

Patient leaflet in accordance with the Pharmacists' Regulations (Preparations) - 1986

This medicine is to be supplied by a physician's prescription only

HUMALOG KWIKPEN 100 units/ml
Solution for injection in a pre-filled pen

Active ingredient and its quantity:

Each pen contains:

insulin lispro 100 units/ml

Each KwikPen delivers 1 – 60 units in steps of 1 unit.

Inactive ingredients and allergens in the preparation: See chapter 2, section “Important information about some of the ingredients of this medicine” and chapter 6 “Additional Information”.

Read this patient leaflet carefully in its entirety before using this medicine. This leaflet contains concise information about this medicine. If you have any further questions, please contact your doctor or pharmacist.

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

1. WHAT IS THIS MEDICINE INTENDED FOR?

For the treatment of adults and children who have diabetes and need insulin to maintain a balanced blood sugar level.

In addition, Humalog KwikPen is indicated for initial diabetes control.

Therapeutic group: Drugs used in diabetes, insulins and analogues for injection, fast-acting.

Humalog KwikPen works more quickly than normal human insulin because the insulin molecule has been changed slightly.

You get diabetes if your pancreas does not make enough insulin to control the level of glucose in your blood. Humalog KwikPen 100 units/ml is a substitute for your own insulin and is used to control glucose in the long term. It works very quickly and lasts a shorter time than soluble insulin (2 to 5 hours). You should normally use Humalog KwikPen 100 units/ml within 15 minutes of a meal.

Your doctor may tell you to use Humalog KwikPen 100 units/ml as well as a longer-acting insulin. Each kind of insulin comes with another patient information leaflet to tell you about it. Do not change your insulin unless your doctor tells you to. Be very careful if you do change insulin.

Humalog KwikPen 100 units/ml is suitable for use in adults and children.

The KwikPen is a disposable pre-filled pen containing 3 ml (300 units, 100 units/ml) of insulin lispro. One KwikPen contains multiple doses of insulin. The KwikPen dials 1 unit at a time. **The number of units are displayed in the dose window, always check this before your injection.** You can give from 1 to 60 units in a single injection. **If your dose is more than 60 units, you will need to give yourself more than one injection.**

2. BEFORE USING THIS MEDICINE

Do not use this medicine if:

- you are hypersensitive (**allergic**) to the active ingredient (insulin lispro) or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6).
you think **hypoglycemia** (low blood sugar) is starting. Further in this leaflet it tells you how to deal with mild hypoglycemia (see section 3: If you have accidentally taken a higher dose).

Special warnings regarding the use of this medicine

- Always check the pack and the label of the pre-filled pen for the name and type of the insulin when you get it from your pharmacy. Make sure you get the Humalog KwikPen 100 units/ml that your doctor has told you to use.
- If your blood sugar levels are well controlled by your current insulin therapy, you may not feel the warning symptoms when your blood sugar is falling too low. Warning signs are listed later in this leaflet. You must think carefully about when to have your meals, how often to exercise and how much to do. You must also keep a close watch on your blood sugar levels by testing your blood glucose often.
- A few people who have had hypoglycemia after switching from animal insulin to human insulin have reported that the early warning symptoms were less obvious or different. If you often have hypoglycemia or have difficulty recognizing it, please discuss this with your doctor.
- If you answer YES to any of the following questions, tell your doctor, pharmacist or diabetes nurse:
 - Have you recently become ill?
 - Do you have trouble with your kidneys or liver?
 - Are you exercising more than usual?
- The amount of insulin you need may also change if you drink alcohol.
- You should also tell your doctor, pharmacist or diabetes nurse if you are planning to go abroad. The time difference between countries may mean that you have to have your injections and meals at different times from when you are at home.
- Some patients with long-standing type 2 diabetes mellitus and heart disease or previous stroke who were treated with pioglitazone and insulin experienced the development of heart failure.
Inform your doctor as soon as possible, if you experience signs of heart failure such as unusual shortness of breath or rapid increase in weight or localized swelling (edema).
- This Pen is not recommended for use by the blind or visually impaired without the help of someone trained to use the Pen.

