

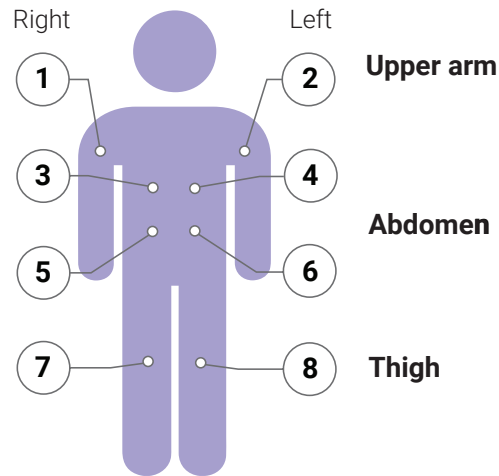
A HELPFUL GUIDE TO TAKING YOUR MEDICINE

Use these 3 steps to help track injection days and sites:

1. Choose 3 days each week to inject (for example Monday, Wednesday, Friday), and be sure **not** to inject on back-to-back days.
2. Choose a different spot to inject on each injection day.
3. Using the diagram below, write the number of the injection site in the circle on the calendar.

Month: _____

Recommended injection sites



Example: This person injected in the right upper abdomen on Monday and the left thigh on Wednesday.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
21	22	23	24	25
○	3	○	8	○

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
○	○	○	○	○	○	○
○	○	○	○	○	○	○
○	○	○	○	○	○	○
○	○	○	○	○	○	○
○	○	○	○	○	○	○

For more information about your condition, visit ACTIMMUNE.com or call Horizon Patient Services™ at 1 (877) 305-7704. For additional resources, including blank calendars, visit www.ACTIMMUNEresources.com.



HELPFUL INJECTION REMINDERS

Don't administer ACTIMMUNE® (Interferon gamma-1b) until a healthcare provider has shown you how.

ACTIMMUNE®
(Interferon gamma-1b)

At each injection:

- Check the expiration date on the ACTIMMUNE® vial
- **Do not use** if the date on the ACTIMMUNE® vial has expired
- Check that the ACTIMMUNE® solution is clear
- **Do not use** the solution if it is cloudy or hazy
- Use a new needle and syringe for every injection
- Make sure you have the correct dose
- Rotate sites for each injection
- Safely dispose of all needles and syringes after a single use
- Throw away any unused medication after each injection
- If you miss an injection, **do not** try to make up for it by increasing the dose on your next injection or by doubling injections. Stay on the prescribed injection schedule

Important Safety Information

What is ACTIMMUNE® (Interferon gamma-1b) used for?

ACTIMMUNE® is part of a drug regimen used to treat Chronic Granulomatous Disease, or CGD. CGD is a genetic disorder, usually diagnosed in childhood, that affects some cells of the immune system and the body's ability to fight infections effectively. CGD is often treated (though not cured) with antibiotics, antifungals, and ACTIMMUNE.

ACTIMMUNE is also used to slow the worsening of severe, malignant osteopetrosis (SMO). SMO is a genetic disorder that affects normal bone formation and is usually diagnosed in the first few months after birth.

When should I not take ACTIMMUNE?

Don't use ACTIMMUNE if you are allergic to interferon-gamma, *E coli*-derived products, or any ingredients contained in the product.

What warnings should I know about ACTIMMUNE?

At high doses, ACTIMMUNE can cause (flu-like) symptoms, which may worsen some pre-existing heart conditions.

ACTIMMUNE may cause decreased mental status, walking disturbances, and dizziness, particularly at very high doses. These symptoms are usually reversible within a few days upon dose reduction or discontinuation of therapy.

Bone marrow function may be suppressed with ACTIMMUNE, and decreased production of cells important to the body may occur. This effect, which can be severe, is usually reversible when the drug is discontinued or the dose is reduced.

Taking ACTIMMUNE may cause reversible changes to your liver function, particularly in patients less than 1 year old. Your doctor should monitor your liver function every 3 months, and monthly in children under 1 year.

In rare cases, ACTIMMUNE can cause severe allergic reactions and/or rash. If you experience a serious reaction to ACTIMMUNE, discontinue it immediately and contact your doctor or seek medical help.

What should I tell my healthcare provider?

Be sure to tell your doctor about all the medications you are taking.

Tell your doctor if you:

- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant or plan to nurse
- have a cardiac condition such as irregular heartbeat, heart failure, or decreased blood flow to your heart
- have a history of seizures or other neurologic disorders
- have, or have had, reduced bone marrow function. Your doctor will monitor these cells with blood tests at the beginning of therapy and at 3-month intervals on ACTIMMUNE therapy

What are the side effects of ACTIMMUNE?

The most common side effects with ACTIMMUNE are "flu-like" symptoms such as fever, headache, chills, muscle pain, or fatigue, which may decrease in severity as treatment continues. Bedtime administration of ACTIMMUNE may help reduce some of these symptoms. Acetaminophen may be helpful in preventing fever and headache.

What other medications might interact with ACTIMMUNE?

Some drugs may interact with ACTIMMUNE to potentially increase the risk of damage to your heart or nervous system, such as certain chemotherapy drugs. Tell your doctor about all other medications you are taking.

Avoid taking ACTIMMUNE at the same time as a vaccination.

You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit www.fda.gov/medwatch, or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

The risk information provided here is not comprehensive. To learn more, talk about ACTIMMUNE with your healthcare provider or pharmacist. The FDA-approved product labeling can be found at <http://www.ACTIMMUNE.com> or 1-866-479-6742.



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Please see the ACTIMMUNE® Full Prescribing Information and Information for the Patient/Caregiver at ACTIMMUNE.com.