



Otrexup[®]
(methotrexate) injection
for subcutaneous use



**LET'S EXPLORE
O-T-REX-UP!**

Caregiver guide and Coloring book

WHAT IS OTREXUP?

Otrexup is a single-dose auto-injector containing a prescription medicine, methotrexate. Methotrexate is used to:

- Treat certain adults with severe, active rheumatoid arthritis (RA), and children with active polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis (pJIA), after treatment with other medicines including non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) have been used and did not work well.
- Control the symptoms of severe, resistant, disabling psoriasis in adults when other types of treatment have been used and did not work well.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Otrexup can cause serious side effects that can lead to death, including organ system toxicity. Women who are pregnant are at increased risk for death of the baby and birth defects.

Please see additional Important Safety Information inside and accompanying full Prescribing Information and Patient Information including Boxed Warning.



Dr Sarah Paul

Pediatric Rheumatologist

Methotrexate (MTX) is a prescription drug used to treat autoimmune diseases such as RA, pJIA, and psoriasis. MTX, a treatment widely used by doctors, is available in different formulations including oral tablets, intravenous infusions (administered into a vein), and subcutaneous injections (injected under the skin). Patients who fail oral MTX can be switched to subcutaneous MTX. Otrexup is a single-dose auto-injector containing a prescription medicine, MTX, which is used to treat children with active pJIA, after treatment with other medicines including NSAIDs have

been used and did not work well. While some MTX products may be used in chemotherapy, Otrexup is not approved for and should not be used as part of the chemotherapy treatment of various cancers. Otrexup should not be used for the treatment of children with psoriasis. As with any treatment, I encourage you to talk with your doctor and see this helpful brochure on the use of Otrexup for your loved one.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION FOR OTREXUP[®]

WHAT IS THE MOST IMPORTANT INFORMATION I SHOULD KNOW ABOUT OTREXUP?

OTREXUP can cause serious side effects that can lead to death, including:

1. Organ system toxicity. People who use methotrexate for the treatment of cancer, psoriasis, or rheumatoid arthritis, have an increased risk of death from organ toxicity. Types of organ toxicity can include:

- o gastrointestinal
- o bone marrow
- o liver
- o immune system
- o nerve
- o lung
- o kidneys
- o skin

Your doctor will do blood tests and other types of tests before you take and while you are taking OTREXUP to check for signs and symptoms of organ toxicity. Call your doctor right away if you have any of the following symptoms of organ toxicity:

- o vomiting
- o diarrhea
- o mouth sores
- o neck stiffness
- o paralysis
- o irritability

Please see additional Important Safety Information on the next pages.



What is pJIA?

Being diagnosed with polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis (pJIA) means that there is inflammation in the joints that is not caused by any other condition.^{1,2}

Juvenile

means children less than 16 years^{1,2}

Idiopathic

means that there is no known cause for the condition^{1,2}

Arthritis

means swelling and tenderness of one or more joints^{1,2}

Polyarticular

means 5 or more joints are affected^{1,2}

Where is pJIA in the body?

pJIA affects the joints in places where 2 bones meet together. This could be at places like the²:



What does pJIA feel like?



Pain, swelling, and stiffness in joints³



Discomfort or pain may cause sleep disorders in some children⁴



Limping and weakened hand strength^{3,5}

FACT pJIA affects ~1 in 1000 children in the US¹



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION FOR OTREXUP[®] (continued)

- o fever
- o confusion
- o weakness
- o temporary blindness
- o seizures
- o headache
- o sleepiness
- o problems with coordination
- o dry cough
- o trouble breathing
- o severe skin rash
- o back pain

Please see additional Important Safety Information on the next pages.

What is Otrexup?

