HUMIRA Citrate-free packaging is getting a *fresh* look!

Ongoing treatment



40 mg/0.4 mL Pen





While the refreshed packaging is being introduced, you may receive your **HUMIRA Citrate-free** in either of the boxes shown on this page.

You will know it's **HUMIRA Citrate-free** as long as there's a 29-gauge needle callout on the box.

Please contact your pharmacy if you have questions about the HUMIRA packaging you receive.



40 mg/0.4 mL prefilled syringe



40 mg/0.4 mL prefilled syringe



20 mg/0.2 mL pediatric prefilled syringe



20 mg/0.2 mL pediatric prefilled syringe



10 mg/0.1 mL pediatric prefilled syringe



10 mg/0.1 mL pediatric prefilled syringe

Safety Considerations¹

Serious infections have happened in people taking HUMIRA. These serious infections include tuberculosis (TB) and infections caused by viruses, fungi, or bacteria that have spread throughout the body. Some people have died from these infections. HUMIRA may increase the chance of getting lymphoma, including a rare kind, or other cancers. HUMIRA can cause serious side effects including hepatitis B infection in carriers of the virus, allergic reactions, nervous system problems, blood problems, heart failure, certain immune reactions including a lupus-like syndrome, liver problems, and new or worsening psoriasis.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on page 3.

Please see Full Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide, at www.rxabbvie.com/pdf/humira.pdf and discuss with your doctor.





HUMIRA Citrate-free packaging is getting a fresh look!

Starter packs

If you are new to HUMIRA Citrate-free,

you may receive either of the starter packs shown on this page, depending on your condition.

You will know it's HUMIRA Citrate-free as long as there's a 29-gauge needle callout on the box.

Please contact your pharmacy if you have questions about the HUMIRA packaging you receive.



Starter Pack for Plaque Psoriasis and Uveitis



Starter Pack for Plaque Psoriasis and Uveitis

-OR-

-OR-

-OR-

-OR-



Starter Pack for Crohn's Disease, Ulcerative Colitis, and Hidradenitis Suppurativa



Starter Pack for Crohn's Disease, Ulcerative Colitis, and Hidradenitis Suppurativa



Starter Pack for Pediatric Crohn's Disease (<40 kg)



Starter Pack for Pediatric Crohn's Disease (<40 kg)



Starter Pack for Pediatric Crohn's Disease (≥40 kg)



Starter Pack for Pediatric Crohn's Disease (≥40 kg)

Please see Important Safety Information on page 3.

Please see Full Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide, at www.rxabbvie.com/pdf/humira.pdf and discuss with your doctor.





Uses¹

HUMIRA is a prescription medicine used alone, with methotrexate, or with certain other medicines to reduce the signs and symptoms of moderate to severe rheumatoid arthritis in adults, may prevent further damage to your bones and joints, and may help your ability to perform daily activities.

HUMIRA is used alone, with methotrexate, or with certain other medicines to reduce the signs and symptoms of moderate to severe polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis in children 2 years of age and older.

HUMIRA is used alone or with certain other medicines to reduce the signs and symptoms of psoriatic arthritis in adults, may prevent further damage to your bones and joints, and may help your ability to perform daily activities.

HUMIRA is used to reduce the signs and symptoms of ankylosing spondylitis in adults.

HUMIRA is used to reduce signs and symptoms and to achieve and maintain clinical remission in adults with moderate to severe Crohn's disease who have not responded well to certain other medications. HUMIRA is also used to reduce signs and symptoms and achieve clinical remission in these adults who have lost response to or are unable to tolerate infliximab.

HUMIRA is used to reduce signs and symptoms and to achieve and maintain clinical remission in children 6 years of age and older with moderate to severe Crohn's disease when certain other treatments have not worked well enough.

HUMIRA is used to reduce the signs and symptoms of moderate to severe hidradenitis suppurativa in people 12 years and older.

HUMIRA is used in adults to help get moderate to severe ulcerative colitis under control (induce remission) and keep it under control (sustain remission) when certain other medicines have not worked well enough. It is not known if **HUMIRA** is effective in people who stopped responding to or could not tolerate anti-TNF medicines.

HUMIRA is used to treat adults with moderate to severe chronic plague psoriasis who are ready for systemic therapy or phototherapy, and are under the care of a doctor who will decide if other systemic therapies are less appropriate.

HUMIRA is a prescription medicine used to treat non-infectious intermediate (middle part of the eye), posterior (back of the eye), and panuveitis (all parts of the eye) in adults and children 2 years of age and older.

Important Safety Information About HUMIRA® (adalimumab)¹

What is the most important information I should know about HUMIRA?

You should discuss the potential benefits and risks of HUMIRA with your doctor. HUMIRA is a TNF blocker medicine that can lower the ability of your immune system to fight infections. You should not start taking HUMIRA if you have any kind of infection unless your doctor says it is okay.

