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

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

Brenzys 50 mg/ml solution for injection
Ready-to-use solution for subcutaneous injection

Active Ingredient and its quantity in dosage unit:
Etanercept 50 mg/ml
Inactive and allergic substances – see section 6 "Further Information".

Read this leaflet carefully in its entirety 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 to treat your ailment. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if it seems to you that their ailment is similar.

In addition to the leaflet, there is a safety information card for the patient for the preparation Brenzys 50 mg solution for injection. This card contains important safety information, that you should know before starting treatment and during the treatment with Brenzys 50 mg solution for injection and act accordingly. Refer to the patient safety information card and the patient leaflet before you start using this preparation. The card should be kept for further review if necessary.

For your attention, it is important that each time you receive the medicine at the pharmacy, make sure that you receive the same medicine that your expert attending doctor prescribed for you. If the medicine you received appears different from the one you normally receive or the instructions of use have changed, please contact the pharmacist immediately to make sure you have received the correct medicine. Any replacement or dosage change of a medicine containing etanercept must be made only by the expert attending doctor. Please check that the brand name of the preparation prescribed by your expert doctor is identical to the name of the medicine that you received from the pharmacist.

1. What is the medicine intended for?

Brenzys is intended for the treatment of the following indications in adults:

- Active **rheumatoid arthritis** in adults, when the response to disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs (DMARDs), including methotrexate, is inadequate; Brenzys can be used in combination with methotrexate in patients who did not respond adequately to treatment with methotrexate alone.
- Active and progressive **psoriatic arthritis** in adults when the response to disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs (DMARDs), is inadequate.
- **axial spondyloarthritis**
  - Active and severe non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis in adults who have had an inadequate response to Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs.
  - Active and severe **ankylosing spondylitis** in adults who have had an inadequate response to other conventional therapy.
- Moderate to severe **plaque psoriasis** in adults who are candidates for systemic therapy or phototherapy.

Brenzys is intended for the treatment of the following indications in children and adolescents weighing 62.5 kg or more:

- Juvenile idiopathic arthritis
    - Polyarthritis (rheumatoid factor positive or negative) and extended oligoarthritis in children and adolescents weighing 62.5 kg or more who have had an inadequate response to methotrexate or can not receive methotrexate.
    - Psoriatic arthritis in children and adolescents from age 12 weighing 62.5 kg or more who have had an inadequate response to methotrexate or can not receive methotrexate.
    - Enthesitis-related arthritis in children and adolescents from age 12 weighing 62.5 kg or more who have had an inadequate response to the treatment or can not receive other conventional therapy.
    - Chronic severe plaque psoriasis (paediatric plaque psoriasis) in children and adolescents wighing 62.5 kg or more who did not respond adequately to or can not receive systemic therapy or phototherapy.

Therapeutic group: TNF antagonist and selective suppressor of the immune system.

2. Before using the medicine

Do not use the medicine if

- you or the child you are caring for, are sensitive (allergic) to the active ingredient etanercept or any of the other ingredients contained in the medicine (listed in section 6). If you or the child experience an allergic reaction such as chest tightness, wheezing, dizziness or rash, do not inject more Brenzys, and contact your doctor immediately.
- you or the child are suffering from a serious blood infection, or are at risk of developing a serious blood infection called sepsis. If you are not sure, please contact the doctor.
- you or the child suffer from an infection of any kind. If you are not sure, please talk to your doctor.

Special warnings regarding use of the medicine

- Contact your doctor immediately and do not inject more Brenzys if you or the child experience an allergic reaction such as chest tightness, wheezing, dizziness or rash.
- Contact your doctor immediately if you or the child have symptoms such as prolonged fever, sore throat, tendency of subcutaneous bruising, bleeding or paleness. These symptoms may indicate life threatening diseases in the blood that may lead to termination of treatment with Brenzys.

Before treatment with Brenzys, tell your doctor:

- If you or your child develop a new infection, or are about to undergo any major surgery, it is possible that the doctor will be interested in monitoring you/the child during the treatment with Brenzys.
- If you or the child have a history of recurrent infections or if you or the child suffer from diabetes or from another condition that may increase the risk of infection.
- If you recently traveled abroad. If you or the child develop symptoms of an infection such as fever, chills or cough, contact your doctor immediately. The doctor may decide on the continued follow up of infections after the end of treatment with Brenzys.

