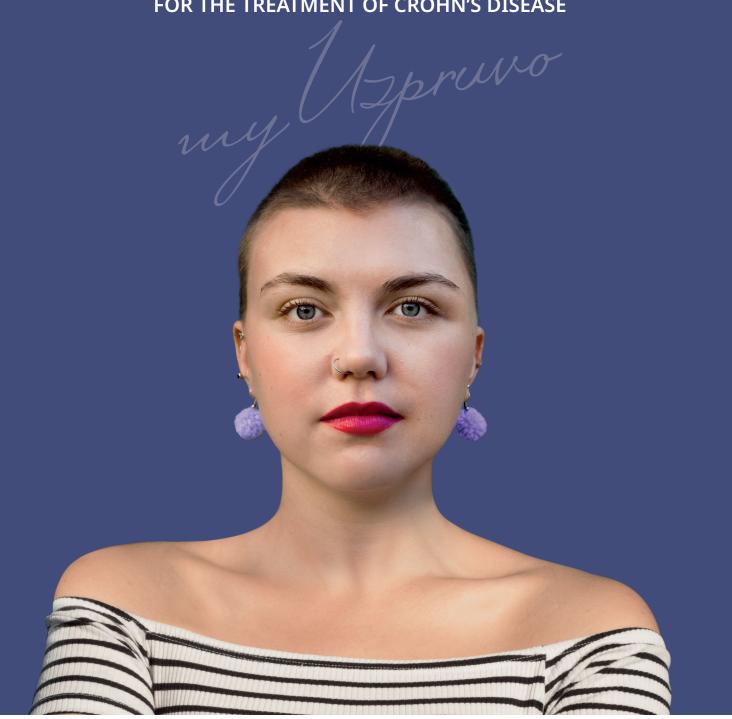
# YOUR GUIDE TO UZPRUVO® (USTEKINUMAB)

FOR THE TREATMENT OF CROHN'S DISEASE



This guide is for patients who have been prescribed Uzpruvo. It is designed to support you with your treatment and is not a substitute for the Package Leaflet that came with your medication. For more information, visit uzpruvopatient.co.uk

Reporting of side effects. If you experience any side effects, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in the package leaflet. You can also report side effects directly via the Yellow Card Scheme at <a href="https://yellowcard.mhra.gov.uk">https://yellowcard.mhra.gov.uk</a> or search for MHRA Yellow Card in the Google Play or Apple App Store. By reporting side effects, you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

This medicine is subject to additional monitoring. This will allow quick identification of new safety information. You can help by reporting any side effects you may experience. Visit https://yellowcard.mhra.gov.uk or search for MHRA Yellow Card in the Google Play or Apple App Store to see how to report side effects.





# TO USING UZPRUVO® (USTEKINUMAB)

Uzpruvo<sup>®</sup> is a treatment for people with certain autoimmune diseases, including Crohn's disease.<sup>1</sup> This guide contains information to support you in using Uzpruvo<sup>®</sup> and administering your medicine.



WHAT IS CROHN'S DISEASE?



WHAT IS A BIOSIMILAR?



GETTING STARTED
WITH UZPRUVO®



HOW DO I USE UZPRUVO®?



HOW DO I STORE UZPRUVO®?



ADDITIONAL SUPPORT

# WHAT IS CROHN'S DISEASE?

Crohn's disease is an autoimmune disease that causes inflammation in your digestive tract (which runs from your mouth to your anus). It belongs to a group of conditions known as inflammatory bowel diseases, or IBD, and most commonly affects the small intestine.<sup>2,3</sup> Although Crohn's disease may happen at any age, it typically appears in younger people (late 20s or early 30s).<sup>4</sup> Crohn's disease can prevent your body from absorbing enough nutrients to keep you nourished, which may lead to a number of complications.<sup>3</sup>

## WHAT ARE THE COMMON SYMPTOMS?2-4

Signs and symptoms of Crohn's disease can range from mild to severe and usually develop gradually. They may be constant, or may come and go every few weeks or months – when symptoms come back, it's called a 'flare-up'. There's no way to predict when flare-ups will happen.

The most common symptoms include:

- Diarrhoea with blood in your stool
- · Cramping and pain in your belly
- Fever
- Mouth sores
- · Reduced appetite, feeling sick, tired and losing weight

People may also experience symptoms outside the digestive tract, including eye redness or pain, iron deficiency (anaemia) and joint pain or soreness.