Skin changes at the injection site

The injection site should be rotated to prevent skin changes such as lumps under the skin. The insulin may not work very well if you inject into a lumpy area (see 'How should you use this medicine?'). Contact your doctor if you are currently injecting into a lumpy area before you start injecting a different area. Your doctor may tell you to check your blood sugar more closely, and to adjust your insulin or your other antidiabetic medications dose.

Drug Interactions

If you are taking or have recently taken other medicines, including nonprescription medications and nutritional supplements, inform your doctor or pharmacist (see section "Special warning regarding the use of this medicine").

Your insulin needs may change if you are taking:

- the contraceptive pill
- steroids

- thyroid hormone replacement therapy
- oral hypoglycemics
- acetyl salicylic acid
- sulpha antibiotics
- octreotide
- 'beta₂ stimulants' (for example ritodrine, salbutamol or terbutaline)
- beta-blockers
- some antidepressants [Monoamine Oxidase Inhibitors (MAOIs) or Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors (SSRIs)]
- danazol
- some angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors (for example captopril, enalapril)
- angiotensin II receptor blockers

Pregnancy and breastfeeding

Are you pregnant or thinking about becoming pregnant, or are you breastfeeding? The amount of insulin you need usually falls during the first three months of pregnancy and increases for the remaining six months. If you are breastfeeding, you may need to alter your insulin intake or diet. Ask your doctor for advice.

Driving and using machines

Your ability to concentrate and react may be reduced if you have hypoglycemia. Please keep this possible problem in mind in all situations where you might put yourself and others at risk (e.g. driving a car or operating machinery).

You should contact your doctor about the advisability of driving if you have:

- frequent episodes of hypoglycemia
- reduced or absent warning signs of hypoglycemia

Important information about some of the ingredients of this medicine

This medicine contains less than 1 mmol sodium (23 mg) per dose, that is to say essentially 'sodium-free'.

3. HOW SHOULD YOU USE THE MEDICINE?

Always use this medicine according to your doctor's instructions. You must check with the doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure about the dosage and manner of treatment with this medicine. To prevent the possible transmission of disease, each pen must be used by you only, even if the needle is changed.

The dosage and manner of treatment will be determined only by the doctor.

Do not exceed the recommended dose.

Dose

- You should normally inject Humalog KwikPen 100 units/ml within 15 minutes of a meal. If you need to, you can inject soon after a meal. But your doctor will have told you exactly how much to use, when to use it, and how often. These instructions are only for you. Follow them exactly and visit your diabetes clinic regularly.
- If you change the type of insulin you use (for example from a human or animal insulin to a Humalog product), you may have to take more or less than before. This might just be for the first injection or it may be a gradual change over several weeks or months.

- Humalog KwikPen 100 units/ml is only suitable for injecting just under the skin. Speak to your doctor if you need to inject your insulin by another method.

Preparing Humalog KwikPen 100 units/ml

Humalog KwikPen 100 units/ml is already dissolved in water, so you do not need to mix it. But you must use it **only** if it looks like water. It must be clear, have no color and no solid pieces in it. Check each time you inject yourself.

Getting the KwikPen ready to use (please see user manual)

- First wash your hands.
- Read the instructions on how to use your pre-filled insulin pen. Please follow the instructions carefully. Here are some reminders.
- Use a clean needle (needles are not included).
- Prime your KwikPen before each use. This checks that insulin comes out and clears the air bubbles from your KwikPen. There may still be some small air bubbles left in the pen - these are harmless. But if the air bubbles are too large it may affect the insulin dose.

Injecting Humalog KwikPen 100 units/ml

- Before you make an injection, clean your skin as you have been instructed. Inject under the skin, as you were taught. Do not inject directly into a vein. After your injection, leave the needle in the skin for five seconds to make sure you have taken the whole dose. Do not rub the area you have just injected. Make sure you inject at least 1 cm from the last injection and that you 'rotate' the places you inject, as you have been taught. It doesn't matter which injection site you use, either upper arm, thigh, buttock or abdomen, your Humalog KwikPen 100 units/ml injection will still work quicker than soluble human insulin.
- You must not administer Humalog KwikPen 100 units/ml by the intravenous route. Inject Humalog KwikPen 100 units/ml as your physician or nurse has taught you. Only your physician can administer Humalog KwikPen 100 units/ml by the intravenous route. He will only do this under special circumstances such as surgery or if you are ill and your glucose levels are too high.

