

## RA PROGRESSION INTERRUPTED<sup>1</sup>

**KEVZARA**<sup>®</sup>  
(sarilumab) injection  
200 mg | 150 mg



No structural damage progression was observed at week 52 in 55.6% and in 47.8% of patients receiving KEVZARA 200 mg + MTX or 150 mg + MTX, compared with 38.7% of patients receiving placebo + MTX (defined by change in Total Sharp Score  $\leq 0$ ).<sup>1</sup>

ACR20 response at week 24, a primary endpoint in 2 clinical studies with KEVZARA,<sup>2,3</sup> was achieved by:

- 61% of patients receiving KEVZARA 200 mg + DMARD and 56% of patients receiving KEVZARA 150 mg + DMARD (TARGET)<sup>1</sup>
- 66% of patients receiving KEVZARA 200 mg + MTX and 58% of patients receiving KEVZARA 150 mg + MTX (MOBILITY)<sup>1</sup>

### INDICATION

KEVZARA is indicated for treatment of adult patients with moderately to severely active rheumatoid arthritis (RA) who have had an inadequate response or intolerance to one or more disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs (DMARDs).

## IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

### WARNING: RISK OF SERIOUS INFECTIONS

**Patients treated with KEVZARA are at increased risk for developing serious infections that may lead to hospitalization or death. Opportunistic infections have also been reported in patients receiving KEVZARA. Most patients who developed infections were taking concomitant immunosuppressants such as methotrexate or corticosteroids.**

**Avoid use of KEVZARA in patients with an active infection.**

**Reported infections include:**

- **Active tuberculosis, which may present with pulmonary or extrapulmonary disease. Patients should be tested for latent tuberculosis before KEVZARA use and during therapy. Treatment for latent infection should be initiated prior to KEVZARA use.**
- **Invasive fungal infections, such as candidiasis, and pneumocystis. Patients with invasive fungal infections may present with disseminated, rather than localized, disease.**
- **Bacterial, viral and other infections due to opportunistic pathogens.**

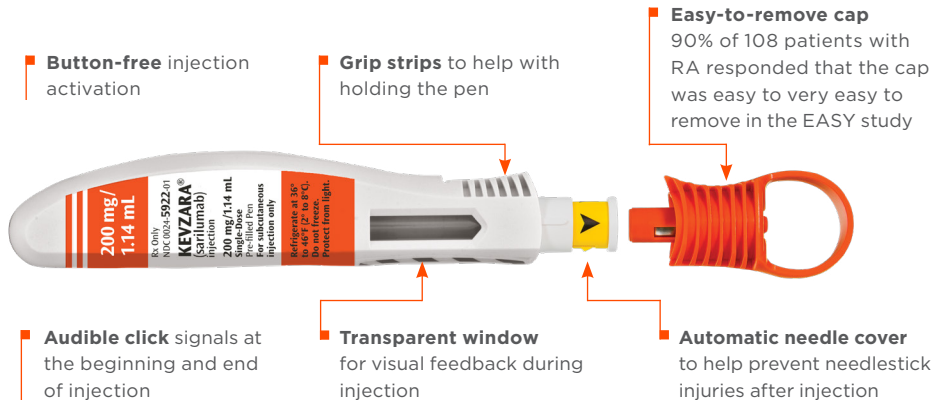
**Closely monitor patients for signs and symptoms of infection during treatment with KEVZARA. If a serious infection develops, interrupt KEVZARA until the infection is controlled.**

**Consider the risks and benefits of treatment with KEVZARA prior to initiating therapy in patients with chronic or recurrent infection.**

# THE BUTTON-FREE KEVZARA PEN

DESIGNED WITH RA PATIENTS IN MIND<sup>4</sup>

Ergonomically designed to help address dexterity issues



**EASY Study Design:** A 12-week, global, phase 3, randomized, multicenter, open-label study of 108 adult patients with active moderate-to-severe rheumatoid arthritis designed to assess usability of the KEVZARA pen. The primary endpoint was defined as number of validated product technical failures (product technical complaint with validated technical cause). The secondary objective was to assess satisfaction with the KEVZARA pen. This study was not powered to determine bioequivalence between different devices. A total of 600 successful injections were reported during the 12-week study period.<sup>4</sup>

- Fifty-five percent of patients had past experience with self-injection
- All patients were trained on the use of the KEVZARA pen prior to first injection

Please visit [KEVZARAhcp.com](http://KEVZARAhcp.com) for KEVZARA Instructions for Use.

## IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

### CONTRAINDICATION

Do not use KEVZARA in patients with known hypersensitivity to sarilumab or any of the inactive ingredients.

### WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

- **Infections.** Serious and sometimes fatal infections due to bacterial, mycobacterial, invasive fungal, viral, or other opportunistic pathogens have been reported in patients receiving immunosuppressive agents for rheumatoid arthritis (RA). The most frequently observed serious infections with KEVZARA included pneumonia and cellulitis. Among opportunistic infections, TB, candidiasis, and pneumocystis were reported with KEVZARA.
  - Hold treatment with KEVZARA if a patient develops a serious infection or an opportunistic infection.
  - Patients with latent TB should be treated with standard antimycobacterial therapy before initiating KEVZARA. Consider anti-TB therapy prior to initiation of KEVZARA in patients with a past history of latent or active TB in whom an adequate course of treatment cannot be confirmed, and for patients with a negative test for latent TB but having risk factors for TB infection.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on the following pages, and [click here](#) to see the full Prescribing Information, including **Boxed WARNING**.

# KEVZARA OFFERS CONSISTENT EVERY-2-WEEK DOSING FOR YOUR PATIENTS

- Recommended dosage is 200 mg once every 2 weeks as a subcutaneous injection<sup>1</sup>
- KEVZARA can be used with or without MTX or other conventional DMARDs<sup>\*</sup>
- Reduce dose to 150 mg once every 2 weeks for the management of neutropenia, thrombocytopenia, or elevated liver enzymes<sup>1</sup>

## AVAILABLE IN 2 FORMS OF ADMINISTRATION<sup>1</sup>



**KEVZARA 200 MG**

**KEVZARA 150 MG**

KEVZARA is available by prescription only.



The KEVZARA packaging, prefilled pen, and prefilled syringe received an Arthritis Foundation Ease of Use Commendation after independent testing by experts and evaluation by people with arthritis. Products receiving the Commendation make certain aspects of life easier for people with RA.<sup>5,6</sup>

**KEVZARA comes in a prefilled syringe or button-free prefilled pen. Both must be refrigerated, but either can be kept at room temperature for up to 14 days, if needed<sup>1,4</sup>**

<sup>\*</sup>Dosing of MTX and other conventional DMARDs may vary.  
DMARDs=disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs.

## IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

### WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS (cont'd)

- Consider the risks and benefits of treatment prior to initiating KEVZARA in patients who have: chronic or recurrent infection, a history of serious or opportunistic infections, underlying conditions in addition to RA that may predispose them to infection, been exposed to TB, or lived in or traveled to areas of endemic TB or endemic mycoses.
- Viral reactivation has been reported with immunosuppressive biologic therapies. Cases of herpes zoster were observed in clinical studies with KEVZARA.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout, and [click here](#) to see the full Prescribing Information, including **Boxed WARNING**.

