STELARA® is a prescription medicine approved to treat adults 18 years and older with active psoriatic arthritis (PsA), either alone or with methotrexate.

WHICH YOU ARE YOU?

RECOGNIZE THE FOUR SIGNS OF PsA.

TREAT YOUR SYMPTOMS WITH FOUR DOSES A YEAR. AFTER 2 STARTER DOSES

SELECTED IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

STELARA® is not for everyone; only your doctor can decide if it’s right for you. STELARA® is a prescription medicine that affects your immune system. It can increase your chances of having serious side effects including serious infections, cancer, serious allergic reactions, lung inflammation, and a rare condition—reversible posterior leukoencephalopathy syndrome. Please read the Important Safety Information on pages 7 and 8 of this PDF and the Medication Guide for STELARA® to learn more about these and other risks for STELARA®. Discuss any questions you have with your doctor.
BE THE YOU WHO UNDERSTANDS THE PUZZLE OF PsA

Psoriatic arthritis (PsA) is a condition that sometimes develops from psoriasis. But because the skin symptoms of psoriasis often come before the joint pain, swelling, and stiffness of PsA, sometimes the two sets of symptoms can be mistaken for two different conditions.

1 in 3
people with psoriatic skin symptoms may develop psoriatic arthritis

Source: National Psoriasis Foundation

All this confusion means it can be hard to diagnose PsA, so it’s often treated with the wrong medications.

However, if you know what to look for, recognizing the signs of PsA can be easy. And this can make finding the right treatment for your condition all the more possible.

► More than 3 million adults have PsA
► 1.25 million people with PsA were undiagnosed in 2013
► A correct diagnosis can take many years and many different doctors

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LEARN ABOUT PsA

GET THE 4 · 1 · 1 ON PsA

With PsA, the signs are usually there...if you know what to look for.

4 KEY SIGNS

Check all that apply to you.

☐ PSORIASIS: You may experience...
  Skin irregularities, including redness, itchiness, flaking, scaling, and patchiness.

☐ JOINT PAIN: You may experience...
  Stiffness or reduction in range of motion, as well as other joint symptoms that affect one or both sides of your body.

☐ ENTHESITIS: You may experience...
  Soreness and swelling in places like your heels, elbows, wrists, and the bottoms of your feet.

☐ DACTYLTIS: You may experience...
  Swelling that runs the entire length of your fingers or toes—this is sometimes known as “sausage digits.”

CORRECT DIAGNOSIS

If you've received a psoriasis diagnosis and are now experiencing any or all of the other signs on the list, you may have PsA. The sooner you're able to pinpoint your symptoms and share them all with your doctor, the easier it will be to find a treatment.

TREATMENT THAT MAY WORK FOR YOU

STELARA® is a prescription medicine approved to treat adults with active PsA, either alone or with methotrexate.

Proven to help control the four key signs of PsA, STELARA® needs to be administered four times a year (after two starter doses)*—less than any other PsA treatment of its kind.

*STELARA® is a 45 mg or 90 mg injection given under the skin as directed by your doctor at weeks 0 and 4, and every 12 weeks thereafter. It is administered by a healthcare provider or self-injected only after proper training.

BE THE YOU WHO TAKES CHARGE OF YOUR PSA

If you're living with PsA and looking for a way to get ahead of your symptoms, STELARA® may be able to help. STELARA® is a prescription medicine approved to treat adults 18 years and older with active psoriatic arthritis (PsA), either alone or with methotrexate.

With just four doses a year (after two starter doses), STELARA® may help control the signs of PsA:

▸ Joint stiffness and pain
▸ Swelling along the whole length of fingers or toes
▸ Skin thickness, scaling, and redness
▸ Swelling at elbows, heels, or other joints

In fact, a medical study of patients with psoriatic arthritis, nearly 6 out of 10 people taking STELARA® saw at least 75% clearer skin. In an additional clinical study, STELARA® showed effectiveness in treating joint symptoms, swelling, and stiffness.

Note: Individual results may vary.

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**WHY STELARA®?**

**HOW STELARA® WORKS**

STELARA® is an injectable medication known as a biologic, and it works by targeting an underlying cause of PsA—an overactive immune system. When you have PsA, it means that your immune system is producing two proteins (called IL-12 and IL-23) at higher than normal levels. These two proteins are thought to play a role in causing the symptoms of PsA.

But unlike other biologics, STELARA® works by blocking these two proteins. In fact, no other injectable biologic works in quite the same way.

**SEE HOW STELARA® DOSING STACKS UP**

Unlike other injectable biologics used to treat PsA, STELARA® needs to be injected only four times a year (after two starter doses).

Let’s take a look at how this dosing schedule stacks up against other PsA treatments:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Biologic</th>
<th>Dosing Schedule</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>STELARA®</td>
<td>6 DOSES, Once every 12 weeks (after 2 starter doses at Weeks 0 and 4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIMPONI®</td>
<td>12 DOSES, Once a month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HUMIRA®</td>
<td>26 DOSES, Once every other week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COSENTYX®</td>
<td>17 DOSES, Once every 4 weeks (after once-weekly dosing for the first 5 doses)*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENBREL®</td>
<td>52 DOSES, Once every week</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The recommended dosage without a loading dose is 1 injection every 4 weeks (13 doses). For psoriatic arthritis patients with coexistent moderate to severe plaque psoriasis, use the dosage and administration for plaque psoriasis (34 doses).