- If you or the child have ever had tuberculosis, or have been in close contact with someone who had tuberculosis. It is very important that you tell the doctor. As cases of tuberculosis have been reported in patients treated with Brenzys, your doctor will check for signs and symptoms of tuberculosis before starting treatment with Brenzys. The test for tuberculosis may include a review of the medical history, an X-ray and a tuberculin test. The doctor will record the test results in the patient's information card that is in your possession.
  If symptoms of tuberculosis (such as persistent cough, weight loss, tiredness, mild fever), or any other infection appear during or after therapy, contact your doctor immediately.
- If you or the child have or have had hepatitis B in the past. Your doctor should test for the presence of hepatitis B infection before you or the child begin treatment with Brenzys. The treatment with Brenzys may cause reactivation of hepatitis B in patients who have previously been infected with the hepatitis B virus. If this occurs, stop treatment with Brenzys.
- If you or the child have hepatitis C. The doctor may wish to monitor the treatment with Brenzys in case the infection worsens.
- If you or the child have multiple sclerosis, inflammation of the optic nerve or inflammation of the spinal cord. Your doctor will determine if Brenzys is an appropriate treatment.
- If you or the child have a history of congestive heart failure, because Brenzys needs to be used with caution under these circumstances.
- If you have or have ever had lymphoma (a type of blood cancer) or any other cancer, before you take Brenzys. Patients suffering from severe rheumatoid arthritis for a long time, may be at higher than average risk of developing lymphoma. Children and adults treated with Brenzys may have an increased risk of developing lymphoma or any other cancer. Some children and adolescents who have been treated with etanercept or any other medicine that works the in a similar way to etanercept have developed cancer, including unusual types, which sometimes caused death. Some patients receiving Brenzys developed skin cancer. Tell your doctor if you or the child develop any change in the appearance of the skin or growths on the skin.
- If you or the child are exposed to chickenpox during treatment with Brenzys. Your doctor will determine if appropriate preventive treatment for chickenpox is needed.
- If you or the child in your care have a history of alcohol abuse. Brenzys should not be used for the treatment of hepatitis related to alcohol abuse.
- If you or the child in your care suffer from Wegener's granulomatosis. Brenzys is not intended for the treatment of Wegener's granulomatosis, a rare inflammatory disease.
- If you or the child suffer from diabetes or are taking medicines to treat diabetes. The doctor will consider whether adjusting the doses of diabetes medication is necessary during the treatment with Brenzys.
- Vaccinations: Certain vaccinations, such as oral polio vaccine, should not be given during treatment with Brenzys. Consult with your physician before you or the child are going to receive any vaccine.

Children and adolescents

Brenzys is not indicated for use in children and adolescents who weigh less than 62.5 kg.

There have been cases of inflammatory bowel disease in patients with juvenile arthritis treated with etanercept. Tell your doctor if the child suffers from stomach cramps and abdominal pain, diarrhoea, weight loss or bloody stools.

Vaccinations: If possible, it is recommended that children be vaccinated before starting treatment with Brenzys. Some vaccines, such as oral polio vaccine, should not be given during treatment with Brenzys. Consult with your doctor before you or the child are about to receive any vaccines.

Other medicines and Brenzys

If you or the child are taking or have recently taken, other medicines (including sulfasalazine), **including over-the-counter medicines and nutritional supplements, tell the doctor or pharmacist.** Especially if you or the child take medications that contain the active substances anakinra or abatacept, which should not be taken during the treatment period with Brenzys.

Pregnancy and breast-feeding

Women of childbearing age should use appropriate contraception to avoid becoming pregnant during the treatment with Brenzys and for three weeks after the treatment ends.

Brenzys should only be used during pregnancy if the treatment is clearly needed. You should consult your doctor if you are pregnant, think you may be pregnant, or are planning to have a baby.

If Brenzys was used during pregnancy, the baby may be at a higher risk for infection.
In addition, one study found more birth defects when the mother had received etanercept in pregnancy, compared with mothers who had not received etanercept or other similar medicines (TNF-antagonists), but there was no particular kind of birth defect reported. Another study found no increased risk of birth defects when etanercept was used during pregnancy. You should consult with the doctor for the benefits of treatment for you compared with the potential risk to your baby. Before the baby is vaccinated, it is important to inform the doctor and the healthcare professionals who treat the baby that Brenzys was used during pregnancy (more information appears in section 2, "Vaccinations").

Do not breastfeed during treatment with Brenzys since Brenzys passes into breast milk.

Driving and using machines

No information is available if the use of Brenzys affects the ability to drive or use machines.

Important information about some of the ingredients of the medicine

Brenzys contains sodium, less than 1 mmol sodium (23 mg) per dose, so it is essentially 'sodium-free'.

3. How to use the medicine

Brenzys is given by subcutaneous injection. Do not swallow.