After injecting

- As soon as you have done the injection, unscrew the needle from the Humalog KwikPen using the outer needle cap. This will keep the insulin sterile and stop it from leaking. It also stops air entering the pen and your needle from clogging. **Do not share your needles. Do not share your pen.** Replace the cap on your pen.

Further injections

- Every time you use a Humalog KwikPen you must use a new needle. Before every injection, clear any air bubbles. You can see how much insulin is left by holding the KwikPen with the needle pointing up. The scale on the cartridge shows about how many units you have left.
- Do not mix any other insulin in your disposable pen. Once the Humalog KwikPen is empty, do not use it again. Please get rid of it carefully - your pharmacist or diabetes nurse will tell you how to do this.

Using Humalog KwikPen 100 units/ml in an infusion pump

- Humalog KwikPen is only suitable for injecting just under the skin. Do not use the pen to administer Humalog by a different way. Other forms of Humalog 100 units/ml are available if this is necessary. Speak to your doctor if this applies to you.

If you have accidentally taken a higher dose

If you accidentally took more Humalog KwikPen 100 units/ml than you need or are unsure how much you have injected, a low blood sugar may occur. Check your blood sugar.

If your blood sugar is low (**mild hypoglycemia**), eat glucose tablets, sugar or drink a sugary drink. Then eat fruit, biscuits, or a sandwich, as your doctor has advised you and have some rest. This will often get you over mild hypoglycemia or a minor insulin overdose. If you get worse and your breathing is shallow and your skin gets pale, tell your doctor at once. A glucagon injection can treat quite severe hypoglycemia. Eat glucose or sugar after the glucagon injection. If you do not respond to glucagon, you will have to go to the hospital. Ask your doctor to tell you about glucagon.

If you forget to take this medicine

If you take less Humalog KwikPen 100 units/ml than you need or are unsure how much you have injected, a high blood sugar may occur. Check your blood sugar.

If hypoglycemia (low blood sugar) or hyperglycemia (high blood sugar) is not treated they can be very serious and cause headaches, nausea, vomiting, dehydration, unconsciousness, coma or even death (see A and B in section 4 “Side Effects”).

Three simple steps to avoid hypoglycemia or hyperglycemia are:

- Always keep spare syringes and a spare vial of Humalog, or a spare pen and cartridges, in case you lose your KwikPen or it gets damaged.
- Always carry something to show you are diabetic.
- Always carry sugar with you.

If you stop taking this medicine

If you take less Humalog KwikPen 100 units/ml than you need, a high blood sugar may occur. Do not change your insulin unless your doctor tells you to.

Treatment should be continued as recommended by the doctor.

Even if there is an improvement in your health, do not stop treatment with this medicine without consulting the doctor.

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

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

4. SIDE EFFECTS

Like all medicines, this medicine can cause side effects in some users. Do not be alarmed while reading the list of side effects. You may not experience any of them.

Systemic allergy is rare ($\geq 1/10,000$ to $<1/1,000$). The symptoms are as follows:

- rash over the whole body
- difficulty in breathing
- wheezing
- blood pressure dropping
- heart beating fast
- sweating

If you think you are having this sort of insulin allergy with Humalog KwikPen 100 units/ml, tell your doctor at once.

Local allergy is common ($\geq 1/100$ to $<1/10$). Some people get redness, swelling or itching around the area of the insulin injection. This usually clears up in anything from a few days to a few weeks. If this happens to you, tell your doctor.

