YOUR TREATMENT. YOUR CHOICE.

You and your doctor have done a lot of fine tuning to find REMICADE®, the treatment that’s right for you. But now you may be asked to switch.

Please read the full Prescribing Information, including Boxed Warnings, and Medication Guide for REMICADE® and discuss any questions you have with your doctor.
YOU AND YOUR DOCTOR
CHOSE REMICADE® TO
TREAT YOUR CONDITION

You’ve worked hard with your doctor to find a treatment that’s right for you. You’ve taken time and tried other treatments before deciding on a biologic. With all that fine tuning, together you chose REMICADE® (infliximab).

Many people like you have taken REMICADE®.

Visit FinelyTuned.com to learn more about real patients’ stories.

REMICADE®: my experience matters.

SELECTED IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION
REMICADE® can lower your ability to fight infections. Serious and sometimes fatal events can occur. There have been reports of serious infections, including tuberculosis (TB) and infections caused by bacteria, fungi, or viruses that have spread throughout the body. Lymphoma, including a fatal kind called hepatosplenic T-cell lymphoma, and other cancers have been reported in children and adults taking REMICADE®. Some people with heart failure should not take REMICADE®. Other serious side effects reported include skin cancer, cervical cancer, hepatitis B, heart problems or stroke within 24 hours of infusion, liver injury, blood problems, nervous system problems, allergic reactions, or lupus-like syndrome. To learn more about these and other risks, please read the Important Safety Information on pages 9-10 and the Medication Guide and discuss any questions you have with your doctor.

“I would suggest that you have a good conversation with your doctor.”
—GARRY S.

Patients were reimbursed for sharing their experience taking REMICADE®.
A biologic—like REMICADE®—is a prescription medicine made from living materials. This makes the molecule much larger and more complex than ordinary medicines such as, for example, aspirin.

If you are taking REMICADE®, you may be asked to switch to a biosimilar of REMICADE®. You should know more about your medicine so you can play a role in the decision.

Think of the differences like this:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASPIRIN</th>
<th>BIOLOGIC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Simpler structure</td>
<td>More complex structure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Made of chemicals</td>
<td>Made from living materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Easier to make</td>
<td>More difficult to make</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Can be copied exactly</td>
<td>Cannot be copied exactly</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A lot goes into making REMICADE®, the medicine you and your doctor chose.

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WHAT IS A BIOSIMILAR?

Biosimilars are complex biologic medicines. They are not generics. You may know generics are an exact copy of another medicine. But innovator biologics—like REMICADE®—are so complex, they cannot be copied exactly.

According to the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA), no infliximab biosimilar has been proven to be interchangeable with REMICADE®. In order for the FDA to deem a biosimilar interchangeable with REMICADE®, that biosimilar must show that:

1. Switching or alternating back and forth between the interchangeable biologic and REMICADE® would not cause any changes in safety or how well the treatment works—no infliximab biosimilar has yet proven this.

2. It will work the same as REMICADE® for anyone who takes it—no infliximab biosimilar has yet proven this.

The infliximab biosimilars are not approved as interchangeable with REMICADE®.
You may be asked to switch to a biosimilar that works in a similar way to REMICADE®. But you and your doctor did a lot of fine tuning to get where you are now. If your REMICADE® treatment is still working for you, talk to your doctor about staying on it.

Knowing more can help you take part in the decision.

Make sure you are talking openly with your doctor. Together you can decide if staying on REMICADE® is the right choice for you.

If you are asked to switch to a biosimilar, click here for questions to discuss with your doctor.

Add your voice, become an advocate
Visit FinelyTuned.com to hear real stories from real patients who chose treatment with REMICADE® together with their doctor.

You can also spread the word to your peers using the “share” function available on FinelyTuned.com.

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Janssen CarePath is here to help answer your questions about infusion treatment with REMICADE®. Once your doctor has prescribed REMICADE®, we will give you resources that may help you get started and stay on track. We’ll also give you information about how this medication is given by your doctor, how to pay for it, and what questions you may want to ask your doctor and insurance plan.

INSURANCE COVERAGE SUPPORT

• Your Janssen CarePath Care Coordinator will review your health plan benefits to help answer questions you may have about insurance coverage for REMICADE®

You may be asked to switch to a biosimilar, but your insurance plan may still cover REMICADE®.

Wondering if REMICADE® is still covered? Let us check for you. Call 877-CarePath for insurance coverage verification.
SUPPORT FOR STAYING ON REMICADE®

OUT-OF-POCKET COST SAVINGS

*If you use commercial or private health insurance to pay for your REMICADE®, you may be able to lower your out-of-pocket medication costs, including deductible, co-pay, and coinsurance. With the Janssen CarePath Savings Program, you pay just $5 per infusion, with a $20,000 maximum program benefit per calendar year.*

1-ON-1 TREATMENT SUPPORT

*Your Janssen CarePath Care Coordinator will work closely with you and your doctor to provide personalized support, including:

- Internet Resources and Treatment Videos
- Janssen Nurse Support Available 7 Days a Week
- Infusion Site Locator at 2infuse.com

$20,000 maximum program benefit per calendar year. Patients using Medicare, Medicaid or any other government-funded programs to pay for REMICADE® are not eligible to participate in the program. Program does not cover cost to give you your infusion. See full eligibility requirements at JanssenCarePath.com/Remicade or Remicade.

