1008	Storage
1009 1010 1011	Store in the refrigerator at 2°C to 8°C (36°F to 46°F). Do not freeze or shake. Protect from light. Vials and prefilled syringes are for single use only. Discard any unused portion.
1012 1013	REBETRON®, REBETROL®, and INTRON® are registered trademarks of Schering Corporation.
1014	Revised: June 2008
1015	MEDICATION GUIDE
1016	PEGASYS®
1017	(peginterferon alfa-2a)
1018 1019 1020 1021 1022 1023	Before you start taking PEGASYS (PEG-ah-sis), alone or in combination with COPEGUS® (Co-PEG-UHS), please read this Medication Guide carefully. Read this Medication Guide each time you refill your prescription in case new information has been added and make sure the pharmacist has given you the medicine your healthcare provider prescribed for you. Reading the information in this Medication Guide does not take the place of talking with your healthcare provider.
1024 1025	If you are taking PEGASYS in combination with COPEGUS, you should also read the Medication Guide for COPEGUS (ribavirin, USP) Tablets.
1026 1027	What is the most important information I should know about PEGASYS therapy?
1028 1029 1030 1031 1032 1033 1034 1035 1036	PEGASYS, taken alone or in combination with COPEGUS, is a treatment for some people who are infected with hepatitis C virus. PEGASYS taken alone is a treatment for some people who are infected with the hepatitis B virus. However, PEGASYS and COPEGUS can have serious side effects that may cause death in rare cases. Before starting PEGASYS therapy, you should talk with your healthcare provider about the possible benefits and the possible side effects of treatment, to decide if either of these treatments is right for you. If you begin treatment you will need to see your healthcare provider regularly for examinations and blood tests to make sure your treatment is working and to check for side effects.
1037 1038	The most serious possible side effects of PEGASYS taken alone or in combination with COPEGUS include:
1039	Risks to Pregnancy:
1040 1041 1042 1043 1044 1045	Taking PEGASYS in combination with COPEGUS tablets can cause death, serious birth defects or other harm to your unborn child. Therefore, if you are pregnant or your partner is pregnant or plans to become pregnant, do not take PEGASYS/COPEGUS combination therapy. Female patients and female partners of male patients being treated with PEGASYS/COPEGUS combination therapy must not become pregnant during treatment and for 6 months after treatment has
1045	stopped During this time you must have pregnancy tests that show you are not

- pregnant. You must also use two effective forms of birth control during therapy and
- for 6 months after stopping therapy. Male patients should use a condom with
- spermicide as one of the two forms. You must use birth control even if you believe that
- you are not fertile or that your fertility is low. You should talk to your healthcare provider
- about birth control for you and your partner.
- 1052 If you are pregnant, you or your male partner must not take PEGASYS/COPEGUS
- 1053 combination therapy. If you or your partner are being treated and you become
- pregnant either during treatment or within 6 months of stopping treatment, call
- 1055 your healthcare provider right away.
- 1056 If you or a female sexual partner becomes pregnant, you should tell your healthcare
- 1057 provider. There is a Ribavirin Pregnancy Registry that collects information about
- pregnancy outcomes of female patients and female partners of male patients exposed to
- ribavirin. You or your healthcare provider are encouraged to contact the Registry at 1-
- 1060 800-593-2214.

1061

Mental health problems:

- 1062 PEGASYS may cause some patients to develop mood or behavioral problems. Signs of
- these problems include irritability (getting easily upset), depression (feeling low, feeling
- bad about yourself or feeling hopeless), and anxiety. Some patients may have aggressive
- 1065 behavior. Some patients may develop thoughts about ending their lives (suicidal
- 1066 thoughts) and may attempt to do so. A few patients have even ended their lives. Former
- drug addicts may fall back into drug addiction or overdose. You must tell your healthcare
- provider if you are being treated for a mental illness or have a history of mental illness or
- if you are or have ever been addicted to drugs or alcohol. Call your healthcare provider
- immediately if you develop any of these problems while on PEGASYS treatment.

