ACTEMRA SC MAY HELP WITH YOUR GIANT CELL ARTERITIS (GCA)

WHAT DOES ACTEMRA TREAT?
ACTEMRA is a prescription medicine called an interleukin-6 (IL-6) receptor antagonist. ACTEMRA is used to treat adults with giant cell arteritis (GCA).

IMPORTANT SIDE EFFECT INFORMATION
ACTEMRA changes the way your immune system works. This can make you more likely to get infections or make any current infection worse. Some people taking ACTEMRA have died from these infections.

Please see Important Side Effect Information on pages 20-27. For additional safety information, please see the full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide enclosed.

*As shown in a clinical trial studying ACTEMRA and its potential to reduce steroid use. SC=subcutaneous injection.

Visit ACTEMRA.com or call 1-800-ACTEMRA (1-800-228-3672) for more information. The first and only FDA-approved biologic for the treatment of adult patients with giant cell arteritis (GCA). Ask your doctor if treating your GCA with ACTEMRA can help you get to remission with fewer steroids. Please see Important Side Effect Information on pages 20-27. For additional safety information, please see the full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide enclosed.

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Get your free ACTEMRA Travel Pack & free sharps container by calling 1-800-ACTEMRA (1-800-228-3672). The Travel Pack includes a freezable ice pack and a TSA card, which may be helpful when you take ACTEMRA with you when you travel.
Giant cell arteritis (GCA) is a serious disease, and living with it can be challenging. You have an option for treating your GCA that may reduce your overall exposure to steroids. Learning more about ACTEMRA® (tocilizumab) is an important step in your treatment journey.

ACTEMRA has been used to treat over 1 million patients with other FDA-approved conditions since 2010. As of May 2017, it’s also a treatment option for patients with GCA.

Inside, you’ll find information about:
- How ACTEMRA is believed to work
- Results of the ACTEMRA clinical trial
- Taking ACTEMRA subcutaneously
- Important Side Effect Information
- Patient financial assistance

When considering any treatment, it’s important to weigh the potential benefits and risks with your healthcare provider. Please see Important Side Effect Information on pages 20-27. For additional safety information, please see the full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide enclosed.
“ACTEMRA gives me hope that my steroid dose may be reduced—hope that remission may finally be in sight.”

Important Side Effect Information | ACTEMRA can cause serious side effects

Serious Infections
ACTEMRA changes the way your immune system works. This can make you more likely to get infections or make any current infection worse. Some people have died from these infections. Your healthcare provider should test you for TB before starting and during treatment with ACTEMRA.

Who should not take ACTEMRA?
Do not take ACTEMRA if you are allergic to tocilizumab, or any of the ingredients in ACTEMRA.

Please see Important Side Effect Information on pages 20-27. For additional safety information, please see the full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide enclosed.
ACTEMRA is a prescription medicine known as a biologic that targets the interleukin-6 (IL-6) signaling pathway. It is FDA-approved to treat GCA.

What is a biologic treatment?

A biologic is a type of medication that is developed using biological processes, which are similar to what happens in your body naturally. These treatments can be used to target certain parts of your immune system, and to fight inflammation in certain diseases, such as GCA.

Important Side Effect Information | Tears (perforation) of the Stomach or Intestines

Be sure to talk to your healthcare provider if you see any signs of these serious side effects:

If you have diverticulitis (inflammation in parts of the large intestine), talk to your healthcare provider before taking ACTEMRA. Some people taking ACTEMRA may develop a hole in the wall of their stomach or intestines (also known as a perforation). This happens most often in people who also take nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), corticosteroids, or methotrexate. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you see any of these side effects: fever, stomach-area pain that does not go away, or if you see a change in your bowel habits.

ACTEMRA is not a steroid. Doctors prescribe it together with steroids at first, and then in most cases the steroid dose is gradually tapered off.

Please see Important Side Effect Information on pages 20-27. For additional safety information, please see the full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide enclosed.
Some people have experienced serious life-threatening liver problems, which required liver transplant or led to death. Your healthcare provider may tell you to stop taking ACTEMRA if you develop new or worsening liver problems during treatment with ACTEMRA. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any of the following symptoms:

- feeling tired (fatigue)
- lack of appetite for several days or longer (anorexia)
- yellowing of your skin or the whites of your eyes (jaundice)
- abdominal swelling and pain on the right side of the stomach-area

Important Side Effect Information | Liver problems (Hepatotoxicity)

Some people have experienced serious life-threatening liver problems, which required liver transplant or led to death. Your healthcare provider may tell you to stop taking ACTEMRA if you develop new or worsening liver problems during treatment with ACTEMRA. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any of the following symptoms:

- light colored stools
- weakness
- nausea and vomiting
- confusion
- dark “tea-colored” urine

ACTEMRA® (tocilizumab) helps block the action of interleukin-6 (IL-6), a protein in your body. Research has shown that patients with GCA may have a higher amount of IL-6 in their bodies.