# WHAT CAUSES CROHN'S DISEASE?

Previously, diet and stress were suspected as the main cause of Crohn's disease, but now doctors know that these factors may aggravate, but don't cause, Crohn's disease. Several factors may play a role in its development, including:<sup>2,3</sup>

- Family history you are more likely to develop Crohn's disease if a close relative has it
- Smoking
- A previous stomach bug
- An abnormal balance of gut bacteria
- Certain medications such as anti-inflammatory medications (while they do not cause Crohn's disease, they can lead to inflammation of the bowel and make Crohn's disease worse)

Crohn's disease is equally common in men and women.4

## WHAT CAN I DO IF I HAVE BEEN DIAGNOSED WITH CROHN'S DISEASE?

Crohn's disease can be managed with different therapy options and medication. Your doctor will make a treatment plan for you and provide you with all the necessary information you need. **Always take your medication as instructed by your doctor or nurse.** Your doctor may also recommend that you make changes to your diet and lifestyle to help reduce symptoms, such as:<sup>5,6</sup>



AVOID FIZZY DRINKS AND MINIMISE CAFFEINE AND ALCOHOL



AVOID HIGH-FIBRE FOODS SUCH AS POPCORN, VEGETABLE SKINS AND NUTS



DRINK MORE LIQUIDS



EAT SMALL MEALS, MORE OFTEN



KEEP A FOOD DIARY TO HELP IDENTIFY FOODS THAT CAUSE PROBLEMS



STOP SMOKING



LOWER YOUR STRESS THROUGH MEDITATION OR EXERCISE AND/OR SEE A MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONAL

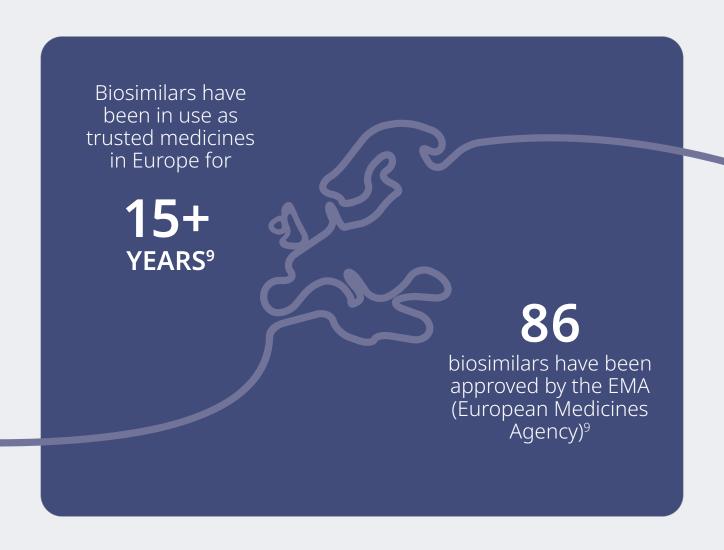
Your doctor may also recommend nutritional supplements and vitamins if you do not absorb enough nutrients. Always talk with your doctor or pharmacist before using dietary supplements.

# WHAT IS A BIOSIMILAR?7,8

A biosimilar is a biologic medicine that is highly similar to another biologic medicine which has already been approved (called the 'reference' medicine).

Biosimilars follow the same highly regulated approval process, but because much of the upfront development phase has already been completed for the reference medicine, they often cost less.

As a result, biosimilars can provide more people with access to an otherwise expensive therapy, while maintaining the same quality standards in terms of safety and efficacy.



# UZPRUVO® IS AN USTEKINUMAB BIOSIMILAR<sup>1</sup>

Uzpruvo<sup>®</sup> is a biosimilar medicine containing the same ingredient (ustekinumab) as the reference medicine. Like other biosimilars, Uzpruvo<sup>®</sup>:



Is approved according to the same standards that apply to all biologic medicines in Europe & the UK<sup>7-9</sup>

Has the same safety profile and efficacy as the reference medicine<sup>10</sup>

Helps enable increased access to ustekinumab treatment thanks to reduced cost burden<sup>11</sup>

## IF YOU ARE CHANGING TREATMENT TO UZPRUVO®...



... you shouldn't expect any changes in terms of safety or efficacy – the UK regulatory authority has confirmed that biosimilars and their reference products are **interchangeable**.<sup>7,8</sup>

The administration of Uzpruvo® is also similar to that of the reference medicine, which you may already be familiar with.<sup>1</sup>

# **GETTING STARTED WITH UZPRUVO®**

Your doctor has prescribed Uzpruvo® to help treat your Crohn's disease. Your doctor or pharmacist will show you how to use Uzpruvo® and let you know if they need to administer it or if you can do it yourself – if this happens, you will get training on how to administer Uzpruvo®. Talk to your doctor if you have any questions about giving yourself an injection and **do not administer Uzpruvo® yourself without discussing it with your doctor first**.