Always use this preparation exactly according to the doctor's instructions. You should check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure about the dosage and treatment regimen of the preparation.
The dosage and treatment regimen will be determined by the doctor only. The doctor will decide upon the duration of treatment and whether additional treatment is needed depending on the response.
If improvement is not seen after 12 weeks of treatment with Brenzys, the doctor may decide to discontinue the treatment.

The doctor will guide you on how to prepare and measure the appropriate dose.

Do not exceed the recommended dose.

Use in children and adolescents

Brenzys is not intended for treatment of children and adolescents weighing less than 62.5 kg.

Other etanercept products with appropriate dosages for children are available.

The various etanercept products are not interchangeable.

Method of administration:

Brenzys is administered by an injection under the skin (subcutaneous use).

Detailed instructions on how to inject Brenzys are provided in section 7, "Instructions for use". Do not mix the Brenzys solution with any other medicine.

In order to remember on which day/days of the week you should inject Brenzys, it is recommended to keep a diary.

If a higher dose is injected by mistake contact the doctor immediately. If a child has accidentally swallowed the medicine, immediately refer to a doctor or a hospital emergency room and bring the package of the medicine with you, even if it's empty.

If you forget to inject the Brenzys dose at the set time, a dose should be injected as soon as you remember (if the next dose is supposed to be given the next day, skip the forgotten dose). Then continue to inject the medicine on the usual days. If you do not remember that you forgot a dose until the day on which the next dose is to be given, do not inject a double dose in order to make up for the missed dose.

Adhere to the treatment as recommended by the doctor.

If you stop using the medicine symptoms of the disease may return. Consult with the doctor or pharmacist about discontinuation of 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 any further questions regarding the use of this medicine, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

4. Side effects

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

Allergic reactions

Discontinue use and immediately refer to the doctor or medical care at the nearest hospital if you or the child experience any of the following symptoms:

- Trouble swallowing or breathing
- Swelling of the face, throat, hands, or feet
- Nervousness or anxiety, rapid heartbeats, sudden reddening of the skin and/or a warm sensation
- Severe rash, itching, or hives (an effect characterized by red or pale, elevated and itchy skin lesions)

Serious allergic reactions are rare. However, any of the above symptoms may indicate an allergic reaction to Brenzys, so you should seek immediate medical treatment.

Serious side effects

If you notice any of the following symptoms, you or the child may need urgent medical attention.

- Signs of **serious infections** (including pneumonia, deep skin infections, joint infections and blood infection), such as high fever that may be accompanied by cough, shortness of breath, chills, weakness, or a hot, red, tender, sore area on the skin or joints;
- Signs of **blood disorders**, such as bleeding, tendency for subcutaneous bruising or paleness;
- Signs of **nerve disorders**, such as numbness or tingling, changes in vision, eye pain, or onset of weakness in an arm or leg;

- Signs of **heart failure** or **worsening heart failure**, such as fatigue or shortness of breath during activity, swelling in the ankles, a feeling of fullness in the neck or abdomen, night-time shortness of breath or coughing, bluish colour of the nails or the lips;
- Signs of **cancer:** Cancer may affect any part of the body including the skin and blood, and possible signs will depend on the type and location of the cancer. These signs may include weight loss, fever, swelling (with or without pain), persistent cough, presence of lumps or growths on the skin;
- Signs of **autoimmune reactions** (where antibodies may harm normal tissues in the body) such as pain, itching, weakness, abnormal breathing, thinking, sensation, or vision;
- Signs of **lupus** or **lupus-like syndrome**, such as weight changes, persistent rash, fever, joint or muscle pain, or fatigue;
- Signs of **inflammation of the blood vessels** such as pain, fever, redness or warmth of the skin, or itching.

These are rare or uncommon side effects, but are serious conditions (some of which may rarely be fatal). If any of the above occurs, tell your doctor immediately, or refer to the hospital emergency department closest to your place of residence.

The known side effects of Brenzys include the following, in groups of decreasing frequency:

- **Very common side effects** (effects that appear in more than one user out of 10):
  Infections (including colds, sinusitis, bronchitis, urinary tract infections and skin infections); injection site reactions (including bleeding, injury, redness, itching, pain, and swelling). Reactions at the injection site are usually common at the beginning of use, and usually decrease after about a month. Some patients have developed an allergy at an injection site after injecting in an area that was previously injected.

- **Common side effects** (effects that appear in 1-10 users out of 100):
  Allergic reactions; fever; rash; itching; antibodies directed against normal tissue (autoantibody formation).