Without ACTEMRA
IL-6 connects to the cell and tells the cell to activate. When the cell activates, it may contribute to the signs and symptoms of GCA.

Please see Important Side Effect Information on pages 20-27. For additional safety information, please see the full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide enclosed.
Two main goals for treatment

1 Tapering off steroids

ACTEMRA® (tocilizumab) is an option that may allow you to gradually lower, or taper, your steroid dosage—possibly reducing your overall exposure to steroids. GCA patients taking ACTEMRA may even be able to stop taking steroids completely.

2 Sustained remission

Everyone wants to achieve remission from GCA. A clinical trial was designed to see if patients who started on ACTEMRA and steroids could not only achieve remission, but eventually stop taking steroids and maintain remission over time. More patients taking ACTEMRA achieved this goal vs patients taking placebo plus steroid taper.

See page 12 for more information.

Please see Important Side Effect Information on pages 20-27. For additional safety information, please see the full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide enclosed.
ACTEMRA® (tocilizumab), taken with steroids that taper off, may help achieve remission and allow you to eventually stop taking steroids. Up to 56% of patients achieved sustained remission with ACTEMRA after 1 year vs 14% of patients treated with 6 months of placebo plus steroid taper who achieved sustained remission after 1 year. 251 patients were included in this clinical trial. The percentage of patients who achieved sustained remission when treated with ACTEMRA plus an initial dose of steroids was 4 times larger when compared with patients taking placebo plus steroid taper. Please see Important Side Effect Information on pages 20-27. For additional safety information, please see the full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide enclosed.

In the GCA clinical trial, side effects reported on ACTEMRA were generally similar to the ones that have been reported in people taking ACTEMRA for other conditions.

ACTEMRA may increase your risk of certain cancers by changing the way your immune system works.

**RESULTS OF THE ACTEMRA CLINICAL TRIAL**

**GCA clinical trial results**

- **ACTEMRA weekly plus steroids 26-week taper**: 56%
- **Placebo plus steroids 26-week taper**: 14%
- **ACTEMRA biweekly plus steroids 26-week taper**: 53.1%
- **Placebo plus steroids 52-week taper**: 17.6%

56% of patients treated with ACTEMRA plus an initial dose of steroids achieved sustained remission after 1 year vs 14% of patients treated with 6 months of placebo plus steroid taper who achieved sustained remission after 1 year.
A subcutaneous injection (SC) is one way to take a medication. A short needle is used to inject the medicine just under the skin. This is the tissue layer between the skin and muscle.

What is a subcutaneous injection?

Get your free ACTEMRA Travel Pack & free sharps container by calling 1-800-ACTEMRA (1-800-228-3672).

Please see Important Side Effect Information on pages 20-27. For additional safety information, please see the full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide enclosed.
Working with your doctor

While on ACTEMRA, your healthcare provider will closely monitor your lab results to see how you’re responding to treatment and to check for possible side effects. If you feel like you’re not getting the level of symptom relief you want, you should talk to your healthcare provider so he or she can decide if an adjustment to your treatment is needed.

Your doctor should do blood tests before and during treatment with ACTEMRA to check for the following side effects:

- Low neutrophil count. Neutrophils are white blood cells that help the body fight off bacterial infections
- Low platelet count. Platelets are blood cells that help with blood clotting and stop bleeding
- Increase in certain liver function tests
- Increase in blood cholesterol levels

Your doctor may need to interrupt treatment to address any abnormal lab results.

For more information on the types and frequency of lab tests, please see pages 18 and 19.

The recommended dose of ACTEMRA SC injection for GCA

- 1 prefilled syringe (162 mg) once a week in combination with a tapering steroid treatment
- This treatment may be given once every other week based on your doctor’s assessment
- ACTEMRA can be used alone after steroids have been stopped
- ACTEMRA SC injection should never be given intravenously (into a vein)

Talk to your healthcare provider about all the benefits and risks of adding ACTEMRA to your treatment plan.