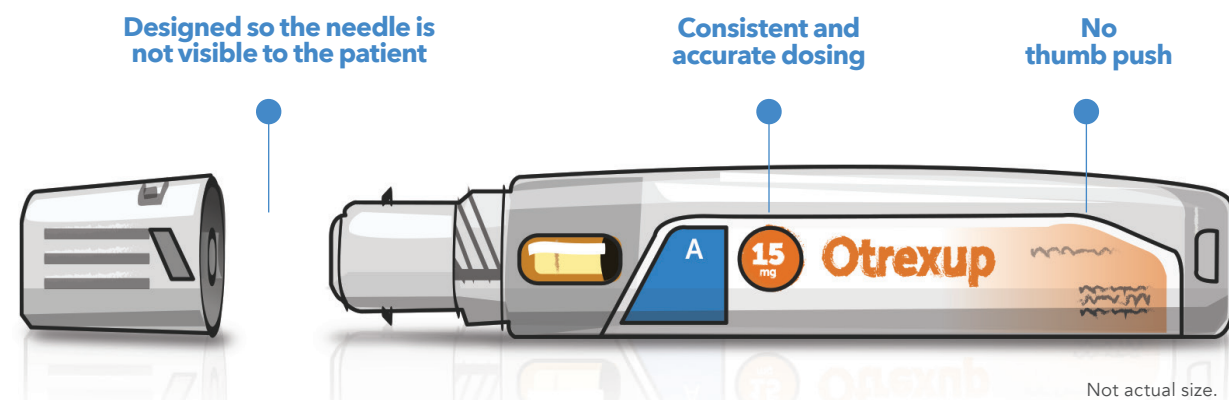
Otrexup is a single-dose auto-injector containing a prescription medicine, methotrexate.⁶

Methotrexate is used to:

- treat certain adults with severe, active rheumatoid arthritis (RA), and children with active polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis (pJIA), after treatment with other medicines including non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) have been used and did not work well.
- control the symptoms of severe, resistant, disabling psoriasis in adults when other types of treatment have been used and did not work well.⁶

Why Otrexup?

Otrexup is designed so that the needle is not visible to the parent and child before, during, or after the injection.