# DOSING CONSIDERATIONS FOR PATIENT MANAGEMENT

## RECOMMENDED DOSAGE MODIFICATIONS

- Reduce dose to 150 mg once every 2 weeks in case of neutropenia, thrombocytopenia, and elevated liver enzymes<sup>1</sup>
- If a patient develops a serious infection, hold treatment with KEVZARA until the infection is controlled<sup>1</sup>

## GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR ADMINISTRATION

- KEVZARA initiation is not recommended in patients with an absolute neutrophil count (ANC) less than 2000 per mm<sup>3</sup>, platelet count less than 150,000 per mm<sup>3</sup>, or who have ALT or AST above 1.5 times the upper limit of normal (ULN)<sup>1</sup>

DOSAGE MODIFICATIONS <sup>1</sup>	
LAB VALUE	RECOMMENDATION
Low absolute neutrophil count (cells/mm <sup>3</sup> )	
ANC >1000	Maintain current dosage of KEVZARA.
ANC 500-1000	Hold treatment with KEVZARA until ANC >1000. KEVZARA can then be resumed at 150 mg every 2 weeks and increased to 200 mg every 2 weeks as clinically appropriate.
ANC <500	Discontinue KEVZARA.
Low platelet count (cells/mm <sup>3</sup> )	
50,000-100,000	Hold treatment with KEVZARA until platelets >100,000. KEVZARA can then be resumed at 150 mg every 2 weeks and increased to 200 mg every 2 weeks as clinically appropriate.
<50,000	If confirmed by repeat testing, discontinue KEVZARA.
Liver enzyme abnormalities	
ALT >1 to ≤3 x ULN	Consider dosage modification of concomitant DMARDs as clinically appropriate.
ALT >3 to ≤5 x ULN	Hold treatment with KEVZARA until ALT <3 x ULN. KEVZARA can then be resumed at 150 mg every 2 weeks and increased to 200 mg every 2 weeks as clinically appropriate.
ALT >5 x ULN	Discontinue KEVZARA.

ALT=alanine aminotransferase; AST=aspartate aminotransferase.

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# IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

## WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS (cont'd)

- **Laboratory Abnormalities.** Treatment with KEVZARA was associated with decreases in absolute neutrophil counts (including neutropenia), and platelet counts; and increases in transaminase levels and lipid parameters (LDL, HDL cholesterol, and/or triglycerides). Increased frequency and magnitude of these elevations were observed when potentially hepatotoxic drugs (e.g., MTX) were used in combination with KEVZARA. Assess neutrophil count, platelet count, and ALT/AST levels prior to initiation with KEVZARA. Monitor these parameters 4 to 8 weeks after start of therapy and every 3 months thereafter. Assess lipid parameters 4 to 8 weeks after start of therapy, then at 6 month intervals.
- **Gastrointestinal Perforation.** GI perforation risk may be increased with concurrent diverticulitis or concomitant use of NSAIDs or corticosteroids. Gastrointestinal perforations have been reported in clinical studies, primarily as complications of diverticulitis. Promptly evaluate patients presenting with new onset abdominal symptoms.
- **Immunosuppression.** Treatment with immunosuppressants may result in an increased risk of malignancies. The impact of treatment with KEVZARA on the development of malignancies is not known but malignancies have been reported in clinical studies.
- **Hypersensitivity Reactions.** Hypersensitivity reactions have been reported in association with KEVZARA. Hypersensitivity reactions that required treatment discontinuation were reported in 0.3% of patients in controlled RA trials. Injection site rash, rash, and urticaria were the most frequent hypersensitivity reactions. Advise patients to seek immediate medical attention if they experience any symptoms of a hypersensitivity reaction. If anaphylaxis or other hypersensitivity reaction occurs, stop administration of KEVZARA immediately. Do not administer KEVZARA to patients with known hypersensitivity to sarilumab.
- **Active Hepatic Disease and Hepatic Impairment.** Treatment with KEVZARA is not recommended in patients with active hepatic disease or hepatic impairment, as treatment with KEVZARA was associated with transaminase elevations.
- **Live Vaccines.** Avoid concurrent use of live vaccines during treatment with KEVZARA due to potentially increased risk of infections. No data