Please see Important Side Effect Information on pages 20-27. For additional safety information, please see the full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide enclosed.
If you've never had injection therapy before, you may be wondering what to expect. Here are a few things that will happen before, during, and after your treatment.

- **Blood tests:** To check for changes in your liver function tests, your healthcare provider will take blood tests every 4 to 8 weeks for the first 6 months following the start of treatment and then every 3 months after. They will also take blood tests 4 to 8 weeks after the start of treatment and every 3 months after to check for changes in neutrophil and platelet counts. Your healthcare provider should also do blood tests to check your cholesterol levels 4 to 8 weeks after your first ACTEMRA SC injection.

- **Getting to know your treatment:** Before you start on ACTEMRA SC injections, it's important to know all the facts. Make sure you review the ACTEMRA Medication Guide, available at ACTEMRA.com. Please take note of the “What is the most important information I should know about ACTEMRA?” and “Before you receive ACTEMRA, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions” sections.

**WHAT TO EXPECT WITH ACTEMRA TREATMENT**

- **Taking ACTEMRA:** Your healthcare provider or nurse will help train you or your caregiver on how to properly inject ACTEMRA. During this training session, you or your caregiver should inject ACTEMRA for the first time. Only patients or caregivers who have been properly trained should use the ACTEMRA prefilled syringe.

- **Monitoring:** Make sure to keep an eye out for possible side effects. ACTEMRA may lead to allergic reactions, including death. These events may happen with any treatment, even if they have not happened before. If you had hives, rash, or flushing after an injection, tell your doctor before your next dose. Let your healthcare provider or nurse know right away, or contact 911 immediately, if you're experiencing:
  - Shortness of breath or trouble breathing
  - Swelling of the lips, tongue, or face
  - Chest pain
  - Feeling dizzy or faint
  - Moderate to severe abdominal pain or vomiting

Please see Important Side Effect Information on pages 20-27. For additional safety information, please see the full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide enclosed.
Before starting ACTEMRA, tell your healthcare provider if you have:
• an infection, think you may have an infection, are being treated for an infection, or get a lot of infections that return. Symptoms of an infection, with or without a fever, include sweating or chills; shortness of breath; warm, red or painful skin or sores on your body; feeling very tired; muscle aches; blood in phlegm; diarrhea or stomach pain; cough; weight loss; burning when you urinate or urinating more than normal
• any of the following conditions that may give you a higher chance of getting infections: diabetes, HIV, or a weak immune system
• tuberculosis (TB), or have been in close contact with someone with TB
• live or have lived, or have traveled to certain parts of the United States where there is an increased chance of getting fungal infections. These parts include the Ohio and Mississippi River valleys and the Southwest
• hepatitis B or have had hepatitis B

Who should not take ACTEMRA?
Do not take ACTEMRA if you are allergic to tocilizumab, or any of the ingredients in ACTEMRA.
Changes in Blood Test Results

Your healthcare provider should do blood tests before you start receiving ACTEMRA. If you have giant cell arteritis (GCA) your healthcare provider should do blood tests 4 to 8 weeks after you start receiving ACTEMRA. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any of the following symptoms:

- feeling tired (fatigue)
- lack of appetite for several days or longer (anorexia)
- yellowing of your skin or the whites of your eyes (jaundice)
- abdominal swelling and pain on the right side of the stomach-area

Liver problems (Hepatotoxicity)

Some people have experienced serious life-threatening liver problems, which required liver transplant or led to death. Your healthcare provider may tell you to stop taking ACTEMRA if you develop new or worsening liver problems during treatment with ACTEMRA. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any of the following symptoms:

- light colored stools
- weakness
- nausea and vomiting
- confusion
- dark “tea-colored” urine

Tears (perforation) of the Stomach or Intestines

If you have diverticulitis (inflammation in parts of the large intestine), talk to your healthcare provider before taking ACTEMRA. Some people taking ACTEMRA may develop a hole in the wall of their stomach or intestines (also known as a perforation). This happens most often in people who also take nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), corticosteroids, or methotrexate. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you see any of these side effects: fever, stomach-area pain that does not go away, or if you see a change in your bowel habits.

Be sure to talk to your healthcare provider if you see any signs of these serious side effects:

Important Side Effect Information

Tears (perforation) of the Stomach or Intestines

If you have diverticulitis (inflammation in parts of the large intestine), talk to your healthcare provider before taking ACTEMRA. Some people taking ACTEMRA may develop a hole in the wall of their stomach or intestines (also known as a perforation). This happens most often in people who also take nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), corticosteroids, or methotrexate. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you see any of these side effects: fever, stomach-area pain that does not go away, or if you see a change in your bowel habits.