1071 Blood problems:

- Many patients taking PEGASYS have had a drop in the number of their white blood cells
- and their platelets. If the numbers of these blood cells are too low, you could be at risk for
- serious infections or bleeding.
- 1075 COPEGUS causes a decrease in the number of your red blood cells (anemia). This can be
- dangerous, especially for patients who already have heart or circulatory (cardiovascular)
- 1077 problems. If you have or have ever had any cardiovascular problems, talk with your
- healthcare provider before taking the combination of PEGASYS and COPEGUS.

1079 Liver problems:

- 1080 Infrequently, some patients with hepatitis C and liver scarring can develop sudden severe
- worsening (failure) of their liver disease while taking PEGASYS. Patients infected with
- both the hepatitis C virus and HIV can have an increased chance of having liver failure
- 1083 during PEGASYS treatment.
- 1084 Some patients taking PEGASYS for hepatitis B have had a rise in a blood test that
- measures liver inflammation. If you have a rise in this blood test, your liver may need to
- be watched more closely with additional blood tests.

1087 Infections: 1088 Some patients taking interferon have had serious infections. Sometimes these infections 1089 have been fatal. If you develop a fever that does not go away or gets higher, call your 1090 healthcare provider right away. Your healthcare provider will need to examine you to rule out your having a serious infection. 1091 1092 **Body organ problems:** 1093 Some patients may experience lung problems (such as difficulty breathing or pneumonia) 1094 and eye problems that can cause blurred vision or loss of your vision. Cases of weakness, 1095 loss of coordination and numbness due to stroke have been reported in patients taking 1096 PEGASYS, including patients with few or no expected risk factors for stroke. 1097 Call your healthcare provider immediately if you develop any of these 1098 conditions: 1099 You become very depressed, think about suicide or injuring/killing another 1100 1101 You have severe chest pain 1102 You have trouble breathing 1103 You have a change in your vision 1104 You become pregnant ٠ 1105 You notice unusual bleeding or bruising 1106 You have psoriasis (a skin disease) and it gets worse while taking PEGASYS 1107 • High fever or a fever that does not go away 1108 You have severe stomach pain or lower back pain 1109 Bloody diarrhea 1110 Skin rash can occur in patients taking PEGASYS. In some patients a rash can be serious. If you develop a rash with fever, blisters, or sores in your 1111 1112 mouth, nose or eyes or conjunctivitis (red or inflamed eyes, like "pink eye"), 1113 stop using PEGASYS and call your doctor right away 1114 1115 For more information on possible side effects with PEGASYS therapy, alone or in 1116 combination with COPEGUS, please read the section on "What are the possible side 1117 effects of PEGASYS, and PEGASYS taken with COPEGUS?" in this Medication 1118 Guide. You should also read the Medication Guide for COPEGUS tablets if you are 1119 taking that medicine with PEGASYS. 1120 What is PEGASYS?

- 1121 PEGASYS is a drug used to treat adults who have a lasting (chronic) infection with 1122
- hepatitis C virus or hepatitis B virus and who show signs that the virus is damaging the
- 1123 liver. Patients with hepatitis have the virus in their blood and in their liver. PEGASYS 1124
- reduces the amount of hepatitis C virus in the body and helps the body's immune system
- 1125 fight the virus. The drug COPEGUS are tablets that may be taken with PEGASYS to help
- 1126 fight the virus infection. Do not take COPEGUS by itself.
- 1127 In some patients that have received PEGASYS treatment for approximately one year to
- 1128 treat hepatitis C, the amount of the hepatitis virus in the body was decreased to a level so

- low that it could not be measured by blood tests. After 3 months of therapy, your
- healthcare provider may ask you to have a blood test to help determine how you are
- responding to your treatment.
- 1132 It is not known if PEGASYS, used alone or in combination with COPEGUS, can cure
- hepatitis (permanently eliminate the virus) or if it can prevent liver failure or liver cancer
- that is caused by hepatitis infection.
- 1135 It is also not known if PEGASYS, alone or in combination with COPEGUS, will prevent
- one infected person from infecting another person with hepatitis.