Otrexup (methotrexate) Injection Dose Strengths

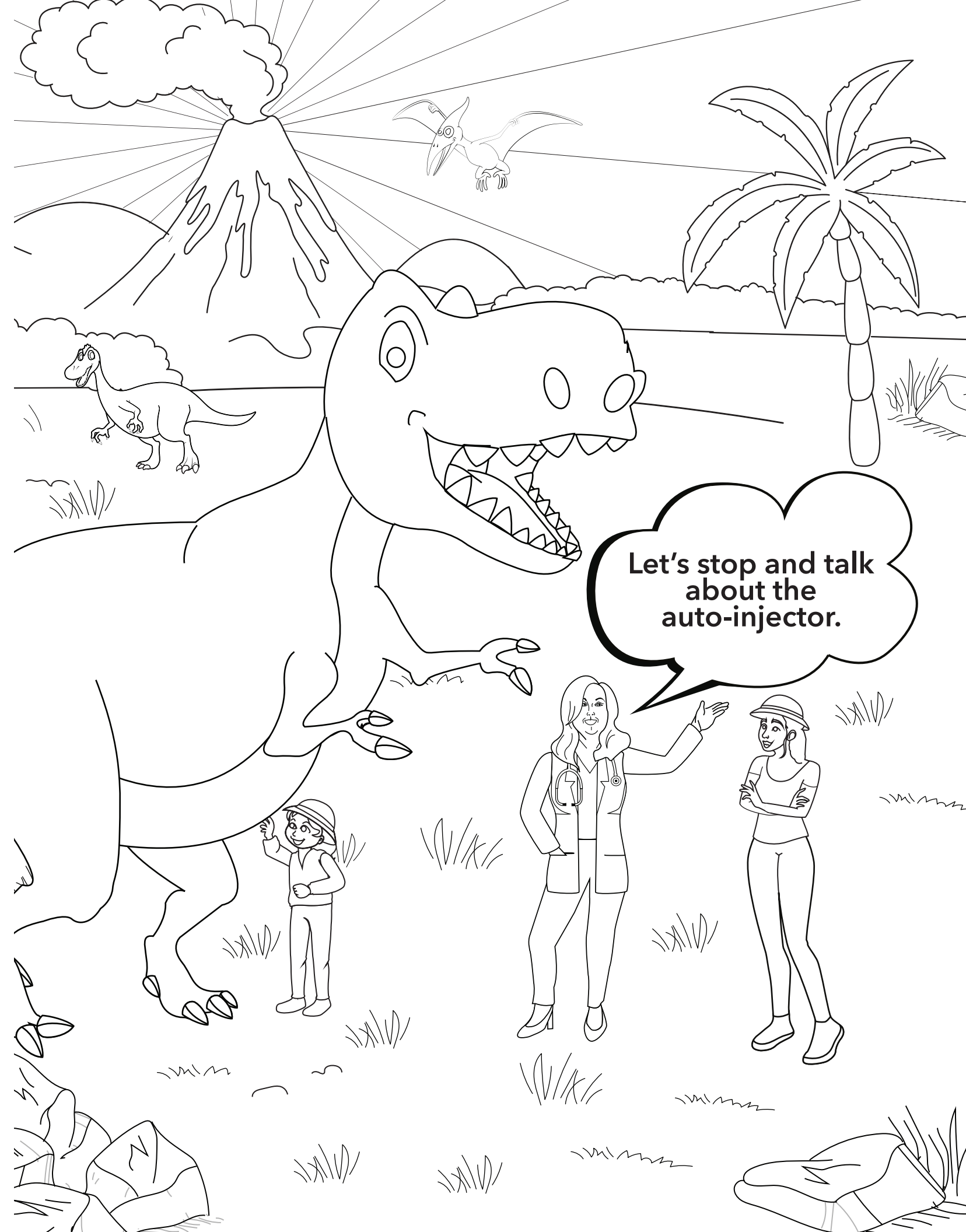


IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION FOR OTREXUP[®] (continued)

2. Women who are pregnant are at increased risk for death of the baby and birth defects. Women who are pregnant or who plan to become pregnant **must not take OTREXUP**. A pregnancy test should be performed before starting OTREXUP. Contraception should be used by both females and males while taking OTREXUP. Pregnancy should be avoided if either partner is receiving OTREXUP:

- o for a minimum of 3 months after treatment with OTREXUP for males.
- o during and for 6 months after treatment with OTREXUP for females.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on the next pages.



How to administer Otrexup

Please follow the general steps for administering Otrexup.⁶

Read the accompanying Instructions for Use for complete administration instructions.

It is important that the right prepping is done before injecting Otrexup.

Take care to not remove the cap or safety clip until you are ready to inject Otrexup. Inspect that the solution is yellow in color and does not have any lumps in it.

Prepare to Use Otrexup

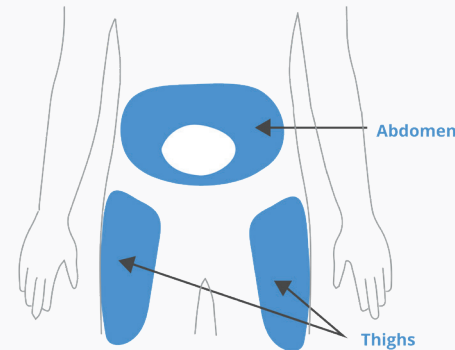
- Do not remove cap or safety clip until you are ready to inject Otrexup
- Wash your hands well with soap and warm water
- Check the expiration date on the label. Do not use if expired.
- Check the seal. Do not use Otrexup if the seal is broken
- In addition to Otrexup, you will need the following items: 1 alcohol swab and 1 cotton ball or gauze

Check the Liquid

- Look at the viewing window
- The liquid should be yellow in color and should not have any lumps or particles in it
- You may see an air bubble. This is normal

Choose an injection site

- Otrexup should be injected into the stomach (abdomen) or thigh
- Do not inject Otrexup within 2 inches of the belly button (navel)
- Do not inject Otrexup in the arms or any other areas of the body
- Do not inject Otrexup in areas where the skin is tender, bruised, red, scaly, hard, or has scars or stretch marks
- Wipe the area with an alcohol swab
- Allow the skin to dry and do not touch this area again before giving Otrexup. Do not fan or blow on the clean area



Do not inject Otrexup within 2 inches of the belly button (navel).
Recommended dosing areas



Remove cap

- Twist cap marked 1 to remove. This will break the seal.
- Do not replace the cap after it has been removed.
- After the cap is removed, Otrexup must be used or disposed of safely.



