STAYING ON TREATMENT TO HELP PREVENT SERIOUS INFECTIONS

Taking ACTIMMUNE® and taking charge of your CGD

What is ACTIMMUNE® used for?
ACTIMMUNE® (Interferon gamma-1b) 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®.

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.

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 6 and 7 and the enclosed ACTIMMUNE® Full Prescribing Information and Information for the Patient/Caregiver.

Learn more at ACTIMMUNE.com
How Dawn helped her son, Branden, start and stay on ACTIMMUNE® (Interferon gamma-1b)

“For Branden, taking ACTIMMUNE® was not optional. I told him we had to do it if he wanted to help himself stay out of the hospital,” Dawn said. “Branden hated the hospital, so the idea of spending less time there appealed to him.”

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.
I was so relieved to finally find out what was wrong. After suffering multiple bouts of pneumonia, along with failure to thrive, he was tested for both cystic fibrosis and Staphylococcal infection,* Branden's doctor prescribed ACTIMMUNE® before bed and with a dose of acetaminophen to help relieve his symptoms. “It took a little practice to get into the new routine, but after time, it was just another thing that we did 3 times a week,” Dawn said.

Once he was diagnosed, the priority was keeping Branden as healthy as possible. To reduce his risk of serious infection, Branden’s doctor prescribed ACTIMMUNE® (Interferon gamma-1b) plus an antibiotic.† Dawn would make sure he was taking his pills every day and would give him his injections: “It made me feel very guilty,” Dawn said. “Branden cried for the first several injections and started to hide from me when it was time. He told me he didn’t want to do them and even said he hated me.”

Despite the many challenges Dawn faced integrating ACTIMMUNE® into Branden’s life, including his initial fear of the injections, she never considered stopping the treatment.

Eventually, Dawn decided it was time for Branden to learn how to give his own injections. “I thought, ‘What if something happens to me, and he needs his medication?’” she said. “I was a single parent, and we didn’t have a lot of family support. I knew he had to become responsible for his own care, just in case.”

Branden started self-injecting around age 13, and although Dawn had a tough time passing on the responsibility to her son, Branden was ready to take charge of his treatment. “I wasn’t scared. I just knew I had to do it,” he said. “I was a little nervous on the first one, but after it was done, it wasn’t bad.”

“I’m able to live a normal life with CGD as long as I take certain precautions—I just have to be smarter about how I live it. ACTIMMUNE® is an option that can help reduce the risk of serious infections and hospitalization.”

While the results of ACTIMMUNE® treatment are different for everyone, Branden has found that sticking to his treatment regimen and making good choices for his health have kept him free of serious infection since 2006. Branden has graduated from college, earned his master’s degree, and is now happily married with a successful career in healthcare. Today he still continues the same Monday, Wednesday, Friday injection schedule that he and Dawn established when he first started taking ACTIMMUNE®.

“For me, self-injecting isn’t so bad,” Branden said. “It has given me more autonomy to control my health and my life overall, especially things like going to college, starting a family, and creating a career. I’m able to live a normal life with CGD as long as I take certain precautions—I just have to be smarter about how I live it. ACTIMMUNE® is an option that can help reduce the risk of serious infections and hospitalization. It takes me 2 minutes, 3 times a week. I believe it’s worth it.”

Though Branden started giving his own injections, Dawn was still very active in his treatment routine. For the first couple years, she continued to get the medication out and set it up for him. It wasn’t until he went to college that Branden had full accountability over his CGD treatment. It was then that he started to slip. “I was around 18 or 19 years old. I got tired of giving myself an injection and having to deal with it 3 times a week,” he said.

After a bout of pneumonia caused him to be hospitalized and miss several classes, Branden decided he was going to do everything he could to protect his health, including recommitting to his regular schedule of ACTIMMUNE®. “I realized that 2 minutes out of my day to give myself a shot wasn’t such a big deal if it could potentially protect me from another serious infection or hospitalization.”

Getting the diagnosis

Branden first experienced symptoms of CGD as a baby. After suffering multiple bouts of pneumonia, along with failure to thrive, he was tested for both cystic fibrosis and dwarfism. The test results were negative, but as he got older, Branden developed new symptoms like Staphylococcal infections in his fingertips. Hospital visits became a normal occurrence. Doctors didn’t know what to make of his condition, but Dawn never stopped trying to figure it out. Finally, at age 7, Branden was diagnosed with CGD.

“I was so relieved to finally find out what was wrong but devastated to learn there was no cure at the time. I was afraid that every illness would be Branden’s last,” said Dawn.

Working to help prevent serious infections

Once he was diagnosed, the priority was keeping Branden as healthy as possible. To reduce his risk of serious infection, Branden’s doctor prescribed ACTIMMUNE® (Interferon gamma-1b) plus an antibiotic. Dawn would make sure he was taking his pills every day and would give him his injections: “It made me feel very guilty,” Dawn said. “Branden cried for the first several injections and started to hide from me when it was time. He told me he didn’t want to do them and even said he hated me.”

Dawn did 3 times a week,” Dawn said. After a bout of pneumonia caused him to be hospitalized and miss several classes, Branden decided he was going to do everything he could to protect his health, including recommitting to his regular schedule of ACTIMMUNE®. “I realized that 2 minutes out of my day to give myself a shot wasn’t such a big deal if it could potentially protect me from another serious infection or hospitalization.”

Dawn and Branden’s ACTIMMUNE® story

Branden was diagnosed with CGD when he was 7 years old. From the beginning, he and his mother, Dawn, made a lifelong commitment to doing everything they could to protect his health. Read their story, and discover the challenges they faced and lessons they learned along the way.
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.

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. You may also contact the Horizon Pharma Medical Information Department toll-free at 1-866-479-6742 or medicalinformation@horizonpharma.com.

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.
Helping you take charge of your CGD

Starting and staying on treatment is one of the most important ways you can help prevent serious infections related to CGD. With your prescription of ACTIMMUNE® (Interferon gamma-1b), you and your family have access to TranscendRare™, a HorizonCares program that offers a wide range of services at no cost to help you reach your goals for treatment and healthy living.

With TranscendRare, you’ll have a support team that includes a case manager, dedicated nurse educator, and other representatives of Horizon Pharma. Your support team will guide you through every step of your journey—from determining your insurance coverage to receiving treatment, connecting with others living with CGD, and establishing good habits for lifelong health management. You and your family can count on TranscendRare to guide, support, and connect.

A case manager will:
- Work with your doctor’s office to secure any approvals from your insurance company needed to start or continue treatment with ACTIMMUNE®
- Research your insurance benefits and refer you to sources of financial assistance, if needed
- Coordinate with a specialty pharmacy to have ACTIMMUNE® delivered to your home
- Send you emails or texts to remind you when it’s time to refill your prescription
- Help you enroll in a sharps disposal program so you can dispose of injection materials safely
- Make adjustments, as needed, when you experience changes, such as moving or losing a job or insurance

A dedicated CGD nurse educator will:
- Act as your main point of contact for needs related to treatment
- Provide easy-to-understand information about CGD, answer day-to-day questions, and work with you and your family to overcome treatment challenges
- Train you or a family member to give injections of ACTIMMUNE®
- Communicate with your healthcare team to coordinate care

Horizon Pharma will:
- Connect you and your family with communities of people living with CGD and other rare diseases
- Direct you to advocacy groups and other community resources

To learn more, call 1 (877) 305-7704 or visit ACTIMMUNE.com/support.