1137 Who should not take PEGASYS, or PEGASYS with COPEGUS?

- Do not take PEGASYS or PEGASYS/COPEGUS therapy if you:
- are pregnant, planning to get pregnant during treatment or during the 6 months after treatment or breast-feeding
- are a male patient with a female sexual partner who is pregnant or plans to become pregnant at any time while you are being treated with COPEGUS or during the 6 months after your treatment has ended
- have hepatitis caused by your immune system attacking your liver (autoimmune hepatitis)
- have unstable or severe liver disease
- had an allergic reaction to another alpha interferon or are allergic to any of the ingredients in PEGASYS or COPEGUS tablets
- Do not take PEGASYS, alone or in combination with COPEGUS, if you have abnormal red blood cells such as sickle-cell anemia or thalassemia major.

lf you have ever had any of the following conditions or serious medical problems, tell your healthcare provider before you start taking PEGASYS:

- History of or current severe mental illness (such as depression or anxiety)
- History of drug or alcohol addiction or abuse
- History of heart disease or previous heart attack
- 1157 History of cancer
- Autoimmune disease (where the body's immune system attacks the body's own cells), such as psoriasis (a skin disease), systemic lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis
- 1161 Kidney problems
- Blood disorders
- You take a medicine called theophylline
- 1164 Diabetes (high blood sugar)
- Problems with the thyroid gland
- Liver problems, other than hepatitis C or hepatitis B
- Colitis (an inflammation of the bowels)

1168

- You should tell your healthcare provider if you are taking or planning to take other
- prescription or nonprescription medicines or vitamin and mineral supplements or herbal
- 1171 medicines.
- 1172 Co-administration of COPEGUS and didanosine is not recommended.
- 1173 If you have any questions about your health condition or about taking PEGASYS alone
- or in combination with COPEGUS, you should talk to your healthcare provider.

1175 How should I take PEGASYS, or PEGASYS with COPEGUS?

- 1176 PEGASYS is given by injection under the skin (subcutaneous injection). PEGASYS
- 1177 comes in two different forms (a liquid in a single use vial and a liquid in a prefilled
- syringe). Your healthcare provider will determine which is best for you. Your healthcare
- provider will also decide whether you will take PEGASYS alone or with COPEGUS.
- Your dose of PEGASYS is given as a single injection once per week. At some point, your
- healthcare provider may change your dose of PEGASYS or COPEGUS. Do not change
- your dose unless your healthcare provider tells you to change it. It is important that you
- take PEGASYS and COPEGUS exactly as your healthcare provider tells you. Once you
- start treatment with PEGASYS, do not switch to another brand of interferon without
- talking to your healthcare provider. Other interferons may not have the same effect on the
- treatment of your disease. Switching brands will also require a change in your dose.
- 1187 Take your prescribed dose of PEGASYS once a week, on the same day of each week and
- at approximately the same time. Your total dose of COPEGUS tablets should be divided
- so you take it twice a day with food (breakfast and dinner). Taking half your dose of
- 1190 COPEGUS in the morning and the other half at night will keep the medicine in your body
- at a steady level. Do not take more than your prescribed dose of PEGASYS or
- 1192 COPEGUS. Be sure to read the Medication Guide for COPEGUS (ribayirin, USP)
- for complete instructions on how to take the COPEGUS tablets.
- Your healthcare provider will train you and/or the person that will be giving you the
- 1195 PEGASYS injections on the proper way to give injections. Whether you give yourself the
- injection or another person gives the injection to you, it is important that you are
- 1197 comfortable with preparing and injecting a dose of PEGASYS, and you understand the
- instructions in "How do I inject PEGASYS?" At the end of this guide there are
- detailed instructions on how to prepare and give yourself an injection of PEGASYS
- using the form your healthcare provider has prescribed for you.
- 1201 If you miss a dose and you remember within 2 days of when you should have taken
- 1202 PEGASYS, give yourself an injection of PEGASYS as soon as you remember. Take your
- next dose on the day you would usually take it. If more than 2 days have passed, ask
- 1204 your healthcare provider what you should do. If you miss a dose of COPEGUS, take the
- missed dose as soon as you remember during the same day. Do not take 2 doses too close
- 1205 missed dose as soon as you remember during the same day. Do not take 2 doses too close
- together in time. If it is late in the day, wait until the next day and go back on schedule.
- 1207 Do not double the next dose.
- 1208 If you take more than the prescribed amount of PEGASYS, call your healthcare provider
- 1209 right away. Your healthcare provider may want to examine you and take blood for
- 1210 testing.