Your doctor or pharmacist will also provide you with a treatment plan explaining how often you need to take your medicine and the dose (how much medicine you should take). Always use Uzpruvo® exactly as your doctor or pharmacist has prescribed and do not change the dose or stop the treatment unless they tell you to. You can always check with them again if you have any questions.

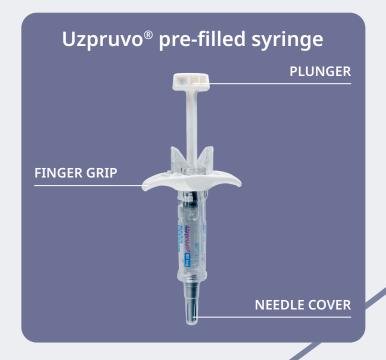
It can help to set reminders to make administering Uzpruvo® easier for you. Here are some tips that can help you with this:

You may also find the **Uzpruvo® injection tracker** helpful to make note of your injections and stay on track. **This can be found inside this booklet.** 

You have been prescribed Uzpruvo® by your doctor as a pre-filled syringe.



What if I miss a dose? If you miss a dose, contact your doctor or pharmacist. Do not take a double dose to make up for a forgotten dose



## Do not use Uzpruvo®

- If you are allergic to ustekinumab or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (see Package Leaflet for list of ingredients).
- If you have an active infection which your doctor thinks is important.

If you are not sure if any of the above applies to you, talk to your doctor or pharmacist before using Uzpruvo<sup>®</sup>.

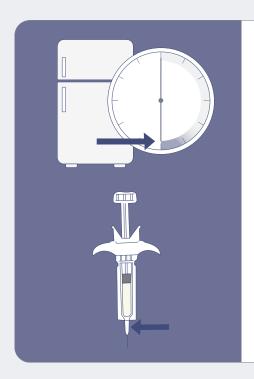
## Warnings and precautions

Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before using Uzpruvo<sup>®</sup>. Your doctor will check how well you are before treatment. Make sure you tell your doctor about any illness you have before each treatment. Also tell your doctor if you have recently been near anyone who might have tuberculosis. Your doctor will examine you and do a test for tuberculosis, before you have Uzpruvo<sup>®</sup>. If your doctor thinks you are at risk of tuberculosis, you may be given medicines to treat it.

## Look out for side effects

Uzpruvo<sup>®</sup> can cause side effects, including allergic reactions and infections. You must look out for certain signs of illness while you are taking Uzpruvo<sup>®</sup>. See 'Possible side effects' in the Package Leaflet or visit <u>uzpruvopatient.co.uk/safety</u> for a full list of these side effects.

# **HOW DO I USE UZPRUVO®?**



## STEP 1 – TAKE OUT OF REFRIGERATOR

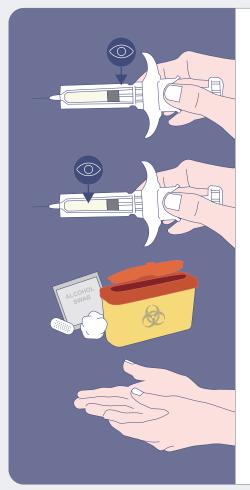
Take Uzpruvo® out of the refrigerator and leave it at room temperature for approximately 30 minutes before injection.

