

It's your time to learn more about preparing for your SIMPONI ARIA® infusion



Here are some useful tips and information to help you prepare for your infusion with SIMPONI ARIA®. Before starting treatment and before each infusion, please read the [Medication Guide](#), and then discuss any questions you have with your doctor.

SIMPONI ARIA® is a biologic treatment.

SIMPONI ARIA® is a biologic treatment for adults with moderate to severe rheumatoid arthritis (RA), used with the medicine methotrexate. SIMPONI ARIA® is prepared and given by your healthcare provider as a 30-minute infusion every 8 weeks after 2 starter infusions, given 4 weeks apart. The infusion is given through a needle placed in your vein, usually in your arm. Methotrexate is taken as directed.

Your doctor should test you for TB and hepatitis B before starting SIMPONI ARIA®, and monitor you closely for signs and symptoms of TB during treatment. You should not receive SIMPONI ARIA® if you have an infection unless your doctor says it's okay.

Choosing a treatment location with your doctor.

Before you begin treatment with SIMPONI ARIA®, your doctor will help you select a location for your infusion that meets your needs. There may be several options available, including your doctor's office, or a local infusion center near your home. Whichever location you choose, someone will always be close by to answer your questions and monitor your infusion.

Pre-schedule your treatments

Work with your doctor's office or the infusion center staff to pre-schedule your first 3 SIMPONI ARIA® infusions. By planning ahead, you'll receive treatment exactly as your doctor prescribed. If you forget or miss an infusion appointment, schedule another as soon as possible.

SELECTED IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

SIMPONI ARIA® (golimumab) can lower your ability to fight infections. Serious and sometimes fatal events may 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. Other possible serious side effects may include lymphoma, a rare and fatal cancer called hepatosplenic T-cell lymphoma, skin cancer, other cancers, hepatitis B, heart failure, nervous system problems, lupus-like symptoms, or allergic reactions. To learn more about these and other risks, please read the Important Safety Information on page 3 and the [Medication Guide](#), and talk with your doctor.



Watch the SIMPONI ARIA® Infusion Video on [SimponiAria.com](https://www.SimponiAria.com)

This video walks you through the SIMPONI ARIA® infusion process to help you understand what may take place and help you prepare for your infusion. Your experience may be different. Visit [SimponiAria.com/infusion](https://www.SimponiAria.com/infusion)

Janssen Nurse Support

Talk to a nurse on the phone that can answer any additional questions you may have about the infusion process. To speak with a nurse, please call **877-CarePath** (877-227-3728) Monday–Friday, 8:00 AM–8:00 PM.



Some helpful tips for preparing for your infusion

Before starting SIMPONI ARIA®, and before each infusion, please read the [Medication Guide](#), and talk with your doctor, as there may be other considerations.

THE DAY BEFORE TREATMENT

- Drink plenty of water to help you stay hydrated
- Get a good night's sleep so you can awake refreshed
- Confirm your appointment time, so you can arrive for your treatment on time

THE DAY OF TREATMENT

- Bring your medical history and a list of medications you are currently taking and discuss any changes in your health and medications with the medical staff
- Eat a healthy breakfast or lunch before your treatment

DURING TREATMENT

- When you arrive for treatment, a healthcare professional will perform an assessment of your health and check your blood pressure, heart rate, temperature, and weight
- Before each infusion, your doctor will calculate the right amount of SIMPONI ARIA® medication for you, based on your weight, and then prepare your infusion
- A nurse will provide you with the [Medication Guide](#) for SIMPONI ARIA® to read before each infusion. Talk to your healthcare professional about any questions
- You will be given SIMPONI ARIA® through a needle placed in your vein, usually in your arm. The infusion will take 30 minutes
- A healthcare professional will monitor you during the infusion. If you have questions or experience side effects during or after your infusion, discuss them with the healthcare professional overseeing your treatment
- During your 30-minute infusion, read a magazine, listen to some music, or catch up with friends online

AFTER TREATMENT

- After your infusion, you should be able to continue with your normal schedule as advised by your doctor. If you experience any side effects, call your doctor right away

SELECTED IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

SIMPONI ARIA® (golimumab) can lower your ability to fight infections. Serious and sometimes fatal events may 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. Other possible serious side effects may include lymphoma, a rare and fatal cancer called hepatosplenic T-cell lymphoma, skin cancer, other cancers, hepatitis B, heart failure, nervous system problems, lupus-like symptoms, or allergic reactions. To learn more about these and other risks, please read the Important Safety Information on page 3 and the [Medication Guide](#), and talk with your doctor.



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

SERIOUS INFECTIONS

SIMPONI ARIA® (golimumab) is a prescription medicine. SIMPONI ARIA® can lower your ability to fight infections. There are reports of serious infections caused by bacteria, fungi, or viruses that have spread throughout the body, including tuberculosis (TB) and histoplasmosis. Some of these infections have been fatal. Your doctor will test you for TB before starting SIMPONI ARIA® and will closely monitor you for signs of TB during treatment. Tell your doctor if you have been in close contact with people with TB. Tell your doctor if you have been in a region (such as the Ohio and Mississippi River Valleys and the Southwest) where certain fungal infections like histoplasmosis or coccidioidomycosis are common.