- **Uncommon side effects** (effects that appear in 1-10 users out of 1,000):
  Serious infections (including pneumonia, deep skin infections, joint infections, blood infection and infections at various sites); worsening of congestive heart failure; low red blood cell count, low white blood cell count, low neutrophil (a type of white blood cell) count; low blood platelet count; skin cancer (excluding melanoma); localized swelling of the skin (angioedema); hives (elevated, itching patches of red or pale skin); eye inflammation; psoriasis (new or worsening); inflammation of the blood vessels affecting multiple organs; elevated liver enzymes in blood tests (in patients also receiving methotrexate treatment, the frequency of elevated liver enzymes in blood tests is common); abdominal cramps and pain, diarrhoea, weight loss or blood in the stool (signs of bowel problems).

- **Rare side effects** (effects that appear in 1-10 users out of 10,000):
  Serious allergic reactions (including severe localized swelling of the skin and wheezing); lymphoma (a type of blood cancer); leukemia (a cancer that harms the blood and bone marrow); melanoma (a type of skin cancer); combined low platelet, red, and white blood cell count; nervous system disorders (with severe muscle weakness and symptoms and signs similar to those of multiple sclerosis or of inflammation of the optic nerve or spinal cord); tuberculosis; new onset congestive heart failure; seizures; lupus or lupus-like syndrome (symptoms as persistent rash, fever, joint pain, and tiredness); skin rash, which may lead to severe blistering and peeling of the skin; inflammation of the liver caused by the body's own immune system (autoimmune hepatitis; in patients also receiving methotrexate treatment, the frequency is uncommon); immune disorders that can harm the lungs, skin and lymph nodes (sarcoidosis);

inflammation or scarring of the lungs (in patients also receiving methotrexate treatment, the frequency of inflammation or scarring of the lungs is uncommon); opportunistic infections (infections that occur because of a weakened immune system); lichenoid reactions (itchy reddish-purple skin rash and/or threadlike white-grey lines on mucous membranes).

- **Very rare side effects** (effects that appear in fewer than one in 10,000 users):
  Failure of the bone marrow to produce crucial blood cells; damage to nerves, including Guillain-Barré syndrome (a serious condition which can affect breathing and damage body organs); toxic epidermal necrolysis (a life-threatening severe skin condition).

- **Side effects of unknown frequency** (frequency cannot be estimated from available data):
  Merkel cell carcinoma, a type of skin cancer; increased activity of white blood cells associated with inflammation (macrophage activation syndrome); recurrence of hepatitis B (a liver infection); worsening of a condition called dermatomyositis (muscle inflammation and weakness with an accompanying skin rash); Listeria (a bacterial infection).

Side effects in children and adolescents
The side effects and their frequencies in children and adolescents are similar to those described above.

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, you should consult the doctor.

Reporting of side effects
Side effects can be reported to the Ministry of Health by clicking 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 to store the medicine?

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

Do not use this medicine after the expiry date (Exp. date) which appears on the carton and the label of the syringe/pen. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

Storage conditions:

Store in a refrigerator at a temperature of 2°C - 8°C. Do not freeze.

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

After taking the syringe/pen out of the refrigerator, **wait at least 30 minutes to allow the solution to reach room temperature**. It is recommended to use immediately afterwards. Do not warm the medicine in any other way!

The medicine may be stored outside of the refrigerator at a maximum temperature of 25°C for a single period of up to four weeks; after which, the medicine should not be stored in the refrigerator again. If the medicine was not used within 4 weeks after removing from the refrigerator, the medicine should be discarded. It is recommended to record the date you started to store the medicine outside the refrigerator and the date after which the medicine should not be used (no later than 4 weeks after it was removed from the refrigerator).

Inspect the solution in the syringe or pen (through the viewing window). The solution should be clear to slightly opalescent, colourless or pale yellow, and may contain small white or almost transparent particles of protein. Do not use a different colored solution than described above, a cloudy solution, or a solution containing particles of a different type than described above. If you are not sure about the appearance of the solution, contact your pharmacist for assistance.

Do not discard medicines via wastewater or household waste. Ask the pharmacist how to throw away medicines no longer in use. These measures will help protect the environment.

6. Further Information

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

Sucrose, sodium chloride, sodium phosphate monobasic monohydrate, sodium phosphate dibasic heptahydrate and water for injection.

What the medicine looks like and contents of the pack

Brenzys is provided as a solution for injection in a pre-filled syringe or pre-filled pen. The syringe or the pen contain a clear to slightly opalescent, colourless or pale yellow solution for injection.