Lipodystrophy is uncommon ($\geq 1/1,000$ to $<1/100$). If you inject insulin too often at the same place, the fatty tissue may either shrink (lipoatrophy) or thicken (lipohypertrophy). Lumps under the skin may also be caused by build-up of a protein called amyloid (cutaneous amyloidosis). The insulin may not work very well if you inject into a lumpy area. Change the injection site with each injection to help prevent these skin changes.

Edema (e.g. swelling in arms, ankles; fluid retention) has been reported, particularly at the start of insulin therapy or during a change in therapy to improve control of your blood glucose.

If a side effect appears, if any side effect gets worse, or if you suffer from a side effect not mentioned in the leaflet, you should consult the doctor.

Reporting of side effects

Side effects can be reported to the Ministry of Health by clicking on the link “Reporting Side Effects due to Drug Treatment” located on the Home Page of the Ministry of Health’s website (www.health.gov.il), which directs you to the online form for reporting side effects, or by entering the link: <https://sideeffects.health.gov.il>

Common problems of diabetes

A. Hypoglycemia

Hypoglycemia (low blood sugar) means there is not enough sugar in the blood. This can be caused if:

- you take too much Humalog or other insulin
- you miss or delay meals or change your diet
- you exercise or work too hard just before or after a meal
- you have an infection or illness (especially diarrhea or vomiting)
- there is a change in your need for insulin
- you have trouble with your kidneys or liver which gets worse

Alcohol and some medicines can affect your blood sugar levels.

The first symptoms of low blood sugar usually come on quickly and include the following:

- tiredness
- nervousness or shakiness
- headache
- rapid heartbeat
- feeling sick
- cold sweat

While you are not confident about recognizing your warning symptoms, avoid situations, e.g. driving a car, in which you or others would be put at risk by hypoglycemia.

B. Hyperglycemia and diabetic ketoacidosis

Hyperglycemia (too much sugar in the blood) means that your body does not have enough insulin. Hyperglycemia can be brought about by:

- not taking your Humalog or other insulin
- taking less insulin than your doctor tells you to

- eating a lot more than your diet allows
- fever, infection or emotional stress

Hyperglycemia can lead to diabetic ketoacidosis. The first symptoms come on slowly over many hours or days. The symptoms include the following:

- feeling sleepy
- flushed face
- thirst
- no appetite
- fruity smell on the breath
- feeling or being sick

Severe symptoms are heavy breathing and a rapid pulse. **Get medical help immediately.**

C. Illness

If you are ill, especially if you feel sick or are sick, the amount of insulin you need may change.

Even when you are not eating normally, you still need insulin. Test your urine or blood, follow your 'sick rules', and tell your doctor.

5. HOW TO STORE THE MEDICINE?

Avoid poisoning! This medicine and any other medicine should be kept in a closed place out of the reach and sight of children and/or infants in order to avoid poisoning. Do not induce vomiting without an explicit instruction from the doctor.

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

Storage conditions:

Before the first use store your Humalog KwikPen in a refrigerator (2°C-8°C). Do not freeze.

Keep your Humalog KwikPen 100 units/ml in use at room temperature (below 30°C) and discard after 28 days. Do not put it near heat or in the sun. Do not keep the KwikPen that you are using in the fridge. The KwikPen should not be stored with the needle attached.

Keep out of the sight and reach of children.

Do not use this medicine if you notice the solution is colored or it has solid pieces in it. You must use it **only** if it looks like water. Check this each time you inject yourself.

Medicines should not be disposed of via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to dispose of medicines no longer required. These measures will help to protect the environment.

6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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

glycerol, metacresol, dibasic sodium phosphate, zinc oxide, hydrochloric acid solution 10%, sodium hydroxide solution 10%, water for injection.

The active substance is insulin lispro. Insulin lispro is made in the laboratory by a 'recombinant DNA technology' process. It is a changed form of human insulin and so is different from other human and animal insulins. Insulin lispro is closely related to human insulin which is a natural hormone made by the pancreas.