You should not receive SIMPONI ARIA® if you have any kind of infection. Tell your doctor if you are prone to or have a history of infections or have diabetes, HIV or a weak immune system. You should also tell your doctor if you are currently being treated for an infection or if you have or develop any signs of an infection such as:

- ♦ fever, sweat, 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 you urinate or urinate more than normal
- ♦ feel very tired

CANCER

Unusual cancers have been reported in children and teenage patients taking TNF-blocker medicines. For children and adults receiving TNF blockers, including SIMPONI ARIA®, the chances for getting lymphoma or other cancers may increase. Hepatosplenic T-cell lymphoma, a rare and fatal lymphoma, has occurred mostly in teenage or young adult males with Crohn's disease or ulcerative colitis who were taking a TNF blocker with azathioprine or 6-mercaptopurine. You should tell your doctor if you have had or develop lymphoma or other cancers.

Some people treated with SIMPONI ARIA® developed skin cancer. Tell your doctor if any changes in the appearance of your skin or growths on your skin occur during or after your treatment with SIMPONI ARIA®. Your doctor should periodically examine your skin, especially if you have a history of skin cancer.

USE WITH OTHER DRUGS

Tell your doctor about all the medications you take including ORENCIA (abatacept), KINERET (anakinra), ACTEMRA (tocilizumab), RITUXAN (rituximab), or another TNF blocker, or if you are scheduled to or recently received a vaccine. People receiving SIMPONI ARIA® should not receive live vaccines or treatment with a weakened bacteria (such as BCG for bladder cancer).

HEPATITIS B INFECTION

Reactivation of hepatitis B virus has been reported in patients who are carriers of this virus and are receiving TNF-blocker medicines, such as SIMPONI ARIA®. Some of these cases have been fatal. Your doctor should do blood tests before and after you start treatment with SIMPONI ARIA®. Tell your doctor if you know or think you may be a carrier of hepatitis B virus or if you experience signs of hepatitis B infection, such as:

- ♦ feel very tired
- ♦ clay-colored bowel movements
- ♦ little or no appetite
- ♦ vomiting
- ♦ muscle aches

- ♦ dark urine
- ♦ fevers
- ♦ skin or eyes look yellow
- ♦ chills
- ♦ stomach discomfort
- ♦ skin rash

HEART FAILURE

Heart failure can occur or get worse in people who use TNF blockers, including SIMPONI ARIA®. If you develop new or worsening heart failure with SIMPONI ARIA®, you may need treatment in a hospital, and it may result in death. Your doctor will closely monitor you if you have heart failure. Tell your doctor right away if you get new or worsening symptoms of heart failure like shortness of breath, swelling of your lower legs or feet, or sudden weight gain.

NERVOUS SYSTEM PROBLEMS

Rarely, people using TNF blockers, including SIMPONI ARIA®, can have nervous system problems such as multiple sclerosis or Guillain-Barré syndrome. Tell your doctor right away if you have symptoms like vision changes, weakness in your arms or legs, or numbness or tingling in any part of your body.

IMMUNE SYSTEM PROBLEMS

Rarely, people using TNF blockers have developed lupus-like symptoms. Tell your doctor if you have any symptoms such as a rash on your cheeks or other parts of the body, sensitivity to the sun, new joint or muscle pain, becoming very tired, chest pain or shortness of breath, swelling of the feet, ankles or legs.

LIVER PROBLEMS

Serious liver problems can happen in people using TNF blockers, including SIMPONI ARIA®. Contact your doctor immediately if you develop symptoms such as feeling very tired, skin or eyes look yellow, poor appetite or vomiting, or pain on the right side of your stomach.

BLOOD PROBLEMS

Low blood counts have been seen with people using TNF blockers, including SIMPONI ARIA®. If this occurs, your body may not make enough blood cells to help fight infections or help stop bleeding. Your doctor will check your blood counts before and during treatment. Tell your doctor if you have signs such as fever, bruising, bleeding easily, or paleness.

ALLERGIC REACTIONS

Allergic reactions can happen in people who use TNF-blocker medicines, including SIMPONI ARIA®. Tell your doctor if you have any symptoms of an allergic reaction while receiving SIMPONI ARIA® such as hives, swollen face, breathing trouble, or chest pain. Some reactions can be serious and life-threatening.

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS TO TELL YOUR DOCTOR

Tell your doctor if you have psoriasis.

Tell your doctor if you are pregnant, planning to become pregnant or are breastfeeding or have a baby and received SIMPONI ARIA® during pregnancy. Tell your baby's doctor before your baby receives any vaccine because of an increased risk of infection for up to 6 months after birth.

COMMON SIDE EFFECTS

The most common side effects of SIMPONI ARIA® include: upper respiratory infection, viral infections, bronchitis, high blood pressure, and rash.

Please read the Medication Guide for SIMPONI ARIA®, 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.

Simponi ARIA®
golimumab
for infusion