Remove the safety clip

- Flip the safety clip marked 2.



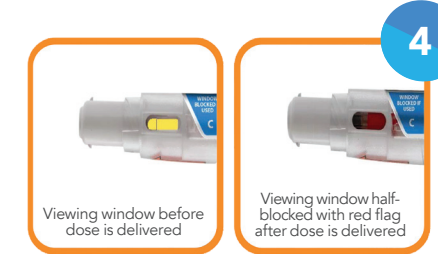
Administer Otrexup in the thigh or abdomen

- Place the needle at the end of Otrexup flat against thigh or stomach at a 90° and firmly push device against the injection site until fully depressed. You will hear a click, then hold for 3 seconds.
- Do not inject within 2 inches of the belly button (navel).
- You may notice a small amount of blood or liquid at the administration site, which is normal.
- Remove Otrexup from the site and press a cotton ball on the area for 10 seconds. Do not rub the area.



Safe disposal

- Do not throw away the used injector in the household trash.
- Put used Otrexup in an FDA-cleared sharps disposal container right away after use.



Check the viewing window

- The viewing window will be half-blocked with a red flag to show that the full dose was delivered.
- If not, call your doctor or pharmacist, or call 1-855-Otrexup (1-855-687-3987) for help.

STEPS FOR ADMINISTRATION

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION FOR OTREXUP[®] (continued)

WHO SHOULD NOT TAKE OTREXUP?

Do not take OTREXUP if you:

- Are pregnant or planning to become pregnant. See "What is the most important information I should know about OTREXUP?"
- Are breastfeeding.
- OTREXUP can pass into your breast milk and may harm your baby. Do not breastfeed while taking Otrexup. Talk to your doctor about the best way to feed your baby if you take Otrexup.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on the next pages.



Otrexup can cost as little as \$0* co-pay per prescription, if you have commercial insurance

The Otrexup Co-Pay Assistance Program may provide financial support to commercially insured patients to assist with out-of-pocket costs of Otrexup. Eligible patients may pay as low as \$0* co-pay for each filled prescription. This card is valid for up to 13 fills per calendar year.

Once you've enrolled, simply present your card along with your Otrexup prescription to the pharmacist, and the savings will be applied.



*Eligibility Restrictions: Offer only valid for patients with commercial prescription insurance. Maximum benefit of up to \$250 for each prescription filled. Offer not valid for prescriptions reimbursed under any federal or state healthcare program, including Medicare, Medicaid, or any state medical assistance programs. Offer void where prohibited by law, taxed, or restricted. Offer only valid in the USA. Otter Pharmaceuticals reserves the right to rescind, revoke, or amend this offer at any time without notice. By using this co-pay assistance card, you demonstrate that you understand and agree to comply with the terms and conditions of this offer as put forth on this co-pay assistance card.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION FOR OTREXUP® (continued)

- Have alcohol problems (alcoholism)
- Have liver problems
- Have problems fighting infection (immunodeficiency syndrome)
- Have been told you have (or think you have) a blood disorder such as low levels of white blood cells, red blood cells (anemia), or platelets
- Have had an allergy to methotrexate or any of the ingredients in OTREXUP. See the Prescribing Information for a list of ingredients in OTREXUP.

Talk to your doctor before taking this medicine if you have any of these conditions.

References:

1. Ringold S, Angeles-Han ST, Beukelman T, et al. 2019 American College of Rheumatology/Arthritis Foundation Guideline for the treatment of juvenile idiopathic arthritis: therapeutic approaches for non-systemic polyarthritis, sacroiliitis, and enthesitis. *Arthritis Care Res (Hoboken)*. 2019;71(6):717-734. 2. Saad N, Onel K. Overview of juvenile idiopathic arthritis. *Open Orthop J*. 2020;14:101-109. 3. Garner AJ, Saatchi R, Ward O, Hawley DP. Juvenile idiopathic arthritis: a review of novel diagnostic and monitoring technologies. *Healthcare (Basel)*. 2021;9(12):1683. 4. Nozoe KT, Polesel DN, Boin AC, et al. The role of sleep in juvenile idiopathic arthritis patients and their caregivers. *Pediatr Rheumatol Online J*. 2014;12:20. 5. Rashed AM, Abdel-Wahab N, Moussa EMM, Hammam N. Association of hand grip strength with disease activity, disability and quality of life in children and adolescents with juvenile idiopathic arthritis. *Adv Rheumatol*. 2018;58(1):11. 6. Otrexup. Prescribing information. Antares Pharma Inc; 2019.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on the next pages.