What does the medicine look like and what are the contents of the pack

Humalog KwikPen 100 units/ml is a sterile, clear, colorless, aqueous solution and contains 100 units of insulin lispro in each milliliter (100 units/ml) solution for injection. Each Humalog KwikPen contains 300 units (3 milliliters). The Humalog 100 units/ml in your pre-filled pen is the same as the Humalog 100 units/ml, which comes in separate Humalog 100 units/ml cartridges. The KwikPen simply has a built in cartridge. When the pre-filled pen is empty you cannot use it again.

The Humalog KwikPen comes in a pack of 5 pre-filled pens.

Registration holder and address:

Eli Lilly Israel Ltd., 4 HaSheizaf st., POB 4246 Ra'anana 4366411

Manufacturer name and address:

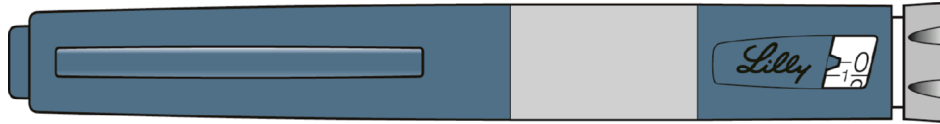
Eli Lilly and Company, Lilly Corporate Center, Indianapolis, Indiana (IN) 46285, USA

Revised in October 2025.

Registration number of the medicine in the National Drug Registry of the Ministry of Health: 143-44-33216-00

USER MANUAL

KwikPen pre-filled insulin pen 100 units/ml



PLEASE READ THIS USER MANUAL BEFORE USE

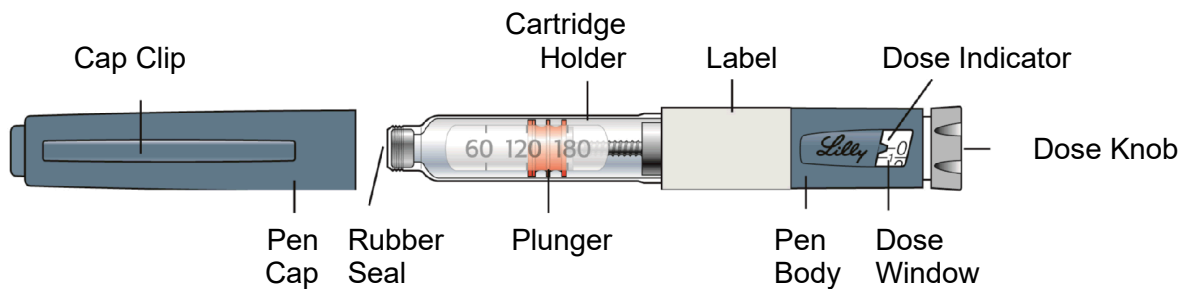
Read the User Manual before you start taking your insulin and each time you get another KwikPen. There may be new information. This information does not take the place of talking to your healthcare professional about your medical condition or your treatment.

KwikPen (“Pen”) is a disposable pre-filled pen containing 3 ml (300 units, 100 units/ml) of insulin. You can give yourself multiple doses using one Pen. The Pen dials 1 unit at a time. You can give from 1 to 60 units in a single injection. **If your dose is more than 60 units, you will need to give yourself more than one injection.** The plunger only moves a little with each injection, and you may not notice that it moves. The plunger will only reach the end of the cartridge when you have used all 300 units in the Pen.

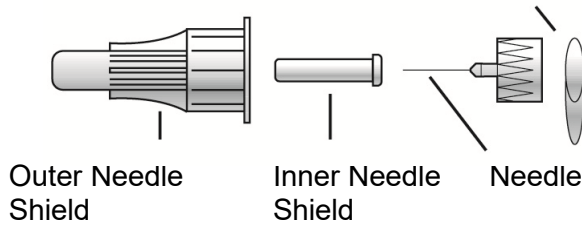
Do not share your pen with other people, even if the needle has been changed. Do not reuse or share needles with other people. You may give an infection to them or get an infection from them.

This Pen is not recommended for use by the blind or visually impaired without the help of someone trained to use the Pen.