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- light colored stools
- weakness
- nausea and vomiting
- confusion
- dark “tea-colored” urine

Continued on page 24.
ACTEMRA may increase your risk of certain cancers by changing the way your immune system works.

Hepatitis B Infection

If you have or are a carrier of the hepatitis B virus (a virus that affects the liver), the virus may become active while you use ACTEMRA. Your healthcare provider may do blood tests before you start treatment with ACTEMRA and while you are using ACTEMRA. Tell your healthcare provider if you have any signs of these symptoms:

- feel very tired
- skin or eyes look yellow
- little or no appetite
- vomiting
- clay-colored bowel movements
- fevers
- chills
- stomach discomfort
- muscle aches
- dark urine
- skin rash

Your healthcare provider will determine how often you will have follow-up blood tests. Make sure you get all your follow-up blood tests done as ordered by your healthcare provider.

You should not receive ACTEMRA if your neutrophil and platelet counts are too low or your liver function test levels are too high. Changes in blood test results may cause your healthcare provider to stop your ACTEMRA treatment for a time or change your dose.

- Increase in liver function test levels
- Increase in blood cholesterol levels: your cholesterol levels should be checked 4 to 8 weeks after you start receiving ACTEMRA

Your healthcare provider will determine how often you will have follow-up blood tests. Make sure you get all your follow-up blood tests done as ordered by your healthcare provider.

You should not receive ACTEMRA if your neutrophil and platelet counts are too low or your liver function test levels are too high. Changes in blood test results may cause your healthcare provider to stop your ACTEMRA treatment for a time or change your dose.

Please see additional Important Side Effect Information on pages 26-27. For additional safety information, please see the full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide enclosed.
For more Important Safety Information, please see full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide, including Serious Side Effects.

Tell your healthcare provider if you are planning to become pregnant, are pregnant, plan to breast-feed, or are breast-feeding. You and your healthcare provider should decide if you will take ACTEMRA or breast-feed. You should not do both. If you are pregnant and taking ACTEMRA, join the pregnancy registry. The purpose of this registry is to check the health of the pregnant mother and her baby. To learn more, call 1-877-311-8972 or talk to your healthcare provider to register.

Tell your healthcare provider if you have any side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088. You may also report side effects to Genentech at 1-888-835-2555.

If you are pregnant and taking ACTEMRA, join the pregnancy registry. The purpose of this registry is to check the health of the pregnant mother and her baby. To learn more, call 1-877-311-8972 or talk to your healthcare provider to register.

Tell your healthcare provider if you have any side effects. You may report side effects to Genentech at 1-888-835-2555.

For more Important Safety Information, please see full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide, including Serious Side Effects.
PATIENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

ACTEMRA offers a variety of assistance programs that patients may be eligible for.

TYPE OF HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE

Commercial Insurance
- Patients eligible for the ACTEMRA Co-pay Card Program pay $5 per drug co-pay* with up to $10,000 in co-pay support per 12 month period. The Co-pay Card may be used to cover co-pays, co-insurance, deductibles, or other out-of-pocket costs for ACTEMRA only.† Terms and conditions apply.‡ For more information, go to page 30.

Government Insurance (Medicare and Medicaid)
- Patients with Medicare Part D and limited incomes may be eligible for co-pay support through the government Low Income Subsidy (LIS) Program. Patients eligible for the full subsidy pay $8.50 per drug co-pay.
- Patients who don’t qualify for the LIS Program and who can’t afford their co-payments may be eligible for free medication through the Genentech Patient Foundation (GPF). For more information, go to page 32.

*The final amount owed by patients may be as little as $5, but may vary based on health insurance plan policies regarding manufacturer co-pay assistance programs.
† You must provide required documents such as the Explanation of Benefits to receive payment.
‡ For detailed terms and conditions, please see page 34 of this brochure.

To learn more about how we can help, contact us. Call 1-800-ACTEMRA (1-800-228-3672)

Please see Important Side Effect Information on pages 20-27. For additional safety information, please see the full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide enclosed.
The ACTEMRA Co-pay Card Program

Choose ONE easy way to apply:  
Visit RACopay.com  
Call 1-855-722-6729

Be prepared to provide information about the card, yourself, your insurance, and your physician’s office.

What should I know?

