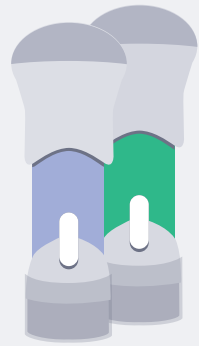


## YOUR GUIDE WHILE ON-THE-GO

### Supplies needed:



SelfJect device



Alcohol swabs



Adhesive bandage



Gauze pad or cotton ball



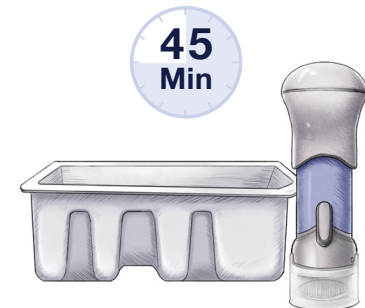
Sharps disposal container

# Taking Acthar® Gel Single-Dose Pre-filled SelfJect™ Injector while on the go

Use this guide to help you gather your supplies and prepare your injection with SelfJect.

This document intends to be informative, helpful, and accurate. Please see the Instructions for Use that will arrive with SelfJect for full instructions. You should not use SelfJect until you have been trained by a healthcare provider or a nurse from Acthar Patient Support. Always contact your doctor if you have questions about SelfJect.

## Step 1 Prepare



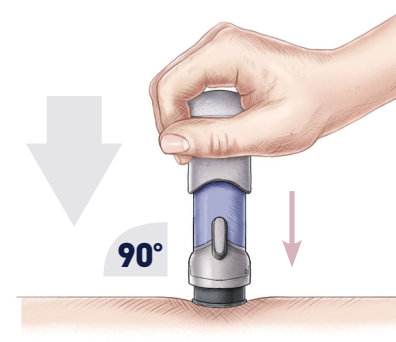
- Take an injector tray out of the refrigerator
- **Do not** inject Acthar Gel right after removing it from the refrigerator. The injector does not work as well when cold
- Check that you have the correct medicine and dose
- Check the expiration date (EXP) on the package. **Do not** use if the expiration date has passed
- Remove the injector from the injector tray and let it sit at room temperature for **at least 45 minutes and up to 24 hours** before use. **Do not** heat the injector to warm it
- Keep the Bottom Cap on the injector until you are ready to inject. **Do not** use if it is damaged, missing, or not securely attached

## Step 2 Inspect & uncap



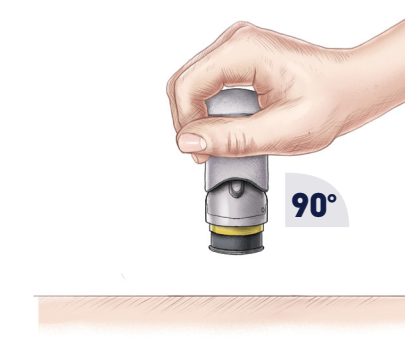
- Wash your hands with soap and water
- Clean the injection site (upper thigh, abdomen [not within 1 inch of the belly button], or back of the arm) with an alcohol swab. **Note:** Remember to rotate sites between injections; only use the back of the arms if someone else is giving you the injection
- **Do not** touch, fan, or blow on the injection site after you have cleaned it
- **Avoid injecting into:** irritated skin (red, swollen, or painful); tattoos, warts, scars, birthmarks, or stretch marks; or within 1 inch of the knee or groin area
- Check the medicine in the Window. It should be a clear light yellow- or orange-colored solution. **Do not** use if the medicine is cloudy or you see particles present. **Note:** It is normal to see air bubbles
- Pull the Bottom Cap off and throw it away in your household trash
- **Do not** touch the Gray Needle Guard; do not let it touch any surface
- **Do not** recap the injector as this may damage the needle
- After the injector has been warmed for a minimum of 45 minutes and you have prepared the injection site, use the injector right away

## Step 3 Inject



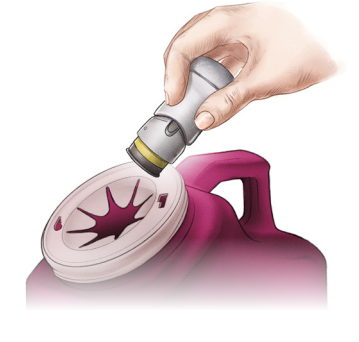
- Place the injector straight on the cleaned skin at a 90° angle
- **Do not** pinch the skin
- Slowly push the Handle down to inject the medicine
- You may hear a "click" when the injection begins
  - **Do not** lift the injector during the injection. If you do, the injector will lock out and you will not get the full dose of medicine
- Injection is complete when the colored body disappears (you may hear a "click")
- If you see the colored body, continue pushing down on the handle until the colored body disappears completely