**DO NOT** remove the grey needle cover from the pre-filled syringe

**DO NOT** use Uzpruvo<sup>®</sup> if the liquid has been frozen

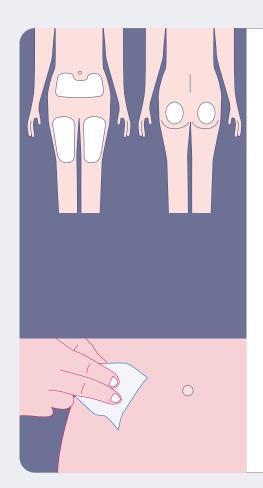
**DO NOT** shake the pre-filled syringe

**DO NOT** warm the pre-filled syringe in any other way (e.g. in hot water or in an oven or microwave)



## STEP 2 - GET ITEMS READY

- Check Uzpruvo<sup>®</sup>: confirm it is the right medicine and dose strength, ensure it is not damaged and check the expiry date to make sure it is in date
- Confirm the solution in the syringe is clear and colourless to slightly yellow and practically free of visible particles
- Place the following items on a clean, flat surface:
  - Uzpruvo® pre-filled syringe
  - Antiseptic wipes
  - Adhesive bandage (not included in packaging)
  - Cotton balls or gauze pads (not included in packaging)
  - Puncture-resistant sharps disposal container (not included in packaging)
- Wash and dry your hands carefully with soap and warm water before injection



# STEP 3 – CHOOSE AND CLEAN INJECTION SITE

- Choose the injection site: it can be on your upper thighs, buttocks or belly (at least 5 cm from your belly button). Do not give an injection in an area of skin that is sore, bruised, red or hard
- If you are administering two injections for the 90 mg dose, choose different injection sites (e.g. right thigh and left thigh)
- If a caregiver is giving you the injection, the outer area of the upper arms may also be used
- Clean the skin with the antiseptic wipe
   where you plan to give your injection and let it
   dry. Do not touch this area again before giving
   the injection and do not fan or blow on the clean
   area

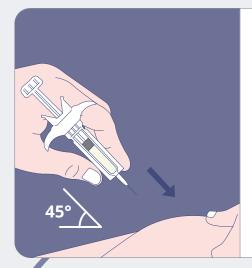
# **HOW DO I USE UZPRUVO®?**

## PRE-FILLED SYRINGE (45 mg and 90 mg)



## STEP 4 - REMOVE THE NEEDLE COVER

- Hold the body of pre-filled syringe with one hand, and pull the needle cover straight off with the other. Do not touch the plunger while removing the needle cover
- Throw the needle cover away and do not recap the pre-filled syringe. Be careful not to touch the needle or let it touch anything
- You may see a drop of liquid at the end of the needle. This is normal
- Inject the dose promptly after removing the needle cover



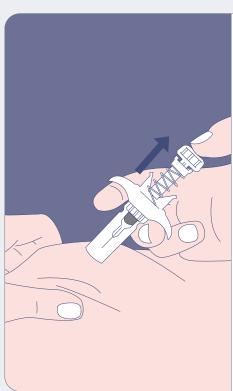
# STEP 5 – GRASP THE SYRINGE AND PINCH THE SKIN

- Hold the body of the pre-filled syringe in one hand between the thumb and index finger, as shown in the image. Be careful not to pull back on the plunger at any time
- Use the other hand to gently pinch the area of cleaned skin at the injection site and hold it firmly



## STEP 6 - INJECT UZPRUVO®

- Use a quick, dart-like motion to insert the needle into the pinched skin at an angle of about 45°. Once the needle is in, let go of the skin
- Slowly push the plunger all the way in until all the liquid has been injected and the pre-filled syringe is empty



## STEP 7 - REMOVE NEEDLE FROM SKIN

- When the plunger is pushed as far as it will go, keep pressure on the plunger head. Take the needle out of the skin and let go of the skin
- Slowly take your thumb off the plunger head.
   The plunger will move up with your finger and retract the needle into the needle guard
- After completing the injection, place a cotton ball or gauze pad on the skin at the injection site for a few seconds without rubbing
- There may be slight bleeding at the injection site.
   This is normal
- If necessary, you can cover the injection site with a small adhesive bandage

# HOW DO I THROW THE UZPRUVO® PRE-FILLED SYRINGE AWAY?



- Dispose in sharps disposal container: Uzpruvo® pre-filled syringes and any other sharps
- Dispose in **normal household waste**:
   Needle cover, antiseptic wipe, cotton ball or gauze pad and packaging

14

# **HOW DO I STORE UZPRUVO®?**



Store in a refrigerator (2–8°C). Do not freeze



If unopened and kept in a refrigerator at 2–8°C, Uzpruvo® can be stored until the expiry date printed on the carton



Do not use Uzpruvo® after the expiry date. The expiry date is written on the packaging and refers to the last day of that month



Protect from light by keeping in outer carton until use



Keep Uzpruvo® out of sight and reach of children



When needed (for example, when the patient is travelling), individual Uzpruvo® pre-filled syringes may be stored at a temperature of up to 30°C in the original carton for a **maximum period of 30 days.** 

- Store in the original carton in order to protect from light
- Once removed from the refrigerator, record the discard date in the space provided on the outer carton
- The discard date must not exceed the original expiry date printed on the carton
- **DO NOT** return syringe to the refrigerator
- Discard the syringe if not used within 30 days at room temperature storage or by the original expiry date, whichever is earlier

Please read the complete Uzpruvo® Package Leaflet before use. Speak to your doctor or pharmacist if you:

- Have any questions about Uzpruvo® or your treatment plan
- Experience any side effects: this includes any possible side effects that are not listed in the Uzpruvo® Package Leaflet

You should also report side effects directly, using the instructions provided below.