KwikPen Parts



Pen Needle Parts
(Needles Not Included)



How to recognize your KwikPen:

	Humalog KwikPen 100 units/ml Solution	Humalog Mix 25 KwikPen Suspension (cloudy insulin)	Humalog Mix 50 KwikPen Suspension (cloudy insulin)
Pen color:	Blue	Blue	Blue
Dose Knob:	 Burgundy	 Yellow	 Red
Labels:	White with Burgundy Color Bar	White with Yellow Color Bar	White with Red Color Bar

Supplies needed to give your injection:

- KwikPen containing your insulin
- KwikPen compatible Needle (BD [Becton, Dickinson and Company] Pen Needles recommended)
- Swab

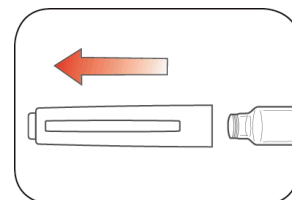
Needles and swab are not included.

Preparing your Pen

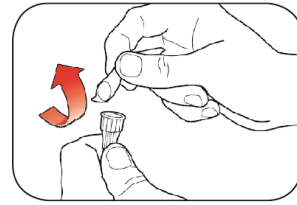
- Wash your hands with soap and water.
- Check the Pen to make sure you are taking the right type of insulin. This is especially important if you use more than 1 type of insulin.
- **Do not** use your Pen past the expiration date printed on the Label. After you start using the Pen, throw your Pen away after the in-use time specified in the Patient Leaflet.
- Always use a **new Needle** for each injection to help prevent infections and blocked Needles.

Step 1:

- Pull the Pen Cap straight off.
 - **Do not** remove the Pen Label.



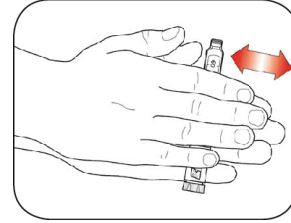
- Wipe the Rubber Seal with a swab.



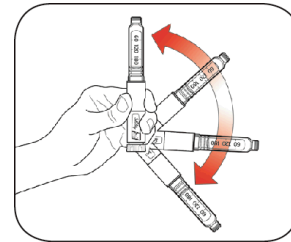
Step 2:

(For Humalog suspensions cloudy insulins only)

- Gently roll the Pen 10 times.
- AND
- Invert the Pen 10 times.



Mixing is important to make sure you get the right dose. The insulin should look evenly mixed.



Step 3:

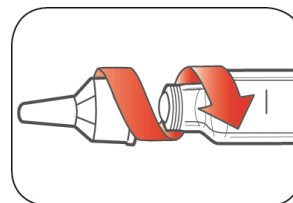
- Check the appearance of the insulin.
 - HUMALOG solution should look clear and colorless. Do not use if it is cloudy, colored, or has particles or clumps in it.
 - HUMALOG suspensions - cloudy insulins - should look white after mixing. **Do not** use if it looks clear or contains any clumps or particles.

Step 4:

- Select a new Needle.
- Pull off the Paper Tab from the Outer Needle Shield.

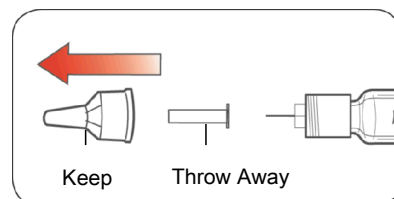
Step 5:

- Push the capped Needle straight onto the Pen and twist the Needle on until it is tight.



Step 6:

- Pull off the Outer Needle Shield. **Do not** throw it away.
- Pull off the Inner Needle Shield and throw it away.



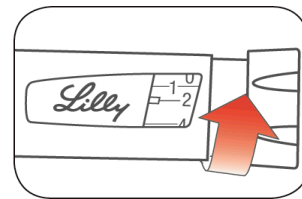
Priming your Pen

Prime before each injection.

- Priming your Pen means removing the air from the Needle and Cartridge that may collect during normal use and ensures that the Pen is working correctly.
- If you **do not** prime before each injection, you may get too much or too little insulin.

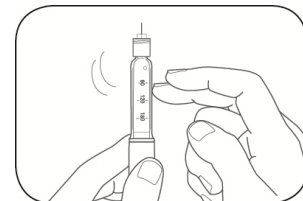
Step 7:

- To prime your Pen, turn the Dose Knob to select 2 units.