## Step 4 Lift & inspect



- When you can no longer see any part of the purple- or green-colored body, lift the injector straight up at a 90° angle off the skin
- If the yellow band is visible, it means that the Needle Guard is locked and you cannot use the injector again
- If you see the colored body and the yellow band at the same time, then you did not give the full dose. **Do not** try to inject with this injector again. **Do not** use another injector. Contact your healthcare provider
- If there is any bleeding at the injection site, cover it with a bandage, cotton ball, or gauze and apply gentle pressure until the bleeding stops

## Step 5 Throw away



- Put the used injector in an FDA-cleared sharps disposal container right after use
- **Do not** throw away the injector in your household trash
- If you do not have an FDA-cleared sharps disposal container, you may use a heavy plastic container that is puncture-resistant, leakproof, has a tight-fitting lid (that prevents sharps from coming out), and is properly labeled to warn of hazardous waste
- Follow community guidelines on how to correctly dispose of your sharps disposal container
- **Do not** recycle your used sharps disposal container
- Visit [fda.gov/safesharpsdisposal](https://www.fda.gov/safesharpsdisposal) to find out where you can dispose of the container in your state
- This placemat shows the 80-unit injector, but the instructions for both injectors are the same

### Please keep in mind:

- SelfJect is for under-the-skin (subcutaneous) injection only
- SelfJect injections must only be given by adults 18 years of age and older
- SelfJect is a pre-filled injector for one-time use only
- SelfJect must be refrigerated between 36-46 °F (2-8 °C)
- Before use, SelfJect must be left at room temperature for at least 45 minutes but no more than 24 hours
- Once the dose is complete, SelfJect must be disposed of in a puncture-resistant sharps container
- Although SelfJect is clearly labeled, keep SelfJect away from children, who may mistake it for a toy

### SelfJect Dosage Check

SelfJect comes pre-filled with the dose your doctor prescribed just for you. You can tell what dose you were given by the color of the device. A purple device contains 80 units (1.0 mL) and a green device contains 40 units (0.5 mL).

It's important to take Acthar Gel exactly as directed by your doctor. **Do not** stop taking Acthar Gel without first talking with your doctor. Your doctor may change your dose or tell you to stop taking Acthar Gel if needed. If you miss a dose of Acthar Gel, call your doctor.

**Please see Important Safety Information on the next page, and the accompanying full Prescribing Information, the 40-unit and 80-unit SelfJect Instructions for Use, and the 40-unit or 80-unit SelfJect Quick Reference Guides in the starter kit and the SelfJect carton.**

**Acthar® GEL**  
(repository corticotropin injection) 80 U/mL

Single-Dose Pre-filled  
SelfJect™ Injector

For Acthar Patient Support  
call 1-888-435-2284

Monday through Friday, 8 AM to 9 PM ET  
Saturday, 9 AM to 2 PM ET

Please visit  
[Acthar.com/taking-acthar-gel](https://acthar.com/taking-acthar-gel)

for more information on  
taking Acthar Gel with SelfJect

## What is Acthar Gel?

Acthar Gel is a prescription medicine used for:

- Treatment for flares or on a regular basis (maintenance) in people with dermatomyositis or polymyositis (DM-PM)
- Treatment for flares or on a regular basis (maintenance) in people with systemic lupus erythematosus (lupus)
- Add-on therapy for short-term administration (to tide patients over an acute episode or exacerbation) in: psoriatic arthritis (PsA); rheumatoid arthritis (RA), including juvenile rheumatoid arthritis (selected cases may require low-dose maintenance therapy); ankylosing spondylitis
- Treatment for people with symptoms of sarcoidosis
- Treatment of severe acute and chronic allergic and inflammatory conditions affecting different parts of the eye. This can include the front part of the eye such as the cornea and iris, or the back part of the eye such as the optic nerve and retina
- Reduction of proteinuria in people with nephrotic syndrome of the idiopathic type (unknown origin) without uremia (accumulation of urea in the blood due to malfunctioning kidneys) or that due to lupus erythematosus (lupus)
- Treatment for adults with acute relapses or flares of multiple sclerosis (MS). Studies have shown Acthar to be effective in speeding recovery from an MS relapse. However, there is no evidence that it affects the ultimate outcome or natural history of the disease

Acthar with SelfJect is injected beneath the skin.

## IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

**DO NOT** take Acthar until you have talked to your doctor if you have any of the following conditions:

- Have been given or are about to receive a live or live attenuated vaccine
- A skin condition called scleroderma
- Bone density loss or osteoporosis
- Any infections, including fungal, bacterial, or viral
- Eye infections, such as ocular herpes simplex
- Had recent surgery
- Stomach ulcers or a history of stomach ulcers
- Heart failure
- Uncontrolled high blood pressure
- Addison's disease or Cushing's syndrome
- Allergies to pig-derived proteins
- Suspected infections at birth (in infants under 2 years of age)

Tell your doctor about any other health problems that you have. Give your doctor a complete list of medicines you are taking, including all prescription and nonprescription medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements.