- Serious infections have happened in people taking HUMIRA. These serious infections include tuberculosis (TB) and infections caused by viruses, fungi, or bacteria that have spread throughout the body. Some people have died from these infections. Your doctor should test you for TB before starting HUMIRA, and check you closely for signs and symptoms of TB during treatment with HUMIRA, even if your TB test was negative. If your doctor feels you are at risk, you may be treated with medicine for TB.
- · Cancer. For children and adults taking TNF blockers, including HUMIRA, the chance of getting lymphoma or other cancers may increase. There have been cases of unusual cancers in children, teenagers, and young adults using TNF blockers. Some people have developed a rare type of cancer called hepatosplenic T-cell lymphoma. This type of cancer often results in death. If using TNF blockers including HUMIRA, your chance of getting two types of skin cancer (basal cell and squamous cell) may increase. These types are generally not life-threatening if treated; tell your doctor if you have a bump or open sore that doesn't heal.

What should I tell my doctor BEFORE starting HUMIRA?

Tell your doctor about all of your health conditions, including if you:

- Have an infection, are being treated for infection, or have symptoms of an
- Get a lot of infections or infections that keep coming back
- Have TB or have been in close contact with someone with TB, or were born in, lived in, or traveled where there is more risk for getting TB
- Live or have lived in an area (such as the Ohio and Mississippi River valleys) where there is an increased risk for getting certain kinds of fungal infections, such as histoplasmosis, coccidioidomycosis, or blastomycosis. These infections may happen or become more severe if you use HUMIRA. Ask your doctor if you are unsure if you have lived in these areas
- · Have or have had hepatitis B
- · Are scheduled for major surgery
- · Have or have had cancer
- Have numbness or tingling or a nervous system disease such as multiple sclerosis or Guillain-Barré syndrome
- · Have or had heart failure
- · Have recently received or are scheduled to receive a vaccine. HUMIRA patients may receive vaccines, except for live vaccines. Children should be brought up to date on all vaccines before starting HUMIRA
- Are allergic to rubber, latex, or any HUMIRA ingredients
- Are pregnant, planning to become pregnant, breastfeeding, or planning
- Have a baby and you were using HUMIRA during your pregnancy. Tell your baby's doctor before your baby receives any vaccines

Also tell your doctor about all the medicines you take. You should not take HUMIRA with ORENCIA® (abatacept), KINERET® (anakinra), REMICADE® (infliximab), ENBREL® (etanercept), CIMZIA® (certolizumab pegol), or SIMPONI® (golimumab). Tell your doctor if you have ever used RITUXAN® (rituximab), IMURAN® (azathioprine), or PURINETHOL® (mercaptopurine, 6-MP).

Please see Full Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide, at www.rxabbvie.com/pdf/humira.pdf and discuss with your doctor.

What should I watch for AFTER starting HUMIRA? **HUMIRA can cause serious side effects,** including:

- Serious infections. These include TB and infections caused by viruses, fungi, or bacteria. Symptoms related to TB include a cough, low-grade fever, weight loss, or loss of body fat and muscle.
- Hepatitis B infection in carriers of the virus. Symptoms include muscle aches, feeling very tired, dark urine, skin or eyes that look yellow, little or no appetite, vomiting, clay-colored bowel movements, fever, chills, stomach discomfort, and skin rash.
- Allergic reactions. Symptoms of a serious allergic reaction include hives, trouble breathing, and swelling of your face, eyes, lips, or mouth.
- Nervous system problems. Signs and symptoms include numbness or tingling, problems with your vision, weakness in your arms or legs, and dizziness.
- **Blood problems** (decreased blood cells that help fight infections or stop bleeding). Symptoms include a fever that does not go away, bruising or bleeding very easily, or looking very pale.
- Heart failure (new or worsening). Symptoms include shortness of breath, swelling of your ankles or feet, and sudden weight gain.
- Immune reactions including a lupus-like syndrome. Symptoms include chest discomfort or pain that does not go away, shortness of breath, joint pain, or rash on your cheeks or arms that gets worse in the sun.
- Liver problems. Symptoms include feeling very tired, skin or eyes that look yellow, poor appetite or vomiting, and pain on the right side of your stomach (abdomen). These problems can lead to liver failure and death.
- Psoriasis (new or worsening). Symptoms include red scaly patches or raised bumps that are filled with pus.

Call your doctor or get medical care right away if you develop any of the above symptoms.

Common side effects of HUMIRA include injection site reactions (pain, redness, rash, swelling, itching, or bruising), **upper respiratory infections** (sinus infections), headaches, rash, and nausea. These are not all of the possible side effects with HUMIRA. Tell your doctor if you have any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away.

Remember, tell your doctor right away if you have an infection or symptoms of an infection, including:

- Fever, sweats, or chills
- Muscle aches
- Cough
- Shortness of breath
- Blood in phlegm
- · Weight loss
- · Warm, red, or painful skin or sores on your body
- Diarrhea or stomach pain
- Burning when vou urinate
- Urinating more often than normal
- · Feeling very tired

HUMIRA is given by injection under the skin.

This is the most important information to know about HUMIRA. For more information, talk to your health care provider.

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. If you cannot afford your medication, visit www.pparx.org for assistance.

Reference: 1. HUMIRA Injection [package insert]. North Chicago, IL: AbbVie Inc.