LET'S EXPLORE OTREXUP.COM!



To know more, scan the QR code

WHAT SHOULD I TELL MY HEALTHCARE PROVIDER BEFORE USING OTREXUP?

Before you take OTREXUP, tell your doctor if you have any other medical conditions.

Tell your doctor about all of the medicines you take, including prescription, over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. OTREXUP may affect how other medicines work, and other medicines may affect how OTREXUP works causing side effects. Ask your doctor or pharmacist for a list of medicines if you are not sure. Know the medicines you take. Keep a list of them to show your doctor and pharmacist when you get a new medicine.

HOW SHOULD I USE OTREXUP?

- **Read the Instructions for Use that come with OTREXUP.**
- Take OTREXUP exactly as your doctor tells you to take it.
- Inject OTREXUP **only 1 time each week. Do not** take OTREXUP every day. Taking OTREXUP every day may cause death from toxicity.
- Your doctor will show you or your caregiver how to inject OTREXUP. You should not inject OTREXUP until you have been trained on the right way to use it.
- Check OTREXUP before you inject it. OTREXUP should be yellow in color and should not have any lumps or particles in it.
- OTREXUP should be injected in the stomach (abdomen) or thigh.
- **Do not** inject OTREXUP within 2 inches of the belly button (navel).
- **Do not** inject OTREXUP in the arms or any other areas of the body.
- **Do not** inject OTREXUP in areas where the skin is tender, bruised, red, scaly, hard, or has scars or stretch marks.
- If you are not sure if OTREXUP was injected, or if you have a hard time giving the injection, **do not** inject another dose. Call your pharmacist or doctor right away.
- If you inject too much OTREXUP, call your doctor or go to the nearest hospital emergency room right away.

WHAT SHOULD I AVOID WHILE USING OTREXUP?

- Do not drink alcohol while taking OTREXUP. Drinking alcohol can increase your chances of getting serious side effects.
- OTREXUP can cause dizziness and tiredness. Do not drive a car, operate machinery, or do anything that needs you to be alert until you know how OTREXUP affects you.
- Certain vaccinations should be avoided while taking OTREXUP. Talk to your doctor before you or members of your household receive any vaccines.

WHAT ARE THE POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS OF OTREXUP?

OTREXUP may cause serious side effects, including:

- **Fertility problems.** Methotrexate, the active ingredient in OTREXUP, may affect your ability to have a baby. Males may have a decreased sperm count, and females may have changes to their menstrual cycle. This can happen while taking OTREXUP and for a short period of time after you stop.
- **Certain cancers.** Some people who have taken methotrexate have had a certain type of cancer called Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma and other tumors. Your doctor may tell you to stop taking OTREXUP if this happens.
- **Tissue and bone problems.** Taking methotrexate while having radiation therapy may increase the risk of your tissue or bone not receiving enough blood. This may lead to death of the tissue or bone.