- You must get regular blood tests to help your healthcare provider check how the 1211
- 1212 treatment is working and to check for side effects.
- 1213 What should I avoid while taking PEGASYS, or PEGASYS with COPEGUS?
- 1214 If you are pregnant do not start taking or continue taking COPEGUS in combination 1215 with PEGASYS. (See "What is the most important information I should know
- 1216 about PEGASYS therapy? Risks to Pregnancy".)
- 1217 Avoid becoming pregnant while taking PEGASYS, alone or in combination with
- 1218 COPEGUS. PEGASYS, alone or in combination with COPEGUS, may harm your
- 1219 unborn child (death or serious birth defects) or cause you to lose your baby
- 1220 (miscarry). (See "What is the most important information I should know about
- 1221 PEGASYS therapy? Risks to Pregnancy".)
- Do not breast-feed your baby while on PEGASYS, alone or in combination with 1222 1223 COPEGUS.
- 1224 What are the possible side effects of PEGASYS, and PEGASYS taken with
- 1225 **COPEGUS?**
- 1226 Possible, serious side effects include:
- 1227 Risk to pregnancy, mental health problems including suicidal thoughts, blood
- 1228 problems, infections, and body organ problems: See "What is the most important
- information I should know about PEGASYS therapy?" in this Medication Guide. 1229
- 1230 Autoimmune problems: Some patients may develop a disease where the body's own
- 1231 immune system begins to attack itself (autoimmune disease) while on PEGASYS
- 1232 therapy. These diseases can include psoriasis or thyroid problems. In some patients
- 1233 who already have an autoimmune disease, the disease may worsen while on
- 1234 PEGASYS therapy.
- 1235 Heart problems: PEGASYS may cause some patients to experience chest pain, and
- 1236 very rarely a heart attack. Patients who already have heart disease could be at greatest
- 1237 risk. Tell your healthcare provider if you have or have had a heart problem in the past.
- 1238 Liver problems: Some patients may develop worsening of liver function. Some of
- 1239 the symptoms may include stomach bloating, confusion, brown urine, and yellow
- 1240 eyes. Tell your healthcare provider immediately if any of these symptoms occur.
- 1241
- Common, but less serious, side effects include: 1242
- Flu-like symptoms: Most patients who take PEGASYS have flu-like symptoms that 1243
- 1244 usually lessen after the first few weeks of treatment. Flu-like symptoms may include
- 1245 fever, chills, muscle aches, joint pain, and headaches. Taking pain and fever reducers 1246 such as acetaminophen or ibuprofen before you take PEGASYS can help with these
- 1247 symptoms. You can also try taking PEGASYS at night. You may be able to sleep
- 1248 through the symptoms.
- 1249 Extreme fatigue (tiredness): Many patients may become extremely tired while on
- 1250 PEGASYS therapy.
- Upset stomach: Nausea, taste changes, diarrhea, and loss of appetite occur 1251
- 1252 commonly.