Brenzys is available in packs containing 4 pre-filled syringes/pens or a package of 12 pre-filled syringes/pens comprising 3 cartons, each containing 4 pre-filled syringes/pens. Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

Registration holder and address

Samsung Bioepis IL Ltd
Abba Hillel Silver St. 14,
Ramat Gan

Manufacturer name and address

Biogen (Denmark) Manufacturing ApS
Hillerød, Denmark

Revised in May 2020

Registration number of the medicine in the National Drug Registry at the Ministry of Health: 161-75-35387-00

7.1. Instructions for use

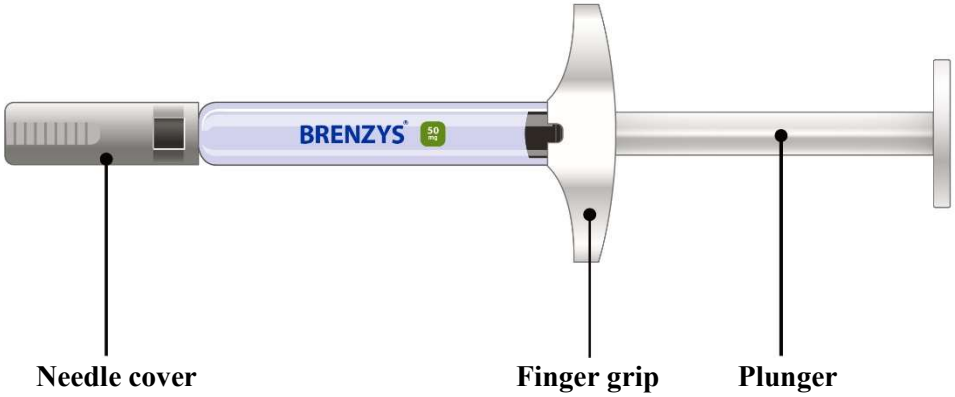
Read the instructions for use before you start using Brenzys and each time you get a refill of your prescription. There may be new information.

- **Do not** try to give yourself the injection unless your doctor or nurse has shown you how to give the injection.

A single-use pre-filled syringe contains one 50 mg dose of Brenzys.

Pick a well-lit, clean surface and prepare all the equipment you need:

- **A new Brenzys pre-filled syringe**



  - **Do not** shake the pre-filled syringe containing the solution (hereinafter "the syringe").

Not included in pack:

- **1 alcohol swab, gauze pad and plaster**

- **Sharps disposal container**

A. Preparing for the injection

1. Inspect the syringe:

Check the expiry date on the syringe label.

- **Do not** use the syringe past the expiration date.
- **Do not** use the syringe if it has been dropped onto a hard surface. Components inside the syringe may be broken.
- **Do not** use the syringe if the needle cover is missing or not securely attached.

2. Inspect the solution:

Check the medicine in the syringe.

The medicine should be clear to slightly opalescent, colourless or pale yellow, and may contain small white or almost transparent particles of protein.

- **Do not** use the solution if its color is different than described above, if the solution is cloudy, or if particles other than those described above are present.

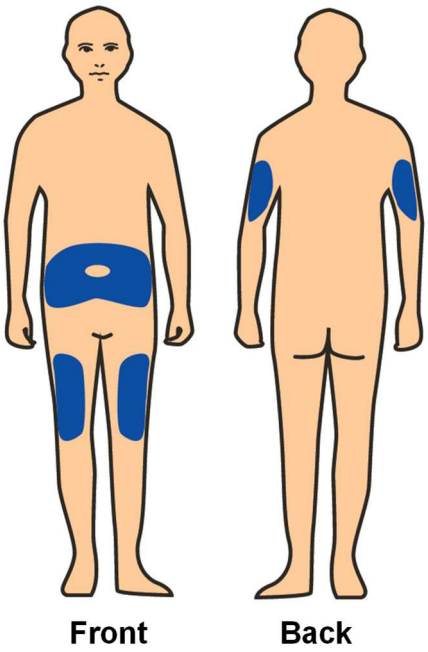
3. Allow the medicine to reach room temperature:

Remove one syringe from the refrigerator and leave at room temperature for at least 30 minutes before injecting, to allow the solution in the syringe to reach room temperature.

Waiting for the solution to reach room temperature will make the injection more comfortable and easier to inject for you.

- **Do not** remove the needle cover until you are ready to inject.
- **Do not** use heat sources, such as a microwave or hot water, to warm the syringe.

4. Choose an injection site:



Brenzys pre-filled solution for injection in a syringe is intended for subcutaneous injection. It should be injected into the thigh, abdomen, or back of the upper arm (see image).

