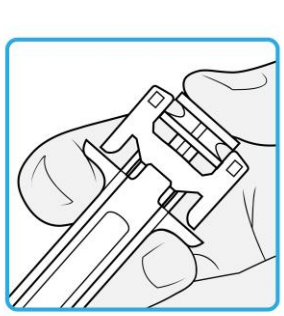
INJECT

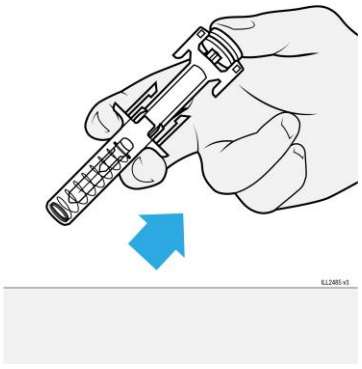


- **Do not** pull back on the plunger at any time.
- **Do not** remove pre-filled syringe until all medication is delivered.

4e Keep pressure on the plunger head and remove needle from skin.

LIFT





- Keep pressure on the plunger head and take the needle out of the skin.
- Let go of the skin after needle is removed.
- Slowly take your thumb off the plunger head. This will let the empty syringe move up until the entire needle is entirely covered by the needle guard.

If a second injection is required…

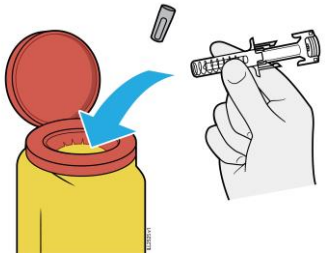
4f Repeat steps 2a-4e if a second injection is required.

- Check your prescription for your dose. If your dose is 90 mg, you will receive either one 90 mg pre-filled syringe or two 45 mg pre-filled syringes.
  - If you receive two 45 mg pre-filled syringes for a 90 mg dose, you will need to give yourself a second injection immediately after the first.
- Repeat Steps 2a–4e for the second injection using a new pre-filled syringe. Choose a different site for the second injection.

5 Disposing and finishing

Important: Never put the cap back on.

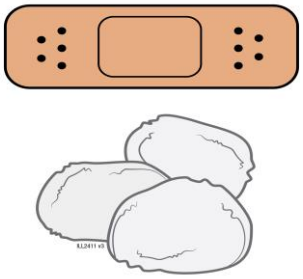
5a Place the used pre-filled syringe and needle cap in the sharps disposal container.



- **Do not** reuse the pre-filled syringe.

Do not throw away the pre-filled syringe into the household waste.

5b Check injection site.



- **Do not** rub the injection site.
- If there is blood, press a cotton ball or gauze pad on your injection site. Apply a plaster if necessary.

Any unused product remaining in the syringe should be thrown away. Do not throw away any medicines via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to throw away medicines you no longer use. These measures will help protect the environment.