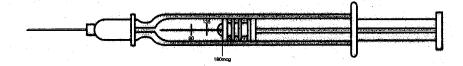
- **Blood sugar problems:** Some patients may develop a problem with the way their body controls their blood sugar and may develop diabetes.
- Skin reactions: Some patients may develop rash, dry or itchy skin, and redness and swelling at the site of injection.
- **Hair thinning:** Temporary hair loss is not uncommon during treatment with PEGASYS.
- 1259 Trouble sleeping
- 1260 These are not all of the side effects of PEGASYS, and PEGASYS taken with COPEGUS.
- 1261 Your healthcare provider or pharmacist can give you a more complete list. Call your
- doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-
- 1263 800-FDA-1088 or Roche at 1-800-526-6367.
- Talk to your healthcare provider if you are worried about side effects or find them very
- bothersome.
- 1266 General advice about prescription medicines
- Medicines are sometimes prescribed for purposes other than those listed in a Medication
- Guide. If you have any concerns or questions about PEGASYS, contact your healthcare
- provider. Do not use PEGASYS for a condition or person other than that for which it is
- 1270 prescribed. If you want to know more about PEGASYS, your healthcare provider or
- pharmacist will be able to provide you with detailed information that is written for health-
- 1272 care providers.
- 1273 If you are taking COPEGUS (ribavirin, USP) in combination with PEGASYS, also read
- the Medication Guide supplied with that medicine.
- 1275 Keep this and all drugs out of the reach of children.
- 1276 This Medication Guide has been approved by the US Food and Drug Administration.
- 1277 MG Revised: October 2008

1278 1279	Medication Guide Appendix: Instructions for Preparing and Giving a Dose with a PEGASYS® Prefilled Syringe
1280 1281 1282 1283 1284	How should I store PEGASYS Prefilled Syringes? PEGASYS must be stored in the refrigerator at a temperature of 2°C to 8°C (36°F to 46°F). Do not leave PEGASYS outside of the refrigerator for more than 24 hours. Do not freeze PEGASYS. Keeping PEGASYS at temperatures outside the recommended range can destroy the medicine.
1285	Each PEGASYS prefilled syringe can only be used once. Discard after use.
1286 1287	Do not shake the prefilled syringe of PEGASYS. If PEGASYS is shaken too hard, it will not work properly.
1288	Protect PEGASYS from light during storage.
1289	Keep this and all other medicines out of the reach of children.
1290 1291 1292 1293 1294	How do I prepare and inject PEGASYS? You should read through all of these directions and ask your healthcare provider for help if you have any questions before trying to give yourself an injection. It is important to follow these directions carefully. Talk to your healthcare provider if you have any questions about PEGASYS.
1295 1296 1297 1298	Your healthcare provider may not want you to take all the medicine that comes in the prefilled syringe. To appropriately administer the dose that your healthcare provider tells you to take, you may have to get rid of some of the medicine before injecting the medicine.
1299 1300 1301 1302 1303 1304	If you ever switch between using prefilled syringes and vials, talk to your healthcare provider about how much PEGASYS to use. Equal volumes of liquid from the prefilled syringes and the vials DO NOT contain the same amount of PEGASYS. If you switch between prefilled syringes and vials, you will have to adjust the volume of liquid that you use to give your injection. If you do not adjust this, you could accidentally take too much or too little of your medicine.
1305 1306	If you are giving this injection to someone else, a healthcare provider must teach you how to avoid needle sticks. Being stuck by a used needle can pass diseases on to you.
1307 1308	The prefilled syringes are used for injecting PEGASYS under the surface of the skin (subcutaneous).
1309 1310 1311 1312 1313 1314 1315	 1. Collect all the materials you will need before you start to give the injection: One PEGASYS prefilled syringe Monthly Convenience Pack containing an inner carton holding the PEGASYS prefilled syringe A puncture-resistant container for cleaning up when you are finished
1316	2. Open the convenience pack and look at the contents.