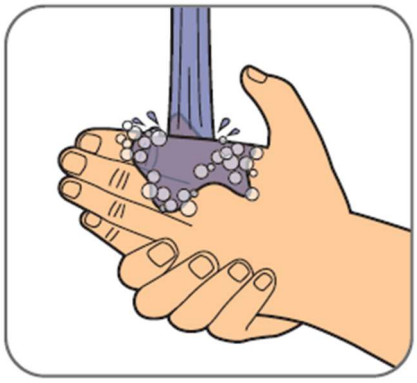
Rotate the site for each injection.

If you are injecting into the abdomen, choose a site that is at least 5 cm away from the belly button.

- **Do not** inject into areas where the skin is red, hard, bruised, or tender.
- **Do not** inject into scars or stretch marks.
- If you or your child have psoriasis, **do not** inject into skin that is raised, thick, red or with scales or lesions.

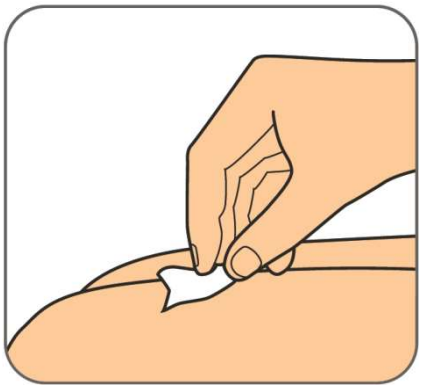
B. Injection steps

Step 1:



Wash your hands with soap and water.

Step 2:

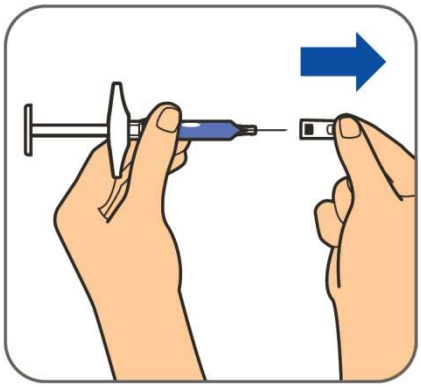


Wipe the injection site with an alcohol swab.

See 'Choose an injection site' for guidance with choosing an injection site.

- **Do not** touch this area again before the injection.

Step 3:

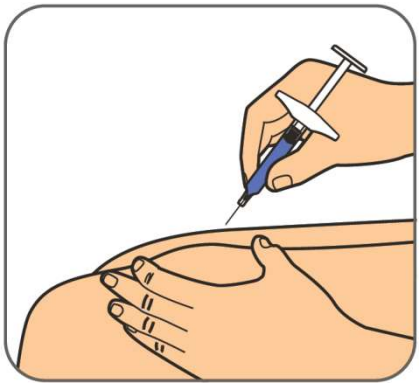


Pull the needle cover straight off and dispose of it in the container.

See 'Choose an injection site' for guidance with choosing an injection site.

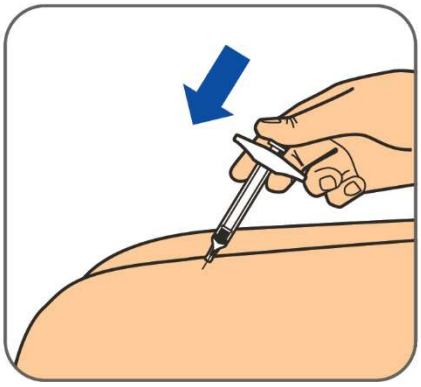
- **Do not** twist or bend the needle cover while removing it, as this may damage the needle.
- **Do not** touch the plunger rod while removing the needle cover.
- **Never recap the needle.**

Step 4:



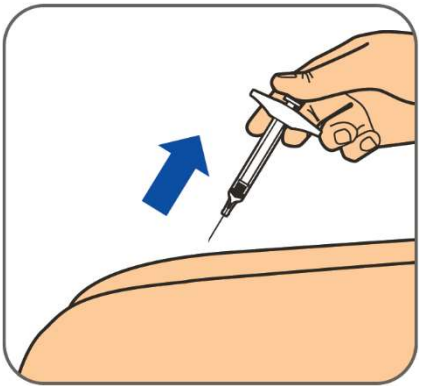
Gently pinch a fold of skin at the cleaned injection site. In the other hand hold the syringe at a 45 degree angle to the skin. With a quick motion, insert the needle fully into the skin.
You can let go of the skin that you are pinching after the needle is completely inserted.

Step 5:



Slowly push down the plunger to inject all of the Brenzys solution.

Step 6:



When the syringe is empty, remove the needle from the skin at the same angle you inserted the syringe.

