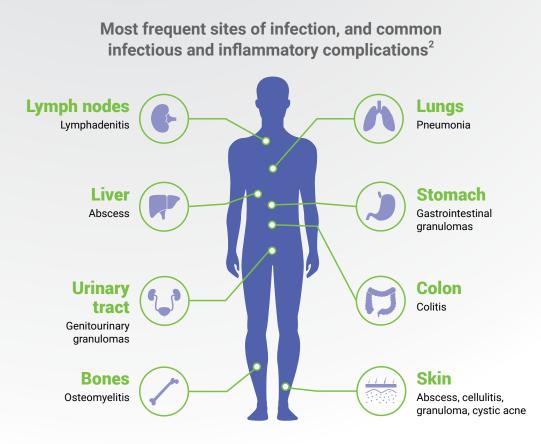
Chronic granulomatous disease (CGD) Can cause serious, life-threatening infections<sup>12</sup>

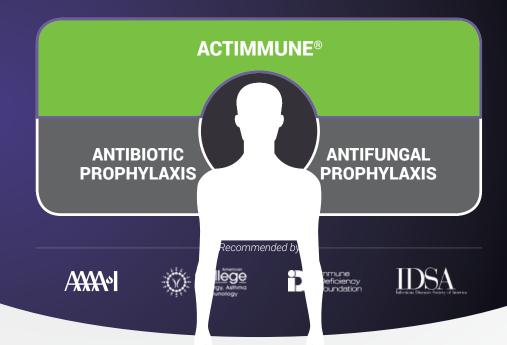


# **Visit ACTIMMUNEhcp.com/CGD** to learn more about identifying and testing for CGD.



Please see included Important Safety Information and accompanying Full Prescribing Information.

# Treatment paradigm for the chronic medical management of CGD\*,1,3-5



# Learn about the efficacy of ACTIMMUNE® at ACTIMMUNEhcp.com/efficacy.

\*This does not include all options for managing CGD. Adapted from Gallin JI, et al (2003). $^{\circ}$ 

#### **INDICATIONS AND USAGE**

ACTIMMUNE<sup>®</sup> (Interferon gamma-1b) is indicated:

- For reducing the frequency and severity of serious infections associated with Chronic Granulomatous Disease
- For delaying time to disease progression in patients with severe, malignant osteopetrosis

#### SELECT IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

#### CONTRAINDICATIONS

• In patients who develop or have known hypersensitivity to interferongamma, *E coli*-derived products, or any component of the product

Please see included Important Safety Information and accompanying Full Prescribing Information.





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### **Indications and Important Safety Information**

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WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

- ACTIMMUNE should be used with caution in patients with:
  - Pre-existing cardiac conditions, including ischemia, congestive heart failure, or arrhythmia
  - Seizure disorders or compromised central nervous system function; reduce dose or discontinue
  - Myelosuppression, or receiving other potentially myelosuppressive agents; consider dose reduction or discontinuation of therapy
  - Severe renal insufficiency
  - Age <1 year
- Monitoring:
  - Patients begun on ACTIMMUNE before age 1 year should receive monthly assessments of liver function. If severe hepatic enzyme elevations develop, ACTIMMUNE dosage should be modified
  - Monitor renal function regularly when administering ACTIMMUNE in patients with severe renal insufficiency; accumulation of interferon gamma-1b may occur with repeated administration. Renal toxicity has been reported in patients receiving ACTIMMUNE



Please see additional Important Safety Information on reverse and accompanying Full Prescribing Information.

## Important Safety Information (cont'd)

### • Pregnancy, Lactation, and Fertility:

- ACTIMMUNE should be used during pregnancy only if the potential benefit outweighs the potential risk to the fetus
- Use of ACTIMMUNE by lactating mothers is not recommended. ACTIMMUNE or nursing should be discontinued dependent on the importance of the drug to the mother

• Long-term effects of ACTIMMUNE on fertility are not known

#### DRUG INTERACTIONS

- Concomitant use of drugs with neurotoxic, hematotoxic, or cardiotoxic effects may increase the toxicity of interferons
- Avoid simultaneous administration of ACTIMMUNE with other heterologous serum protein or immunological preparations (eg, vaccines)

