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

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

WEZLANA 45 mg vial, solution for injection.

Ustekinumab 90 mg/mL

Each vial contains 45 mg ustekinumab in 0.5 mL (90 mg/mL).

For inactive ingredients and allergens in the product - see section 6 "Further 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 45 mg vial 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.
- 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.
- If the seal is broken.

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 vials 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 vial 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 vial has been stored at room temperature (up to 30°C), it should not be returned to the refrigerator. Discard the vial if not used within 30 days at room temperature storage or until the original expiry date, whichever is earlier.
- Shelf-life and storage temperature after first opening: stable over the course of 24 hours stored at 30°C in disposable syringes for subcutaneous administration.
- 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 45 mg vial 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 2 mL vial.

Pack types:
1 vial containing 45 mg/0.5 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:
177-86-38254

This "Instructions for Use" contains information on how to inject WEZLANA 45 mg vial.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE FOR INJECTING WEZLANA 45 mg FROM A VIAL

At the beginning of treatment, your healthcare provider will assist you with your first injection. However, you and your doctor may decide that you may inject WEZLANA yourself. If this happens, you will get training on how to inject WEZLANA. Talk to your doctor if you have questions about self-injection.

- Do not mix WEZLANA with other liquids for injection.
- Do not shake WEZLANA vials. This is because strong shaking may damage the medicine. Do not use the medicine if it has been shaken strongly.

1. Check the number of vials and prepare the materials:

Take the vial(s) out of the refrigerator. Let the vial stand for about half an hour. This will let the liquid come to a comfortable temperature for injection (room temperature).

Check the vial(s) to make sure:

- the number of vials and strength is correct
  - If your dose is 45 mg or less, you will get one 45 mg vial of WEZLANA.
  - If your dose is 90 mg you will get two 45 mg vials of WEZLANA and you will need to give yourself two injections. Choose two different sites for these injections (for example one injection in the right thigh and the other injection in the left thigh), and give the injections one right after the other. Use a new needle and syringe for each injection.
- it is the right medicine
- it has not passed its expiry date
- the vial is not damaged and the seal is not broken
- the solution in the vial is clear to opalescent and colorless to light yellow
- the solution is not discolored or cloudy and does not contain any foreign particles
- the solution is not frozen

Children weighing less than 60 kg need a dose lower than 45 mg. Make sure you know the proper amount (volume) to remove from the vial and type of syringe needed for dosing. If you don't know the amount or type of syringe needed, contact your healthcare provider for further instruction.

Prepare all the necessary supplies in advance and lay out on a clean surface. This includes a syringe, needle, antiseptic wipes, a cotton ball or gauze, and a sharps container (see figure 1).

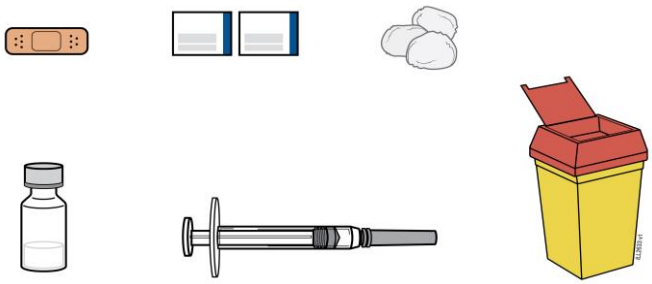
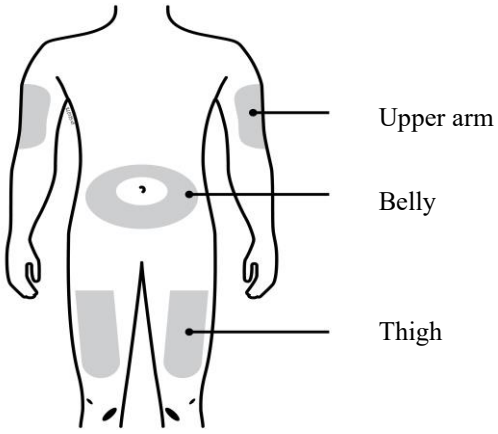


Figure 1

2. Choose and prepare the injection site:

Choose an injection site (see figure 2)

- WEZLANA is given by injection under the skin (subcutaneously).
- Good places for the injection are the upper thigh or around the belly (abdomen) at least 5 cm away from the navel (belly button).
- If possible, do not use areas of skin that show signs of psoriasis.
- If someone will assist in giving you the injection, then he or she may also choose the upper arms as an injection site.



Areas in grey are recommended injection sites.

Figure 2

Prepare the injection site

- Wash your hands very well with soap and warm water.
- Wipe the injection site on the skin with an antiseptic wipe.
- Do not touch this area again before giving the injection.

3. Prepare the dose:

- Take the cap off the top of the vial (see figure 3).

Figure 3

- Do not remove the stopper.
- Clean the stopper with an antiseptic swab.
- Put the vial on a flat surface.
- Pick up the syringe and remove the needle cover.
- Do not touch the needle or let the needle touch anything.
- Push the needle through the rubber stopper.
- Turn the vial and the syringe upside down.
- Pull on the syringe plunger to fill the syringe with the amount of liquid prescribed by your doctor.
- It is important that the needle is always in the liquid. This stops air bubbles forming in the syringe (see figure 4).

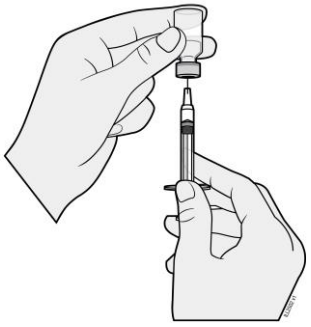


Figure 4

- Remove the needle from the vial.
- Hold the syringe with the needle pointing up to see if it has any air bubbles inside.
- If there are air bubbles, tap the side gently until the air bubbles go to the top of the syringe (see figure 5).

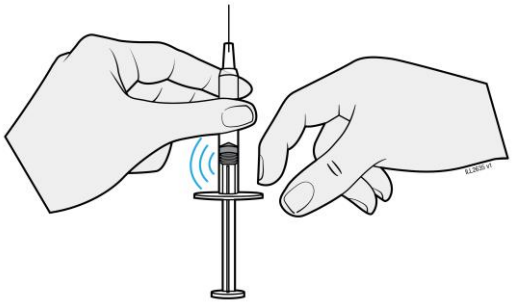


Figure 5

- Then press the plunger until all of the air (but none of the liquid) has been removed.
- Do not lay the syringe down or allow the needle to touch anything.

4. Inject the dose:

- Gently pinch the cleaned skin between your thumb and index finger. Do not squeeze it tightly.
- Push the needle into the pinched skin at a 45-degree angle.
- Push the plunger with your thumb as far as it will go to inject all of the liquid. Push it slowly and evenly, keeping the skin gently pinched.
- When the plunger is pushed as far as it will go, take out the needle and let go of the skin.

5. After the injection:

- Press an antiseptic wipe over the injection site for a few seconds after the injection.
- There may be a small amount of blood or liquid at the injection site. This is normal.
- You can press a cotton ball or gauze over the injection site and hold for 10 seconds.
- Do not rub the skin at the injection site. You may cover the injection site with a small adhesive bandage, if necessary.

6. Disposal:

- Used syringes and needles should be placed in a puncture-resistant container, like a sharps container. Never re-use needles and syringes, for your safety and health, and for the safety of others. Dispose of your sharps container according to your local regulations.
- Empty vials, antiseptic wipes, and other supplies can be disposed of in your garbage.