

SETTING UP FOR TREATMENT

Prepare for your injections.

When preparing for your injections, it is important to get organized. Use **this guide and placemat on the following page to make sure you have what you need on the day of your injections.**

Before starting SPEVIGO® (spesolimab-sbzo) subcutaneous (SC) injections at home, you should first receive training from your healthcare provider on how to inject.

This guide does not replace the Instructions for Use, nor is it a substitute for professional medical advice.



15–30 MINUTES BEFORE YOUR INJECTIONS

- Take the SPEVIGO SC carton out of the refrigerator and remove the prefilled syringes from the carton.
- Do not leave the prefilled syringes in direct sunlight.
- Wash your hands with soap and water and dry them well.

SUPPLIES YOU WILL NEED

Place the following items on a clean, flat work surface in a well-lit area.

Included in the carton:

- SPEVIGO SC prefilled syringe(s)*
- SPEVIGO [Instructions for Use](#)

Not included in the carton:

- Alcohol wipes
- Cotton balls or gauze
- Sharps container



INSPECT YOUR MEDICATION

Make sure the medicine in the prefilled syringe is clear and colorless to slightly brownish-yellow. It may contain tiny white or clear particles. It is normal to see air bubbles.

Do not use a prefilled syringe if:

- The liquid is cloudy or contains flakes or large particles
- The expiration date (EXP) has passed
- The prefilled syringe has been dropped
- Any part of the prefilled syringe appears to be cracked, broken, or leaking
- The needle is bent or damaged. If you accidentally bend the needle, **do not** attempt to straighten it
- It has been previously frozen, even if it has been thawed

For injection education, please refer to the [Instructions for Use](#), contact your **healthcare provider**, or contact your **Clinical Nurse Educator** at the **SPEVIGO Patient Support Program**.

*Note that there are 2 different sized syringes available for SPEVIGO SC. Your doctor will determine which syringe is appropriate for you. For any questions, please contact your doctor.

YOUR PREFILLED SYRINGE PLACEMAT

Use this visual guide to help organize your supplies and make sure you have what you need on the day of your SPEVIGO[®] (spesolimab-sbzo) subcutaneous (SC) injection(s).



SHARPS CONTAINER

Use to dispose of your prefilled syringes after your injections.

Do not throw them away in the household trash.



ALCOHOL WIPES

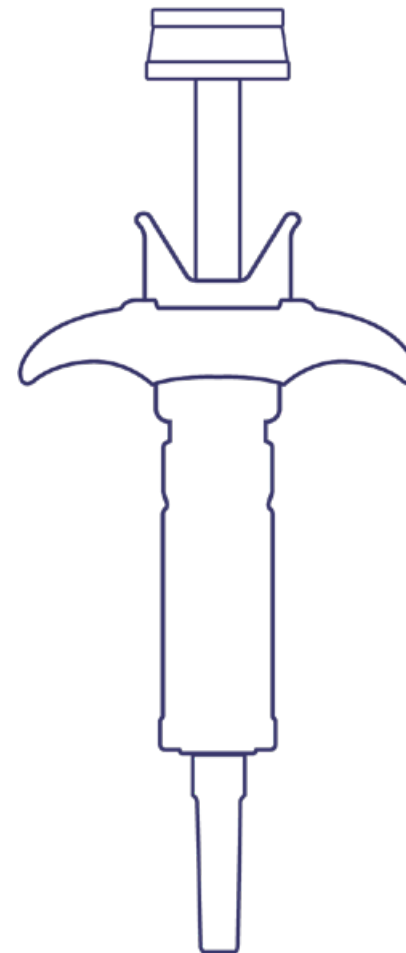
Use to clean each injection site.
Allow each area to air dry.

Do not fan or blow on the clean areas.



COTTON BALLS OR GAUZE

Use to gently press against the skin for a few seconds if bleeding occurs.



SPEVIGO PREFILLED SYRINGE

You must inject the contents of all syringes included in the carton of medicine you received to deliver the complete dose.

What is SPEVIGO?

SPEVIGO is a prescription medicine used to treat generalized pustular psoriasis (GPP) in adults and children 12 years of age and older who weigh at least 88 pounds (40 kg). It is not known if SPEVIGO is safe and effective in children under 12 years of age or who weigh less than 88 pounds (40 kg).

Important Safety Information

Do not receive SPEVIGO if you or your child have had a severe or life-threatening allergic reaction to spesolimab-sbzo or any of the ingredients in SPEVIGO.

What is the most important information I should know about SPEVIGO?

SPEVIGO may cause serious side effects, including:

- **Infections.** SPEVIGO may lower the ability of your or your child's immune system to fight infections and may increase your or your child's risk of infections. Your healthcare provider should check you or your child for infections and tuberculosis (TB) before starting treatment with SPEVIGO and may treat you or your child for TB before you begin treatment with SPEVIGO if you have a history of TB or have active TB. Your healthcare provider should watch you or your child closely for signs and symptoms of TB during or after treatment with SPEVIGO. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you or your

child have an infection or have symptoms of an infection during or after treatment with SPEVIGO, including:

- fevers, chills, or sweats
- muscle aches
- cough
- shortness of breath
- blood in your phlegm (mucus)
- burning when you urinate
- urinating more often than normal

- **Allergic reactions and infusion-related reactions.** Serious allergic reactions may happen during or after your or your child's SPEVIGO injection. If you or your child have a serious allergic reaction, your healthcare provider will stop treatment with SPEVIGO. If you or your child are given SPEVIGO in a vein (intravenously) and have an infusion-related reaction, your healthcare provider will stop your or your child's SPEVIGO infusion and treat your or your child's symptoms and may restart SPEVIGO at a slower infusion rate. Tell your healthcare provider or get emergency medical help right away if you or your child get any of the following symptoms during or after your or your child's SPEVIGO injection:

- feeling faint, dizzy, or lightheaded
- swelling of your face, eyelids, lips, mouth, tongue, or throat
- trouble breathing or throat tightness
- fever

- mouth sores
- chest tightness
- hives or skin rash that is different than the rash from generalized pustular psoriasis (GPP)
- itching
- swollen lymph nodes

Before you or your child receive SPEVIGO, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you or your child:

- have an infection that does not go away or that keeps coming back.
- have TB or have been in close contact with someone with TB.
- have recently received or are scheduled to receive an immunization (vaccine). You or your child should not receive live vaccines during and for at least 16 weeks after treatment with SPEVIGO. You or your child should be brought up to date with all vaccines before starting SPEVIGO.
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if SPEVIGO can harm your or your child's unborn baby.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if SPEVIGO passes into your breast milk. Talk to your healthcare provider about the best way to feed your or your child's baby during treatment with SPEVIGO.

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you or your child take, including prescription and over-

the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements.

What are the possible side effects of SPEVIGO?

The most common side effects of SPEVIGO given in a vein (intravenously) for GPP flare treatment include:

- feeling tired or weak
- headache
- nausea
- itching or itchy bumps
- a collection of blood under the skin at the infusion site or bruising
- urinary tract infection

The most common side effects of SPEVIGO when given under the skin (subcutaneously) for treatment of GPP when not experiencing a flare include:

- redness, pain, swelling, hardening, hives, or warmth at the injection site
- joint pain
- urinary tract infection
- itching

These are not all of the possible side effects of SPEVIGO. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects.

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.

Please click here for [Medication Guide](#) and [Instructions for Use](#).