• Eligible commercially insured patients pay $5 per drug co-pay* with up to $15,000 in co-pay support per 12-month period, which can be applied to deductibles, co-pays, co-insurance, or other out-of-pocket costs for ACTEMRA†
• There are no income limits
• It covers your enrollment for 12 months at a time. You must reapply at the end of 12 months
• It can be used if you’re just starting ACTEMRA or if you’re already on ACTEMRA

*The final amount owed by patients may be as little as $5, but may vary based on health insurance plan policies regarding manufacturer co-pay assistance programs.
†You must provide required documents such as the Explanation of Benefits to receive payment.

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How to know if you are eligible

You may be eligible if:

• You are taking ACTEMRA for GCA
• You are 18 years of age or older, or have a legal guardian 18 years of age or older to manage the card
• You have a commercial (private or nongovernmental) health plan. This includes plans available through state and federal healthcare exchanges
• You live and are treated in the United States or US Territories
• You do not use a federal or state healthcare program including, but not limited to, Medicare, Medicaid, Medigap, VA, DoD, or TRICARE
• You do not reside in any state where the program is prohibited by law
• You do not currently receive drug co-pay help from the Genentech Patient Foundation or any other co-pay charitable organization

Getting your ACTEMRA prescription

Call your specialty/mail-order pharmacy. If they are a participating pharmacy, provide the Rx BIN number and Member ID from your card. If they are not a participating pharmacy, call ACTEMRA Access Solutions at 1-866-681-3261 for assistance.
Patient assistance programs for Medicare, Medicaid, and uninsured patients

- Some patients may be eligible for co-pay support through the government Low Income Subsidy Program. These patients include:
  - Medicare Part D patients
  - Patients with limited incomes

  Patients eligible for the full subsidy will pay $8.50 per drug co-pay. In some cases, based on income, patients may have to pay an $85 deductible.

- The Genentech Patient Foundation gives free ACTEMRA to people who meet income guidelines and:
  - Who don’t have insurance
  - Whose treatment is not covered by insurance
  - Who are struggling with high out-of-pocket costs

More help for ACTEMRA patients

The ACT Fast Program ensures quick access to therapy

For commercial and government insured patients waiting longer than 5 days for a coverage decision, the ACT Fast Program provides ACTEMRA SC at no charge for up to 6 months or until coverage is established, whichever comes first.

For more information, call 1-800-ACTEMRA.

Contact ACTEMRA Access Solutions to learn more. We are available at 1-866-681-3261 from 6 AM - 5 PM PT, Monday through Friday, or 24 hours a day at www.Genentech-Access.com/ACTEMRA.

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ACTEMRA SC MAY HELP WITH YOUR GIANT CELL ARTERITIS (GCA)

LEARN MORE INSIDE

As shown in a clinical trial studying ACTEMRA and its potential to reduce steroid use.

SC=subcutaneous injection.

TREAT YOUR GCA WITH FEWER STEROIDS*

Visit ACTEMRA.com or call 1-800-ACTEMRA (1-800-228-3672) for more information.

The first and only FDA-approved biologic for the treatment of adult patients with giant cell arteritis (GCA).

Ask your doctor if treating your GCA with ACTEMRA can help you get to remission with fewer steroids.

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The Travel Pack includes a freezable ice pack and a TSA card, which may be helpful when you take ACTEMRA with you when you travel.

Terms and conditions

- This ACTEMRA Co-pay Program is valid ONLY for patients with commercial insurance who have a valid prescription for a Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indication of a Genentech medication. Patients using Medicare, Medicaid, or any other federal or state government program to pay for their medications are not eligible.
- Under the program, the patient will pay a co-pay. After reaching the maximum program benefit, the patient will be responsible for all out-of-pocket costs.
- All participants are responsible for reporting the receipt of all program benefits as required by any insurer or by law. No party may seek reimbursement for all or any part of the benefit received through this program. This program is void where prohibited by law. Genentech reserves the right to rescind, revoke, or amend the program without notice at any time. Additional eligibility criteria apply. See full terms and conditions at www.racopay.com/actemra/terms-and-conditions.

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- Under the program, the patient will pay a co-pay. After reaching the maximum program benefit, the patient will be responsible for all out-of-pocket costs.
- All participants are responsible for reporting the receipt of all program benefits as required by any insurer or by law. No party may seek reimbursement for all or any part of the benefit received through this program. This program is void where prohibited by law. Genentech reserves the right to rescind, revoke, or amend the program without notice at any time. Additional eligibility criteria apply. See full terms and conditions at www.racopay.com/actemra/terms-and-conditions.

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