

How to inject ACTIMMUNE[®] (Interferon gamma-1b)

**This guide is a helpful reminder on
how to prepare and administer your therapy**

**Do not administer ACTIMMUNE[®] until you have been thoroughly trained
by a healthcare professional in the proper techniques.**

1 Get your materials ready

- 1** Take the ACTIMMUNE[®] vial out of the fridge about 15 minutes prior to injection time so that it can reach room temperature before administration.
- 2** Look the vial over to make sure it's not past the expiration date and contents aren't discolored.
- 3** Set the following contents onto a clean, flat surface:



Alcohol swabs









Syringe,
needle, and vial



Sharps container
for disposing of the
syringe and needle

2

Measure your dose

-  Wash your hands with soap and water before measuring your dose of ACTIMMUNE® (Interferon gamma-1b).
-  Remove the plastic cap from the vial, and then wipe the tip of the rubber stopper with an alcohol swab.
-  Take the syringe out of its package. Remove the needle guard and set aside. Then, draw air into the syringe by pulling back on the plunger. Pull it back to the mark for the dose of ACTIMMUNE® your doctor prescribes.
-  Next, carefully stick the needle in through the rubber top, and push the plunger down all the way so the air goes into the vial.
-  Hold the vial upside down with one hand, and with the other hand, slowly pull the plunger out to the mark for the dose of ACTIMMUNE® prescribed by your doctor.
-  Remove the needle from the vial, and replace the plastic needle guard until time of administration. Then dispose of the vial as your doctor instructed. Each vial is good for only one use.

3

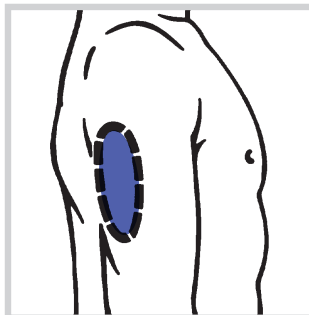
Select the injection site

Select a site that's padded by some fat underneath the skin, and be sure to rotate the site with every injection, so the skin has time to heal.

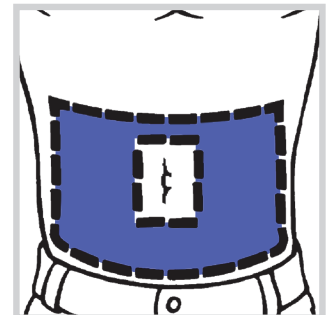
Below are common injection sites you may choose from:



Thigh



Upper arm



Abdomen*

*If you select the abdomen, make sure you inject at least 2 inches away from the belly button.

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Please see Important Safety Information on pages 4 and 5 and the ACTIMMUNE® Full Prescribing Information and Information for the Patient/Caregiver at ACTIMMUNE.com.

4

Inject the medication

1



Clean the injection site with an alcohol swab.

4



After the needle is in, pull back very slightly with one hand on the plunger to see if blood comes into the syringe. If you do see blood, remove the needle and try again in another location.

2



Remove the needle guard while holding the syringe like a pencil.

5



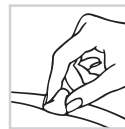
Slowly inject the ACTIMMUNE® (Interferon gamma-1b) by gently pushing the plunger until the syringe is empty. This should only take a few seconds.

3



With the other hand, gently pinch the skin to be injected in between your fingers. Insert the needle into the skin at a 45° angle with a quick, firm motion. This hurts less than pushing the needle in slowly.

6



Then slowly pull the needle straight out of the skin. Apply pressure with a cotton ball or gauze, and then put a bandage over the injection site.

5

Clean up

After you're done with the injection process, place the needle and syringe into your sharps container, and dispose of any unused ACTIMMUNE® the way your doctor instructed.

Have questions about your injections?

A CGD Nurse Educator, offered through Horizon Patient Services™, would be happy assist you.

Please call **1 (877) 305-7704** and press option #3 to leave a message with a CGD Nurse Educator or to schedule an in-home injection training appointment—free of charge. You can also visit **ACTIMMUNE.com/support** to explore all the resources and tools available to you.

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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.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

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.

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



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