1317 1318 1319	 Each convenience pack has everything you need for the PEGASYS injection. 4 single use syringes filled with medicine (should be colorless to light yellow)
1320	- four 27-gauge, ½-inch needles with needle-stick protection device
1321	 4 alcohol swabs
1322 1323	 Do not use PEGASYS if: the medicine is cloudy
1324	 the medicine has particles floating in it
1325	 the medicine is any color besides colorless to light yellow
1326	 the expiration date has passed
1327 1328	3. Warm the refrigerated medicine by gently rolling it in the palms of your hands for about one minute. Do not shake.
1329	4. Wash your hands with soap and warm water to prevent infection.
1330 1331 1332 1333 1334	 5. Attachment of the needle to the PEGASYS prefilled syringe: Remove the needle from its package. Do not remove the needle shield yet. Keep the needle covered until just before you give the injection. Remove and discard the rubber cap from the tip of the syringe barrel.
1335	
1336 1337 1338	 Put the needle onto the end of the syringe barrel so it fits tightly. Here is a picture of the assembled syringe:
1339	
1340 1341 1342 1343	 Keep the syringe in a horizontal position until ready for use. If you need to set the syringe down, make sure the plastic shield covers the needle. Never let the needle touch any surface.
1344	6. Decide where you will give the injection.

PEGASYS® (peginterferon alfa-2a) 1345 Pick a place on your stomach or thigh (see the picture below). Avoid your 1346 navel and waistline. You should use a different place each time you give 1347 yourself an injection. 1348 1349 1350 7. Prepare your skin for the injection. To minimize the discomfort from injections, you may want to gently tap the 1351 1352 area where you plan to give yourself an injection. Clean the area using the alcohol pad. Let the skin dry for 10 seconds. 1353 8. Uncover the needle. 1354 Remove the plastic safety shield covering the needle. Do not remove the green 1355 1356 cap that is attached to the end of the syringe and above the needle that is the 1357 needle-stick protection device. 1358 1359 9. Remove air bubbles from the syringe. Hold the syringe with the needle pointing up to the ceiling. 1360 Using your thumb and finger, tap the syringe to bring air bubbles to the top. 1361 Press the plunger in slightly to push air bubbles out of the syringe. 1362 Your healthcare provider may not want you to take all the medicine that comes 1363 in the prefilled syringe. 1364 To appropriately administer the dose that your healthcare provider tells you to 1365 take, you may have to get rid of some of the medicine before injecting the 1366 1367 medicine. The syringe has markings for 180 mcg, 135 mcg, and 90 mcg. Your healthcare 1368 1369 provider will tell you which mark to use.

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Once you know which mark to use, slowly and carefully press on the plunger rod of the syringe to push out medicine from the syringe. Keep pressing until

the edge of the plunger stopper reaches the right mark on the side of the 1375 1376 syringe. 1377 Do not decrease or increase your dose of PEGASYS unless your healthcare provider tells you to. 1378 1379 1380 10. Give the injection of PEGASYS. Position the point of the needle (the bevel) so it is facing up. 1381 1382 Pinch a fold of skin on your stomach or thigh firmly with your thumb and 1383 1384 forefinger. 1385 Hold the syringe like a pencil at a 45° to 90° angle to your skin. In one quick 1386 motion, insert the needle as far as it will go into the pinched area of skin. Pull 1387 the plunger of the syringe back very slightly. If blood comes into the syringe, 1388 the needle has entered a blood vessel. Do not inject. Withdraw the needle 1389 and discard the syringe as outlined in step 11. Repeat the above steps 1390 with a new prefilled syringe and prepare a new site. 1391 If no blood appears, release your skin and slowly push the plunger all the way 1392 down so that you get all of your medicine. 1393 1394 1395 Pull out the needle at same angle you put it in. Wipe the area with an alcohol swab. 1396 11. For safety reasons, before you dispose of the syringe and needle, place the free end of 1397 the green cap on a flat surface and push down on it until it clicks and covers over the 1398 1399 needle. Always place used syringes and needles in a puncture-resistant container immediately after use and never reuse them. Keep your disposal container out of the 1400 reach of children. 1401