- **Never** recap the needle. Recapping could lead to a needle stick injury.

Disposal:

Dispose of the entire syringe into the container.

Check with the pharmacist on how to properly dispose of the filled container.

- **Do not** throw out the container in the household bin.
- **Do not** recycle.
- **Do not** reuse Brenzys pre-filled syringe.
- **Always keep the container out of the reach and sight of children.**

C. Injection site care

If there is bleeding at the injection site, press a gauze pad over the injection site.

- **Do not** rub the injection site.

If needed, the injection site can be covered with a plaster.

7.2. Instructions for use

Read the instructions for use before you start using Brenzys and each time you get a refill of your prescription. There may be new information.

- **Do not** try to give yourself the injection unless your doctor or nurse has shown you how to give the injection.

A single-use pre-filled pen contains one 50 mg dose of Brenzys.

Pick a well-lit, clean surface and prepare all the equipment you need:

- **A new Brenzys pre-filled pen**

  - **Do not** shake the pre-filled pen that contains the solution (hereinafter "the pen").

Not included in pack:

- **1 alcohol swab, gauze pad and plaster**

- **Sharps disposal container**

A. Preparing for the injection

1. Inspect the pen:

Check the expiry date on the pen label.

- **Do not** use the pen past the expiration date.
- **Do not** use the pen if it has been dropped onto a hard surface. Components inside the syringe may be broken.
- **Do not** use the pen if the needle cap is missing or not securely attached.

2. Inspect the solution:

Check the solution in the pen through the viewing window.

The medicine should be clear to slightly opalescent, colourless or pale yellow, and may contain small white or almost transparent particles of protein.

- **Do not** use the solution if its color is different than described above, if the solution is cloudy, or if particles other than those described above are present.

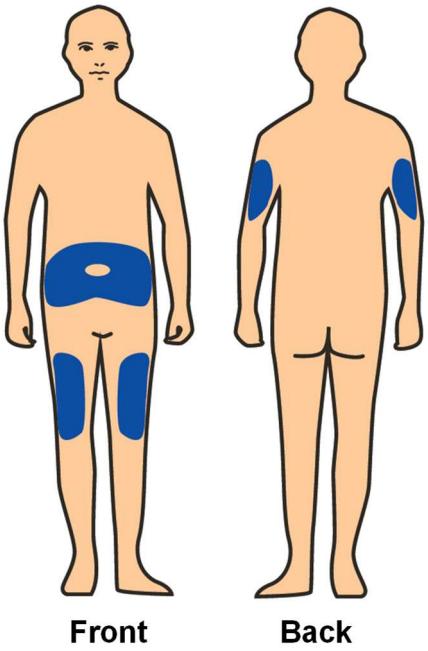
3. Allow the medicine to reach room temperature:

Remove one pen from the refrigerator and leave at room temperature for at least 30 minutes before injecting, to allow the solution in the pen to reach room temperature.

Waiting for the solution to reach room temperature will make the injection more comfortable and easier to inject for you.

- **Do not** remove the needle cap until you are ready to inject.
- **Do not** use heat sources, such as a microwave or hot water, to warm the pen.

4. Choose an injection site:



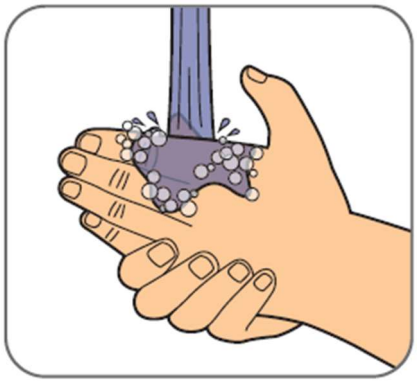
Brenzys pre-filled solution for injection in a pen is intended for subcutaneous injection. It should be injected into the thigh, abdomen, or back of the upper arm (see image).

Rotate the site for each injection.
If you are injecting into the abdomen, choose a site that is at least 5 cm away from the belly button.

- **Do not** inject into areas where the skin is red, hard, bruised, or tender.
- **Do not** inject into scars or stretch marks.
- If you or your child have psoriasis, **do not** inject into skin that is raised, thick, red or with scales or lesions.

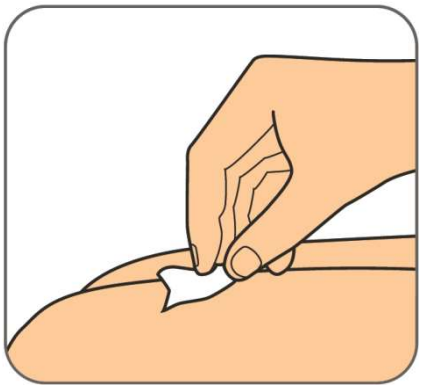
B. Injection steps

Step 1:



Wash your hands with soap and water.