## What is the most important information I should know about Acthar?

- Never inject Acthar directly into a vein
- Always inject Acthar with SelfJect beneath the skin
- Follow your doctor's instructions for injecting Acthar
- Never stop treatment suddenly unless your doctor tells you to do so
- Try not to miss any scheduled doctor's appointments. It is important for the doctor to monitor you while taking Acthar

- You may be more likely to get new infections. Also, old infections may become active. Tell your doctor if you see any signs of an infection. Contact your doctor at the first sign of an infection or fever. Signs of infection are fever, cough, vomiting, or diarrhea. Other signs may be flu or any open cuts or sores
- When taking Acthar long-term, your adrenal gland may produce too much of a hormone called cortisol. This can result in symptoms of Cushing's syndrome. This may cause increased upper body fat, a rounded "moon" face, bruising easily, or muscle weakness
- Sometimes when you stop taking Acthar long-term, your body may not produce enough natural cortisol. This is called "adrenal insufficiency." Your doctor may prescribe a steroid medicine to protect you until the adrenal gland recovers
- You might develop high blood pressure, retain too much salt and water, or have low blood potassium levels. As a result of this, your doctor may recommend some changes to your diet, such as eating less salt or taking certain supplements
- Vaccines may not work well when you are on Acthar. Talk to your doctor about which vaccines are safe to use when you are taking Acthar
- Acthar may hide symptoms of other diseases. This can make it more difficult for your doctor to make a diagnosis if something else is going on
- Stomach or intestinal problems. Acthar may increase the risk of bleeding and stomach ulcers. Tell your doctor if you have stomach pains, bloody vomit, bloody or black stools, excessive tiredness, increased thirst, difficulty breathing, or increased heart rate
- Taking Acthar can make you feel irritable or depressed. You may also have mood swings or trouble sleeping. These effects are reversible once Acthar therapy is stopped
- If you have other conditions, such as diabetes or muscle weakness, you may find they get worse
- You might develop certain eye conditions, such as cataracts, glaucoma, or optic nerve damage
- Your body may develop allergies to Acthar; these allergies may be severe. Signs of allergic reaction include:
  - Skin rash and itching
  - Swelling of the face, tongue, lips, or throat
  - Trouble breathing
- The effects of Acthar may be intensified if you have an underactive thyroid or cirrhosis of the liver
- Long-term Acthar use can affect growth and physical development in children. This can be reversed when Acthar is no longer needed
- Acthar may cause osteoporosis (weak bones)
- Acthar might harm an unborn baby. Therefore, tell your doctor if you are pregnant or plan to become pregnant

## What are the most common side effects of Acthar?

Commonly reported side effects of Acthar include:

- Injection site reaction
- Fatigue, physical weakness, and lack of energy
- Fluid retention
- Insomnia (difficulty sleeping)
- Headache
- High blood sugar

The most common side effects for the treatment of infantile spasms (IS) are:

- Increased risk of infections
- Convulsions
- High blood pressure
- Irritability
- Fever

The above side effects may also be seen in adults and children over 2 years of age. Some children with IS progress to other forms of seizures; IS sometimes masks these seizures, which may become visible after treatment for IS has been completed.

## These are not all of the possible side effects of Acthar.

Tell your doctor about any side effect that bothers you, or that does not go away. Call your doctor or pharmacist for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to the FDA. Call 1-800-FDA-1088 or visit [www.fda.gov/medwatch](http://www.fda.gov/medwatch). You may also report side effects by calling 1-800-844-2830.

**Please see the accompanying full [Prescribing Information](#), the [40-unit and 80-unit SelfJect Instructions for Use](#), and the [40-unit or 80-unit SelfJect Quick Reference Guides](#) in the starter kit and the SelfJect carton.**



Mallinckrodt, the "M" brand mark, SelfJect, and the Mallinckrodt Pharmaceuticals logo are trademarks of a Mallinckrodt company. Other brands are trademarks of a Mallinckrodt company or their respective owners. © 2024 Mallinckrodt. US-2400444 06/24

# Acthar® GEL

(repository corticotropin injection) 80 U/mL

## Single-Dose Pre-filled SelfJect™ Injector

**Please see Important Safety Information and the accompanying full [Prescribing Information](#), [40-unit and 80-unit SelfJect Instructions for Use](#), and the [40-unit or 80-unit SelfJect Quick Reference Guide](#) in the SelfJect carton and starter kit.**

## Acthar® Gel on the Go

An on-the-go guide to taking Acthar® Gel single-dose pre-filled SelfJect™ injector



SelfJect must only be given by people 18 years of age and older. It is for under-the-skin (subcutaneous) injection only. SelfJect is available in 2 doses: 80 units/1.0 mL (purple body) and 40 units/0.5 mL (green body). Devices are not shown at actual size. The exterior configuration of the drug delivery device is owned by West Pharmaceutical Services, Inc. and is used with permission.

### MY NURSE NAVIGATOR

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Phone:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Email:** \_\_\_\_\_

### MY CASE MANAGER

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Phone:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Email:** \_\_\_\_\_