1402 How should I dispose of materials used to inject PEGASYS?

- 1403 There may be special state and local laws for disposal of used needles and syringes. Your
- 1404 healthcare provider or pharmacist should provide you with instructions on how to
- properly dispose of your used syringes and needles. Always follow these instructions.
- 1406 The instructions below should be used as a general guide for proper disposal:
- The needles and syringes should never be reused.
- Place all used needles and syringes in a puncture-proof disposable container that is available through your pharmacy or healthcare provider (Sharp's container).
- DO NOT use glass or clear plastic containers for disposal of needles and syringes.
- Dispose of the full container as instructed by your healthcare provider or pharmacist.

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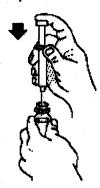
- 1413 DO NOT throw the container in your household trash. DO NOT recycle. Keep the
- 1414 container out of the reach of children.
- 1415 MG Appendix: Prefilled Syringe revision date: September 2008
- 1416 Medication Guide Appendix: Instructions for Preparing and Giving a Dose with a
- 1417 PEGASYS® Vial
- 1418 How should I store PEGASYS vials?
- 1419 PEGASYS must be stored in the refrigerator at a temperature of 2°C to 8°C (36°F to
- 1420 46°F). Do not leave PEGASYS outside of the refrigerator for more than 24 hours. Do not
- 1421 freeze PEGASYS. Keeping PEGASYS at temperatures outside the recommended range
- 1422 can destroy the medicine.
- Each PEGASYS vial can only be used once. Discard after use.
- Do not shake the vial of PEGASYS. If PEGASYS is shaken too hard, it will not work
- 1425 properly.
- 1426 Protect PEGASYS from light during storage.
- 1427 Keep this and all other medicines out of the reach of children.
- 1428 How do I inject PEGASYS?
- The following instructions will help you learn how to measure your dose and give
- 1430 yourself an injection of PEGASYS. You should read through all of these directions and
- ask your healthcare provider for help if you have any questions before trying to give
- 1432 yourself an injection. It is important to follow these directions carefully. Talk to your
- healthcare provider if you have any questions about PEGASYS.
- 1434 If you are giving an injection to someone else, a healthcare provider must teach you how
- to avoid needle sticks. Being stuck by a used needle can pass diseases on to you.
- 1. Collect all the materials you will need before you start to give the injection:
- One vial of PEGASYS
- One syringe and needle
- Several alcohol pads

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PEGASYS® (peginterferon alfa-2a)

not inject air into the fluid.

1440 A puncture-resistant container to dispose of the needle and syringe when you are 1441 finished 1442 2. Check the date on the carton the PEGASYS comes in and make sure the expiration 1443 date has not passed, then remove a vial from the package and look at the medicine. 1444 Do not use PEGASYS if: 1445 the medicine is cloudy 1446 the medicine has particles floating in it 1447 the medicine is any color besides colorless to light yellow 1448 the expiration date has passed 1449 3. Warm the refrigerated medicine by gently rolling it in the palms of your hands for 1450 about one minute. Do not shake. 1451 4. Wash your hands with soap and warm water to prevent infection. 1452 5. Take the vial of PEGASYS and flip off the plastic top covering the vial opening, and 1453 clean the rubber stopper on the top of the vial with a different alcohol pad. 1454 1455 If you are not sure how much medicine to use or which mark to use, STOP and call 1456 your healthcare provider right away. 1457 6. Remove the needle and syringe from their packaging and attach the needle to the end 1458 of the syringe. Pull the plunger back so the end of it is to the mark on the syringe barrel that 1459 matches the dose prescribed for you by your healthcare provider. This will pull air 1460 1461 into the syringe barrel. 1462 1463 Push the needle through the center of the stopper on the vial. 1464 Slowly inject all the air from the syringe into the air space above the solution. Do