Step 8:

- Hold your Pen with the Needle pointing up. Tap the Cartridge Holder gently to collect air bubbles at the top



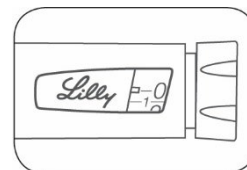
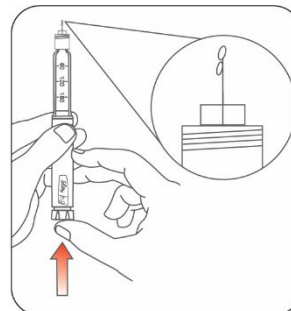
Step 9:

- Continue holding your Pen with Needle pointing up. Push the Dose Knob in until it stops, and "0" is seen in the Dose Window. Hold the Dose Knob in and count to 5 slowly.

You should see insulin at the tip of the Needle.

- If you **do not** see insulin, repeat the priming steps, but not more than 4 times.
- If you **still do not** see insulin, change the Needle and repeat the priming steps.

Small air bubbles are normal and will not affect your dose.



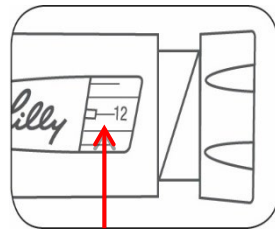
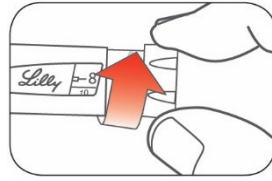
Selecting your dose

- You can give from 1 to 60 units in a single injection.
- If your dose is more than 60 units, you will need to give more than one injection.
 - If you need help deciding how to divide up your dose, ask your healthcare professional.

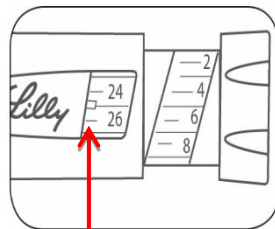
- You should use a new Needle for each injection and repeat the priming step.

Step 10:

- Turn the Dose Knob to select the number of units you need to inject. The Dose Indicator should line up with your dose.
 - The Pen dials 1 unit at a time.
 - The Dose Knob clicks as you turn it.
 - **DO NOT** dial your dose by counting the clicks because you may dial the wrong dose.
 - The dose can be corrected by turning the Dose Knob in either direction until the correct dose lines up with the Dose Indicator.
 - The even numbers are printed on the dial.
 - The odd numbers, after the number 1, are shown as full lines.
- **Always check the number in the Dose Window to make sure you have dialled the correct dose.**



(Example: 12 units shown in the Dose Window)



(Example: 25 units shown in the Dose Window)

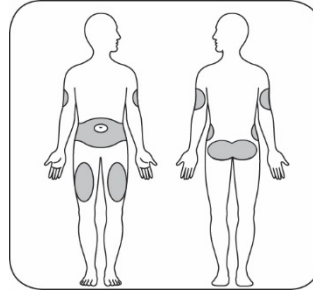
- The Pen will not let you dial more than the number of units left in the Pen.
- If you need to inject more than the number of units left in the Pen, you may either:
 - inject the amount left in your Pen and then use a new Pen to give the rest of your dose, **or**
 - get a new Pen and inject the full dose.
- It is normal to see a small amount of insulin left in the Pen that you cannot inject.

Giving your injection

- Inject your insulin as your healthcare professional has shown you.
- Change (rotate) your injection site for each injection.
- **Do not** try to change your dose while injecting.

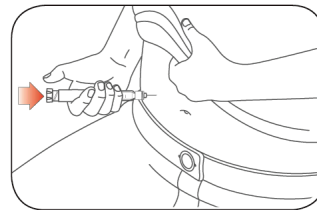
Step 11:

- Choose your injection site.
Your insulin is injected under the skin (subcutaneously) of your stomach area, buttocks, upper legs or upper arms.
- Wipe your skin with a swab, and let the injection site dry before you inject your dose.