Step 2:

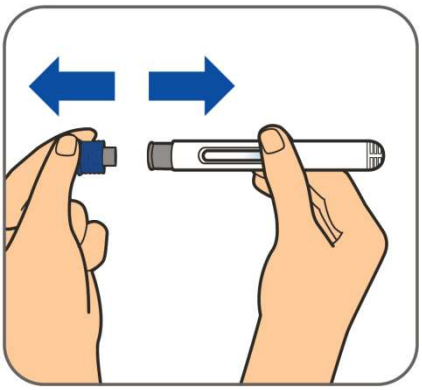


Wipe the injection site with an alcohol swab.

See ‘Choose an injection site’ for guidance with choosing an injection site.

- **Do not** touch this area again before the injection.

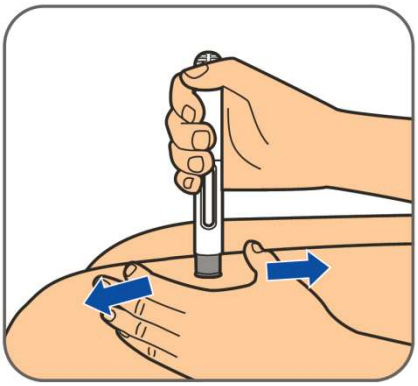
Step 3:



Pull the needle cap straight off and dispose of it in the container.

- **Do not** twist or bend the needle cap while removing it, as this may damage the needle.
- **Never recap the needle.**

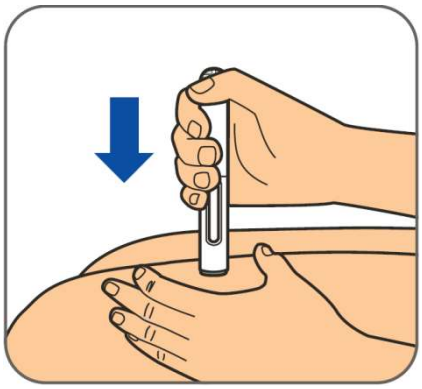
Step 4:



Gently stretch the skin at the cleaned injection site. In the other hand hold the pen at an approximately 90 degree angle to the skin.

- **Do not** pinch the skin.
- Stretching the skin creates a firm surface.

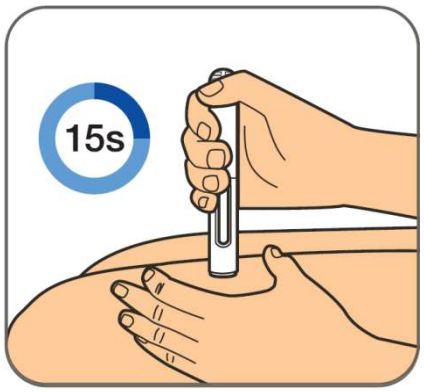
Step 5:



Firmly press the pen into the site to start the injection.
The device will make a clicking sound when the injection begins.

Continue to hold the pen firmly in the injection site.
The device will make a clicking sound a second time.

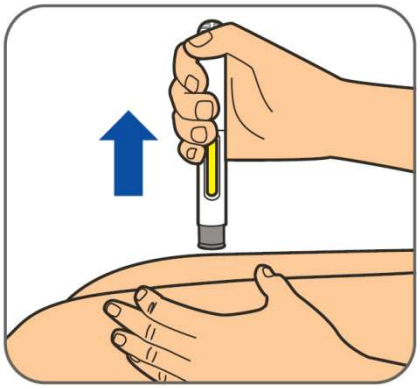
Step 6:



After the second click, count slowly to 15 to make sure that the injection is complete.

- **Do not** release the pressure in the injection site before the injection is complete.
- **Do not** move the pen during the injection.

Step 7:



Remove the empty pen from the skin.

The needle guard will completely cover the needle.

Check for the yellow plunger rod in the viewing window to confirm that the full dose has been delivered.

Disposal:

Dispose of the empty pen in the container.

Check with the pharmacist on how to properly dispose the filled container.

- **Do not** throw the sharps container in household bin.
- **Do not** recycle.
- **Do not** reuse Brenzys pre-filled pen.
- **Always keep the container out of the sight and reach of children.**

C. Injection site care

If there is bleeding at the injection site, press a gauze pad over the injection site.

- **Do not** rub the injection site.

If needed, the injection site can be covered with a plaster.