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• Keep the needle inside the vial and turn both upside down. Hold the vial and syringe straight up. Slowly pull back on the plunger until the medicine is in the syringe up to the mark that matches your dose. Make sure the needle tip always stays in the medicine (not in the air space above it).



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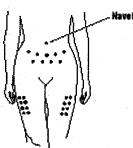
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- When the medicine is up to the right mark on the syringe barrel, take the syringe and needle out of the rubber stopper on the vial.
- Keep the syringe pointing up until you are ready to use it.
- If you need to set the syringe down, make sure that you never let the needle touch any surface.
- 1477 7. Remove air bubbles from the syringe.
- Hold the syringe with the needle pointing up to the ceiling.
- Using your thumb and finger, tap the syringe to bring air bubbles to the top.
- Press the plunger in slightly to push air bubbles out of the syringe.
- 1481 8. Decide where you will give the injection.
 - Pick a place on your stomach or thigh (see the picture below). Avoid your navel and waistline. You should use a different place each time you give yourself an injection.



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- 9. Prepare your skin for the injection.
- To minimize the discomfort from injections, you may want to gently tap the area where you plan to give yourself an injection.

1489 Clean the area using an alcohol pad. Let the skin dry for 10 seconds. 1490 10. Give the injection of PEGASYS. 1491 1492 Position the point of the needle (the bevel) so it is facing up. 1493 1494 Pinch a fold of skin on your stomach or thigh firmly between your thumb and 1495 forefinger. 1496 1497 1498 Hold the syringe like a pencil at a 45° to 90° angle to your skin. In one quick 1499 1500 motion, insert the needle as far as it will go into the pinched area of skin. Pull the 1501 plunger of the syringe back very slightly. If blood comes into the syringe, the 1502 needle has entered a blood vessel. Do not inject. Withdraw the needle and 1503 discard the syringe as outlined in step 11. Repeat the above steps with a new 1504 vial and syringe and prepare a new site. 1505 If no blood appears, release your skin and slowly push the plunger all the way 1506 down so that you get all of your medicine. 1507 1508 1509 Pull out the needle at same angle you put it in. Wipe the area with an alcohol pad. 11. For safety reasons, always place used syringes and needles in a puncture-resistant 1510 1511 container immediately after use and never reuse them. If you are using a syringe with a needle-stick protection device, before you 1512 1513 dispose of the syringe and needle, place the free end of the green cap on a flat 1514 surface and push down on it until it clicks and covers over the needle.

- 1515 How should I dispose of materials used to inject PEGASYS? 1516 There may be special state and local laws for disposal of used needles and syringes. Your 1517 healthcare provider or pharmacist should provide you with instructions on how to 1518 properly dispose of your used syringes and needles. Always follow these instructions. 1519 The instructions below should be used as a general guide for proper disposal: 1520 The needles and syringes should never be reused. 1521 Place all used needles and syringes in a puncture-proof disposable container that is 1522 available through your pharmacy or healthcare provider (Sharp's container). 1523 DO NOT use glass or clear plastic containers for disposal of needles and syringes. 1524 Dispose of the full container as instructed by your healthcare provider or pharmacist. 1525 1526 DO NOT throw the container in your household trash. DO NOT recycle. Keep the 1527 container out of the reach of children. 1528 MG Appendix: Vial revision date: October 2008 Roche **Pharmaceuticals** Hoffmann-La Roche Inc. 340 Kingsland Street Nutley, New Jersey 07110-1199 1529 1530 U.S. Govt. Lic. No. 0136
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