Step 12:

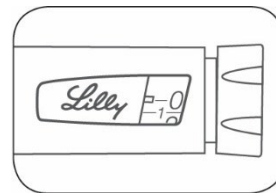
- Insert the Needle into your skin.
- Push the Dose Knob all the way in.
- Continue to hold the Dose Knob in and **slowly count to 5** before removing the Needle.



Do not try to inject your insulin by turning the Dose Knob. You will **NOT** receive your insulin by turning the Dose Knob.

Step 13:

- Pull the Needle out of your skin.
 - A drop of insulin at the Needle tip is normal. It will not affect your dose.
- Check the number in the Dose Window
 - If you see “0” in the Dose window, you have received the full amount you dialled.
 - If you do not see “0” in the Dose window, do not redial. Insert the needle into your skin and finish your injection.
 - If you **still** do not think you received the full amount you dialled for your injection, **do not start over or repeat that injection.** Monitor your blood



glucose as instructed by your healthcare professional.

- If you normally need to give 2 injections for your full dose, be sure to give your second injection.

The plunger only moves a little with each injection, and you may not notice that it moves.

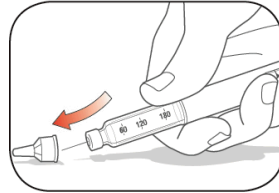
If you see blood after you take the Needle out of your skin, press the injection site lightly with a piece of gauze or a swab.

Do not rub the area.

After your injection

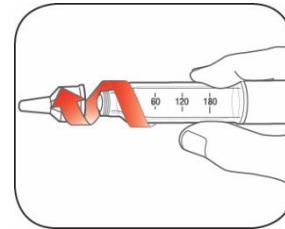
Step 14:

- Carefully replace the Outer Needle Shield.



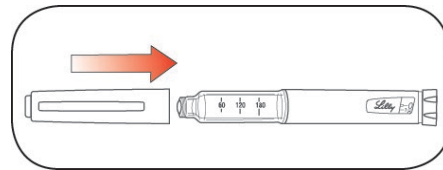
Step 15:

- Unscrew the capped Needle and dispose of it as described below (see **Disposing of Pens and Needles** section).
- Do not store the Pen with the Needle attached to prevent leaking, blocking the Needle, and air from entering the Pen.



Step 16:

- Replace the Pen Cap by lining up the Cap Clip with the Dose Indicator and pushing straight on.



Disposing of pens and needles

- Put used Needles in a sharps container or a hard plastic container with a secure lid. **Do not** throw needles directly into your household waste.

- **Do not** recycle the filled sharps container.
- Ask your healthcare professional about options to dispose of the Pen and the sharps container properly.
- The directions regarding needle handling are not intended to replace local, healthcare professional or institutional policies.

Storing your pen

Unused pens

- Store unused Pens in the refrigerator at 2°C to 8°C.
- **Do not** freeze your insulin. **Do not** use if it has been frozen.
- Unused Pens may be used until the expiration date printed on the Label, if the Pen has been kept in the refrigerator.

In-use Pen

- Store the Pen you are currently using at room temperature (below 30°C) and away from dust, food and liquids, heat and light.
- Throw away the Pen you are using after the time specified in the Patient Leaflet, even if it still has insulin left in it.

General information about the safe and effective use of your pen

- **Keep your Pen and Needles out of the sight and reach of children.**
- **Do not** use your Pen if any part looks broken or damaged.
- Always carry an extra Pen in case yours is lost or damaged.

Troubleshooting

- If you cannot remove the Pen Cap, gently twist the cap back and forth, and then pull the cap straight off.
- If the Dose Knob is hard to push:
 - Pushing the Dose Knob more slowly will make it easier to inject.
 - Your Needle may be blocked. Put on a new Needle and prime the Pen.
 - You may have dust, food, or liquid inside the Pen. Throw the Pen away and get a new Pen. You may need to get a prescription from your healthcare professional.

If you have any questions or problems with your KwikPen, call your healthcare professional for help or contact your local Lilly affiliate.