## REPORTING OF SIDE EFFECTS

Reporting of side effects. If you experience any side effects, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in the package leaflet. You can also report side effects directly via the Yellow Card Scheme at <a href="https://yellowcard.mhra.gov.uk">https://yellowcard.mhra.gov.uk</a> or search for MHRA Yellow Card in the Google Play or Apple App Store. By reporting side effects, you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

This medicine is subject to additional monitoring. This will allow quick identification of new safety information. You can help by reporting any side effects you may experience. Visit <a href="https://yellowcard.mhra.gov.uk">https://yellowcard.mhra.gov.uk</a> or search for MHRA Yellow Card in the Google Play or Apple App Store to see how to report side effects.

## **HOMECARE SERVICE**

The Homecare Service delivers your treatment to your home or another address more convenient for you. You choose the day and time too, to make sure delivery fits your plans. It's important to remember the homecare service is for the supply of your medicine only. You should still attend all clinic appointments. If you have any questions about the Homecare service you can email us at the following address: homecare@thorntonross.com.

You will be allocated to one of these Homecare companies by your doctor or nurse:



#### **HealthNet Homecare**

healthnethomecare.co.uk Phone: 0800 083 3060



#### Lloyds Pharmacy Clinical Homecare

Ipclinicalhomecare.co.uk Phone: 0345 263 6123 (England and Wales) Phone: 0345 263 6135

(Northern Ireland and Scotland)



#### **Sciensus**

sciensus.com Phone: 0333 1039 499

References. 1. Uzpruvo SmPC. Available at <a href="https://www.medicines.org.uk/emc/search?q=Uzpruvo">https://www.medicines.org.uk/emc/search?q=Uzpruvo</a>. Last accessed: July 2024. 2. National Health Service (NHS). April 2021. Crohn's disease – overview. Available at: <a href="https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/crohns-disease">https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/crohns-disease</a>. Last accessed: July 2024. 3. Mayo Clinic. August 2022. Crohn's disease. Available at: <a href="https://www.ntdosease/symptoms-causes/syc-20353304">https://www.ntdosease/syc-20353304</a>. Last accessed: July 2024. 4. Cleveland Clinic. May 2020. Crohn's disease. Available at: <a href="https://my.clevelandclinic.org/health/diseases/9357-crohn-disease">https://my.clevelandclinic.org/health/diseases/9357-crohn-disease</a>. Last accessed: July 2024. 5. National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases (NIH). September 2017. Eating, diet & nutrition for Crohn's disease. Available at: <a href="https://www.ntdok.nih.gov/health-information/digestive-diseases/crohns-disease/eating-diet-nutrition">https://www.ntdok.nih.gov/health-information/digestive-diseases/crohns-disease/eating-diet-nutrition</a>. Last accessed: July 2024. 6. Harvard Health Publishing. December 2019. Living with Crohn's disease: recognizing and managing flares. Available at: <a href="https://www.health.harvard.edu/blog/living-with-crohns-disease-recognizing-and-managing-flares-2019112618410">https://www.health.harvard.edu/blog/living-with-crohns-disease-recognizing-and-managing-flares-2019112618410</a>. Last accessed: July 2024. 7. NHS England, Biosimilar medicines. Available at: <a href="https://www.england.nhs.uk/medicines-2/biosimilar-medicines/">https://www.england.nhs.uk/medicines-2/biosimilar-medicines/</a>. Last accessed: July 2024. 8. UK Government. Guidance on the licensing of biosimilar products. Available at: <a href="https://www.gov.uk/gov.uk/gov.uk/gov.uk/gov.uk/gov.uk/gov.uk/gov.uk/gov.uk/gov.uk/gov.uk/gov.uk/gov.uk/gov.uk/gov.uk/gov.uk/gov.uk/gov.uk/gov.