**References:** 1. KEVZARA [prescribing information]. Bridgewater, NJ: Sanofi/Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc; 2018. 2. Genovese MC, Fleischmann R, Kivitz AJ, et al. Sarilumab plus methotrexate in patients with active rheumatoid arthritis and inadequate response to methotrexate: results of a phase III study. *Arthritis Rheumatol.* 2015;67(6):1424-1437. 3. Fleischmann R, van Adelsberg J, Lin Y, et al. Sarilumab and nonbiologic disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs in patients with active rheumatoid arthritis and inadequate response or intolerance to tumor necrosis factor inhibitors. *Arthritis Rheumatol.* 2017;69(2):277-290. 4. Kivitz A, Baret-Cormel L, van Hoogstraten H, et al. Usability and patient preference phase 3 study of the sarilumab pen in patients with active moderate-to-severe rheumatoid arthritis. *Rheumatol Ther.* 2017. doi:10.1007/s40744-017-0090-2. 5. Ease of use products. Arthritis Foundation website. <http://www.arthritis.org/living-with-arthritis/tools-resources/ease-of-use>. Accessed April 13, 2018. 6. Data on file, Sanofi/Regeneron. Regeneron Sarilumab Evaluation Report of Consumer Product Accessibility for Users with Arthritis. February 2015.

Please [click here](#) to see the full Prescribing Information, including **Boxed WARNING.**

are available on the secondary transmission of infection from persons receiving live vaccines to patients receiving KEVZARA.

## ADVERSE REACTIONS

- The most common serious adverse reactions were infections. The most frequently observed serious infections included pneumonia and cellulitis. The most common adverse reactions (occurred in at least 3% of patients treated with KEVZARA + DMARDs) are neutropenia, increased ALT, injection site erythema, upper respiratory infections, and urinary tract infections.

## DRUG INTERACTIONS

- Exercise caution when KEVZARA is co-administered with CYP substrates with a narrow therapeutic index (e.g. warfarin or theophylline), or with CYP3A4 substrates (e.g. oral contraceptives or statins) as there may be a reduction in exposure which may reduce the activity of the CYP3A4 substrate.
- Elevated interleukin-6 (IL-6) concentration may down-regulate CYP activity such as in patients with RA and hence increase drug levels compared to subjects without RA. Blockade of IL-6 signaling by IL-6Ra antagonists such as KEVZARA might reverse the inhibitory effect of IL-6 and restore CYP activity, leading to altered drug concentrations.

## USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS

- KEVZARA should be used in pregnancy only if the potential benefit justifies the potential risk to the fetus. Because monoclonal antibodies could be excreted in small amounts in human milk, the benefits of breastfeeding and the potential adverse effects on the breastfed child should be considered along with the mother's clinical need for KEVZARA.
- There is a pregnancy exposure registry that monitors pregnancy outcomes in women exposed to KEVZARA during pregnancy. Physicians are encouraged to register patients and pregnant women are encouraged to register themselves by calling 1-877-311-8972.
- Use caution when treating the elderly.

**Advise patients to read the FDA-approved patient labeling (Medication Guide and Instructions for Use).**

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200 mg | 150 mg



## WE'RE HERE FOR YOUR PATIENTS

KevzaraConnect® is designed to support and simplify the KEVZARA journey for your patients through:



### COVERAGE SUPPORT

Assistance navigating the complex insurance process



### PATIENT ACCESS SUPPORT

Helps eligible patients gain access to therapy, whether patients are uninsured, lack coverage, or need assistance with their out-of-pocket copay costs



### EDUCATION AND NURSE SUPPORT

A patient-centric approach to further educate and empower your patients to appropriately use KEVZARA

Receive support through KevzaraConnect or go directly through a specialty pharmacy and still access a variety of support, complementary to those provided by the specialty pharmacy.



## CONTACTING KEVZARACONNECT IS EASY

Call 1-844-KEVZARA (844-538-9272), Option 1,  
Monday through Friday 8 AM-9 PM Eastern Time.  
Visit [KEVZARAhcp.com](http://KEVZARAhcp.com)

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(sarilumab) injection  
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