

Otrexup Total Care Co-Pay Assistance Mail-In Rebate



If your pharmacist is unable to provide the co-pay or coinsurance savings at the time you fill your prescription, you can still take advantage of this program if eligible*.

- A** Complete this form with your name and address.
- B** Circle the product name, date, your name, and amount paid on the original pharmacy receipt. (Cash register receipt NOT accepted.)
- C** Mail this form, your pharmacy receipt and a copy of your Otrexup Total Care Co-Pay Assistance Card to:

**2325 Heritage Center Drive
Suite 317
Furlong, PA 18925**

First Name

Last Name

Address

City

State

Zip Code

Phone

Email Address

If you have any questions, please feel free to call **1-800-422-5604**. ***Eligibility Restrictions:** See eligibility requirements at www.Otrexup.com.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What is the most important information I should know about OTREXUP®?

OTREXUP can cause serious side effects that can lead to death, including:

Organ system toxicity

People who use methotrexate for the treatment of cancer, psoriasis, or rheumatoid arthritis, have an increased risk of death from organ toxicity. Types of organ toxicity can include: gastrointestinal, bone marrow, liver, immune system, nerve, lung, kidneys, or skin.

Your doctor will do blood tests and other types of tests before you take and while you are taking OTREXUP to check for signs and symptoms of organ toxicity. Call your doctor right away if you have any of the following symptoms of organ toxicity: vomiting, diarrhea, mouth sores, fever, confusion, weakness, temporary blindness, seizures, headache, back pain, neck stiffness, paralysis, irritability, sleepiness, problems with coordination, dry cough, trouble breathing, or severe skin rash.

Women who are pregnant are at increased risk for death of the baby and birth defects.

Women who are pregnant or who plan to become pregnant must not take OTREXUP. A pregnancy test should be performed before starting OTREXUP. Contraception should be used by both females and males while taking OTREXUP. Pregnancy should be avoided if either partner is receiving OTREXUP: for a minimum of 3 months after treatment with OTREXUP for males or during and for 6 months after treatment with OTREXUP for females.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on following page, and full Prescribing Information including Boxed Warning available at Otrexup.com

What is OTREXUP

OTREXUP is a single-dose auto-injector containing a prescription medicine, methotrexate. Methotrexate is used to:

- Treat certain adults with severe, active rheumatoid arthritis, and children with active polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis (pJIA), after treatment with other medicines including non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) have been used and did not work well.
- Control the symptoms of severe, resistant, disabling psoriasis in adults when other types of treatment have been used and did not work well.

OTREXUP should not be used for the treatment of cancer.

OTREXUP should not be used for the treatment of children with psoriasis.

Do not use OTREXUP if you:

- Are pregnant or planning to become pregnant
- Are breastfeeding; OTREXUP can pass into your breast milk and may harm your baby
- Have alcohol problems (alcoholism)
- Have liver problems
- Have problems fighting infection (immunodeficiency syndrome)
- Have been told you have (or think you have) a blood disorder such as low levels of white blood cells, red blood cells (anemia), or platelets
- Have had an allergy to methotrexate or any of the ingredients in OTREXUP. See the Prescribing Information for a list of ingredients.

Talk to your doctor before taking this medicine if you have any of these conditions.

What should I tell my healthcare provider before using OTREXUP?

Before you take OTREXUP, tell your doctor if you have any other medical conditions.

Tell your doctor about all of the medicines you take, including prescription medicines, over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Ask your doctor or pharmacist for a list of medicines if you are not sure. OTREXUP may affect how other medicines work, and other medicines may affect how OTREXUP works causing side effects.

How should I use OTREXUP?

- See the Instructions for Use contained in the Prescribing Information for detailed information about how to use OTREXUP
- Your doctor will show you or your caregiver how to inject OTREXUP. You should not inject OTREXUP until you have been trained on the right way to use it.
- Inject OTREXUP only 1 time each week. Do not take OTREXUP every day. Taking OTREXUP every day may cause death from toxicity.
- If you are not sure if OTREXUP was injected, or if you have hard time giving the injection, do not inject another dose. Call your pharmacist or doctor right away
- If you inject too much OTREXUP, call your doctor or go to the nearest hospital emergency room right away.
- What should I avoid while using OTREXUP?
- Do not drink alcohol while taking OTREXUP. Drinking alcohol can increase your chances of getting serious side effects.
- OTREXUP can cause dizziness and tiredness. Do not drive a car, operate machinery, or do anything that needs you to be alert until you know how OTREXUP affects you.
- Certain vaccinations should be avoided while taking OTREXUP. Talk to your doctor before you or members of your household receive any vaccines.

What are the possible side effects of OTREXUP?

OTREXUP may cause serious side effects, including:

- **Fertility problems.** Methotrexate, the active ingredient in OTREXUP, may affect your ability to have a baby. Males may have a decreased sperm count, and females may have changes to their menstrual cycle. This can happen while taking OTREXUP and for a short period of time after you stop.
- **Certain cancers.** Some people who have taken methotrexate have had a certain type of cancer called Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma and other tumors. Your doctor may tell you to stop taking OTREXUP if this happens.
- **Tissue and bone problems.** Taking methotrexate while having radiation therapy may increase the risk of your tissue or bone not receiving enough blood. This may lead to death of the tissue or bone.

Common side effects of OTREXUP include: nausea, stomach pain, indigestion (dyspepsia), mouth sores, rash, stuffy or runny nose and sore throat, diarrhea, abnormal liver function tests, vomiting, headache, bronchitis, low red, white, and platelet blood cell count, hair loss, dizziness, sensitivity to light, burning skin lesions, lung problems.

These are not all the possible side effects of OTREXUP. For more information, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

Tell your doctor if you have any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away.

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.

For more information, go to www.OTREXUP.com or call 1-855-OTREXUP (1-855-687-3987).

Please see the full Prescribing Information, including Boxed Warning, and Patient Information available at Otrexup.com.