#### **ADVERSE REACTIONS**

- The most common adverse experiences occurring with ACTIMMUNE therapy are "flu-like" symptoms such as fever, headache, chills, myalgia, or fatigue, which may decrease in severity as treatment continues, and may be minimized by bedtime administration of ACTIMMUNE. Acetaminophen may be used to prevent or partially alleviate the fever and headache
- Isolated cases of acute serious hypersensitivity reactions have been observed in patients receiving ACTIMMUNE
- Reversible neutropenia, thrombocytopenia, and elevations of AST and/ or ALT have been observed during ACTIMMUNE therapy
- At doses 10 times greater than the weekly recommended dose, ACTIMMUNE may exacerbate pre-existing cardiac conditions, or may cause reversible neurological effects such as decreased mental status, gait disturbance, and dizziness

#### Please see accompanying Full Prescribing Information.

References: 1. Holland SM. Chronic granulomatous disease. *Hematol Oncol Clin North Am*. 2013;27(1):89-99. 2. Leiding JW, Holland SM. Chronic granulomatous disease. In: Pagon RA, ed. *GeneReviews*. Seattle, WA: University of Washington, Seattle; 1993-2017. 3. Bonilla FA, Khan DA, Ballas ZK, et al. Practice parameter for the diagnosis and management of primary immunodeficiency. *J Allergy Clin Immunol*. 2015;136(5):1186-1205. 4. Leiding JW, Malech HL, Holland SM. Chronic granulomatous disease. *Clinical Focus on Primary Immunodeficiencies*. 2013;15:1-9. 5. Gallin JI, Alling DW, Malech HL, et al. Itraconazole to prevent fungal infections in chronic granulomatous disease. *N Engl J Med*. 2003;348(24):2416-2422.





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Back

Pocket

Pull

card

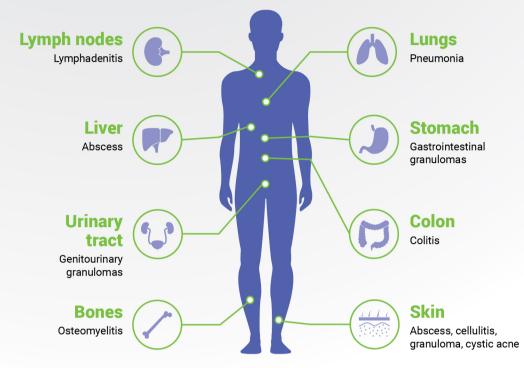
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#### **Important Safety Information**

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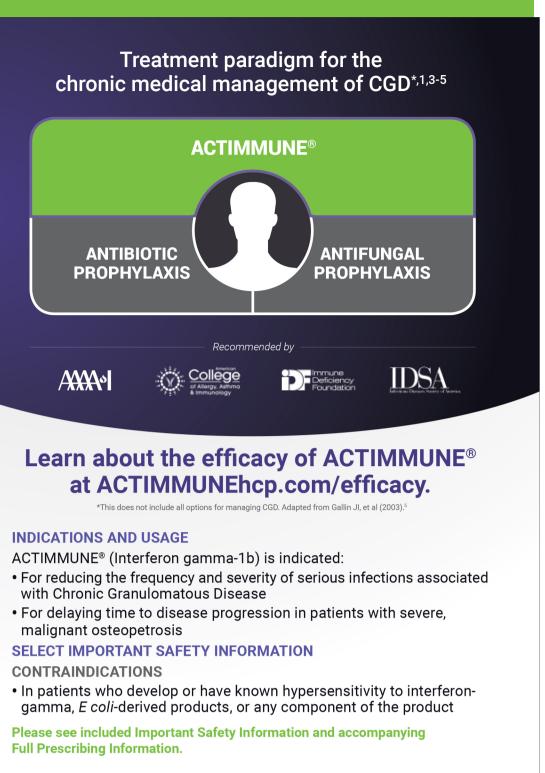
(Interferon gamma-1b)

Please see included Important Safety Information and accompanying Full Prescribing Information.

# Card front

Important Safety Information

Indications and Important Safety Information





# Card back

Important Safety Information (cont'd)

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### ACTIMUNE (Interferon gamma-1b)

Please see additional Important Safety Information on reverse and accompanying Full Prescribing Information.

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