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IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Only your doctor can recommend a course of treatment after checking your health condition. REMICADE® (infliximab) can cause serious side effects such as lowering your ability to fight infections. Some patients, especially those 65 years and older, have had serious infections caused by viruses, fungi or bacteria that have spread throughout the body, including tuberculosis (TB) and histoplasmosis. Some of these infections have been fatal. Your doctor should monitor you closely for signs and symptoms of TB during treatment with REMICADE®.

Unusual cancers have been reported in children and teenage patients taking TNF-blocker medicines. Hepatosplenic T-cell lymphoma, a rare form of fatal lymphoma, has occurred mostly in teenage or young adult males with Crohn’s disease or ulcerative colitis who were taking REMICADE® and azathioprine or 6-mercaptopurine. For children and adults taking TNF blockers, including REMICADE®, the chances of getting lymphoma or other cancers may increase. You should discuss any concerns about your health and medical care with your doctor.

What should I tell my doctor before I take REMICADE®?

You should let your doctor know if you have or ever had any of the following:

- Tuberculosis (TB) or have been near someone who has TB. Your doctor will check you for TB with a skin test. If you have latent (inactive) TB, you will begin TB treatment before you start REMICADE®.
- Lived in a region where certain fungal infections like histoplasmosis or coccidiodomycosis are common.
- Infections that keep coming back, have diabetes or an immune system problem.
- Any type of cancer or a risk factor for developing cancer, for example, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) or had phototherapy for psoriasis.
- Heart failure or any heart condition. Many people with heart failure should not take REMICADE®.
- Hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection or think you may be a carrier of HBV. Your doctor will test you for HBV.
- Nervous system disorders (like multiple sclerosis or Guillain-Barré syndrome).

Also tell your doctor if you:

- Use the medicines Kineret (anakinra), Orencia (abatacept) or Actemra (tocilizumab) or other medicines called biologics used to treat the same problems as REMICADE®.
- Are pregnant, plan to become pregnant, are breast-feeding, or have a baby and were using REMICADE® during your pregnancy. Tell your baby’s doctor about your REMICADE® use. If your baby receives a live vaccine within 6 months after birth, your baby may develop infections with serious complications that can lead to death.
- Recently received or are scheduled to receive a vaccine. Adults and children taking REMICADE® should not receive live vaccines or treatment with a weakened bacteria (such as BCG for bladder cancer) while taking REMICADE®.

What should I watch for and talk to my doctor about before or while taking REMICADE®?

The following serious (sometimes fatal) side effects have been reported in people taking REMICADE®. You should tell your doctor right away if you have any of the signs listed below:
IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont’d)

• Infections (like TB, blood infections, pneumonia)—fever, tiredness, cough, flu, or warm, red or painful skin or any open sores. REMICADE® can make you more likely to get an infection or make any infection that you have worse.
• Reactivation of HBV—feeling unwell, poor appetite, tiredness, fever, skin rash and/or joint pain.
• Lymphoma, or any other cancers in adults and children.
• Skin cancer—any changes in or growths on your skin.
• Cervical cancer—your doctor may recommend that you be regularly screened. Some women with rheumatoid arthritis, particularly those over 60, have developed cervical cancer.
• Heart failure—new or worsening symptoms, such as shortness of breath, swelling of your ankles or feet, or sudden weight gain.
• Other heart problems within 24 hours of infusion, including heart attack, low blood flow to the heart, or abnormal heart rhythm—chest discomfort or pain, arm pain, stomach pain, shortness of breath, anxiety, lightheadedness, dizziness, fainting, sweating, nausea, vomiting, fluttering or pounding in your chest, and/or a fast or a slow heartbeat.
• Liver injury—jaundice (yellow skin and eyes), dark brown urine, right-sided abdominal pain, fever, or severe tiredness.
• Blood disorders—fever that doesn’t go away, bruising, bleeding or severe paleness.
• Nervous system disorders—numbness, weakness, tingling, changes in your vision or seizures.
• Stroke within 24 hours of infusion—numbness or weakness of the face, arm or leg, especially on one side of the body; sudden confusion, trouble speaking or understanding; sudden trouble seeing in one or both eyes; sudden trouble walking; dizziness; loss of balance or coordination; or a sudden, severe headache.
• Allergic reactions during or after the infusion—hives, difficulty breathing, chest pain, high or low blood pressure, and fever or chills.
• Delayed allergic reactions (3 to 12 days after infusion)—fever, rash, headache, sore throat, muscle or joint pain, swelling of the face and hands, or difficulty swallowing.
• Lupus-like syndrome—chest discomfort or pain that does not go away, shortness of breath, joint pain, rash on the cheeks or arms that gets worse in the sun.
• Psoriasis—new or worsening psoriasis such as red scaly patches or raised bumps on the skin that are filled with pus.

The most common side effects of REMICADE® include respiratory infections (that may include sinus infections and sore throat), headache, rash, coughing and stomach pain.

Please read the full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide for REMICADE® and discuss any questions you have with your doctor.

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.
YOUR TREATMENT. YOUR CHOICE.

ASK YOUR DOCTOR ABOUT STAYING ON REMICADE®—THE BIOLOGIC YOU BOTH CHOSE

“I’m going to tell my doctor that I want to stay on REMICADE®.”

—MEGAN S.

Sign up at www.remicade.com to receive communications about helpful treatment tools or visit JanssenCarePath.com for additional support resources.

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