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IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

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**Serious Infections**

STELARA® may lower your ability to fight infections and may increase your risk of infections. While taking STELARA®, some people have serious infections, which may require hospitalization, including tuberculosis (TB), and infections caused by bacteria, fungi, or viruses.

- Your doctor should check you for TB before starting STELARA® and watch you closely for signs and symptoms of TB during treatment with STELARA®.
- If your doctor feels that you are at risk for TB, you may be treated for TB before and during treatment with STELARA®.

You should not start taking STELARA® if you have any kind of infection unless your doctor says it is okay.

**Before starting STELARA®, tell your doctor if you:**

- think you have an infection or have symptoms of an infection such as:
  - fever, sweats, or chills
  - weight loss
  - muscle aches
  - warm, red, or painful skin or sores on your body
  - cough
  - diarrhea or stomach pain
  - shortness of breath
  - burning when you urinate or urinate more often than normal
  - blood in phlegm
  - feel very tired

- are being treated for an infection
- get a lot of infections or have infections that keep coming back
- have TB, or have been in close contact with someone with TB

**After starting STELARA®, call your doctor right away** if you have any symptoms of an infection (see above). STELARA® can make you more likely to get infections or make an infection that you have worse. People who have a genetic problem where the body does not make any of the proteins interleukin 12 (IL-12) and interleukin 23 (IL-23) are at a higher risk for certain serious infections that can spread throughout the body and cause death. People who take STELARA® may also be more likely to get these infections.

**Cancers**

STELARA® may decrease the activity of your immune system and increase your risk for certain types of cancer. Tell your doctor if you have ever had any type of cancer. Some people who had risk factors for skin cancer developed certain types of skin cancers while receiving STELARA®. Tell your doctor if you have any new skin growths.

**Reversible posterior leukoencephalopathy syndrome (RPLS)**

RPLS is a rare condition that affects the brain and can cause death. The cause of RPLS is not known. If RPLS is found early and treated, most people recover. Tell your doctor right away if you have any new or worsening medical problems including: headache, seizures, confusion, and vision problems.

**Serious Allergic Reactions**

Serious allergic reactions can occur. Stop using STELARA® and get medical help right away if you have any symptoms of a serious allergic reaction such as: feeling faint, swelling of your face, eyelids, tongue, or throat, chest tightness, or skin rash.

Continued on next page.
Continued from previous page.

**Lung Inflammation**
Cases of lung inflammation have happened in some people who receive STELARA® and may be serious. These lung problems may need to be treated in a hospital. Tell your doctor right away if you develop shortness of breath or a cough that doesn’t go away during treatment with STELARA®.

**Before receiving STELARA®, tell your doctor about all of your medical conditions, including if you:**
- have any of the conditions or symptoms listed above for serious infections, cancers, or RPLS.
- ever had an allergic reaction to STELARA® or any of its ingredients. Ask your doctor if you are not sure.
- are allergic to latex. The needle cover on the prefilled syringe contains latex.
- have recently received or are scheduled to receive an immunization (vaccine). People who take STELARA® should not receive live vaccines. Tell your doctor if anyone in your house needs a live vaccine. The viruses used in some types of live vaccines can spread to people with a weakened immune system, and can cause serious problems.

**You should not receive the BCG vaccine during the one year before receiving STELARA® or one year after you stop receiving STELARA®.**
- have any new or changing lesions within psoriasis areas or on normal skin.
- are receiving or have received allergy shots, especially for serious allergic reactions.
- receive or have received phototherapy for your psoriasis.
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if STELARA® can harm your unborn baby. You and your doctor should decide if you will receive STELARA®.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is thought that STELARA® passes into your breast milk. Talk to your doctor about the best way to feed your baby if you receive STELARA®.

**Tell your doctor about all the medicines you take,** including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Know the medicines you take. Keep a list of them to show your doctor and pharmacist when you get a new medicine.

**When prescribed STELARA®:**
- Use STELARA® exactly as your doctor tells you to. STELARA® is intended for use under the guidance and supervision of your doctor.
- STELARA® is intended for use under the guidance and supervision of your doctor. In children 12 years and older, it is recommended that STELARA® be administered by a healthcare provider. If your doctor decides that you or a caregiver may give your injections of STELARA® at home, you should receive training on the right way to prepare and inject STELARA®. Your doctor will determine the right dose of STELARA® for you, the amount for each injection, and how often you should receive it. Do not try to inject STELARA® yourself until you or your caregiver have been shown how to inject STELARA® by your doctor or nurse.

**Common side effects of STELARA® include:** upper respiratory infections, headache, and tiredness in psoriasis patients; joint pain and nausea in psoriatic arthritis patients; and upper respiratory infections, redness at the injection site, vaginal yeast infections, itching, urinary tract infections, and vomiting in Crohn’s disease patients. These are not all of the possible side effects with STELARA®. Tell your doctor about any side effect that you experience. Ask your doctor or pharmacist for more information.

Please read the full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide for STELARA® 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.