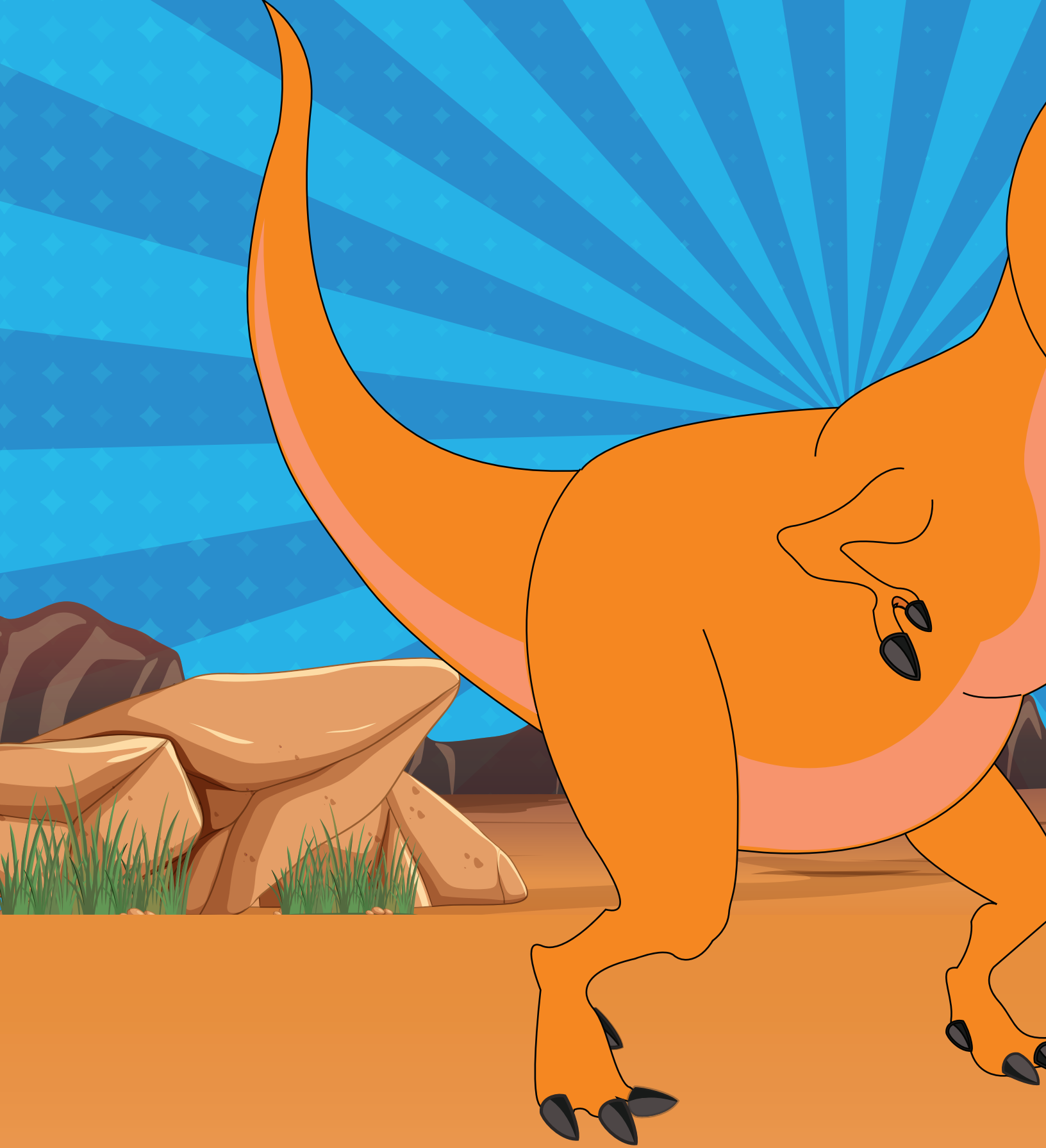
Common side effects of OTREXUP include:

- | | |
|--|---|
| o nausea | o headache |
| o stomach pain | o bronchitis |
| o indigestion (dyspepsia) | o low red, white, and platelet cell count |
| o mouth sores | o hair loss |
| o rash | o dizziness |
| o stuffy or runny nose and sore throat | o sensitivity to light |
| o diarrhea | o burning skin lesions |
| o abnormal liver function tests | o lung problems |
| o vomiting | |

Tell your doctor if you have any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away. These are not all the possible side effects of OTREXUP. For more information, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to **FDA** at **1-800-FDA-1088** or **www.fda.gov/medwatch**.

Please see the accompanying full **Prescribing Information** including **Boxed Warning, Patient Information,** and the device **Instructions for Use**.



© 2023 Otter Pharmaceuticals
A subsidiary of Assertio Holdings, Inc. All rights reserved.
Otrexup is a registered trademark of Otter Pharmaceuticals, LLC.
APL-OTX-0064 Mar 2023