

MEDICATION GUIDE
ZYMFENTRA™ (Zim fen' trah)
(infliximab-dyyb)
injection, for subcutaneous use

Read the Medication Guide that comes with ZYMFENTRA before you receive the first treatment, and before each time you receive a treatment of ZYMFENTRA. This Medication Guide does not take the place of talking with your doctor about your medical condition or treatment.

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

ZYMFENTRA may cause serious side effects, including:

1. Risk of infection

ZYMFENTRA is a medicine that affects your immune system. ZYMFENTRA can lower the ability of your immune system to fight infections. Serious infections have happened in patients receiving ZYMFENTRA. These infections include tuberculosis (TB) and infections caused by viruses, fungi, or bacteria that have spread throughout the body. Some patients have died from these infections.

- Your doctor should test you for TB before starting ZYMFENTRA.
- Your doctor should monitor you closely for signs and symptoms of TB during treatment with ZYMFENTRA.

Before starting ZYMFENTRA, tell your doctor if you:

- think you have an infection. You should not start receiving ZYMFENTRA if you have any kind of infection.
- are being treated for an infection.
- have signs of an infection, such as a fever, cough, flu-like symptoms.
- have any open cuts or sores on your body.
- get a lot of infections or have infections that keep coming back.
- have diabetes or an immune system problem as people with these conditions have a higher chance for getting infections.
- have TB, or have been in close contact with someone with TB.
- live or have lived in certain parts of the country (such as the Ohio and Mississippi River valleys) where there is an increased risk for getting certain kinds of fungal infections (histoplasmosis, coccidioidomycosis, or blastomycosis); these infections may develop or become more severe if you receive ZYMFENTRA. If you do not know if you have lived in an area where histoplasmosis, coccidioidomycosis, or blastomycosis is common, ask your doctor.
- have or have had hepatitis B.
- use the medicines, KINERET (anakinra), ORENCIA (abatacept), or other medicines called biologics used to treat the same conditions as ZYMFENTRA.

After starting ZYMFENTRA, if you have an infection, any sign of an infection including a fever, cough, flu-like symptoms, or have open cuts or sores on your body, call your doctor right away. ZYMFENTRA can make you more likely to get infections or make any infection that you have worse.

2. Risk of Cancer

- There have been cases of unusual cancers in children and teenage patients using tumor necrosis factor (TNF) blocker medicines, such as ZYMFENTRA.
- For people receiving TNF blocker medicines, including ZYMFENTRA, the chances of getting lymphoma or other cancers may increase.
- Some people receiving TNF blockers, including ZYMFENTRA, developed a rare type of cancer called hepatosplenic T-cell lymphoma. This type of cancer often results in death. Most of these people were male teenagers or young men. Also, most people were being treated for Crohn's disease or ulcerative colitis with a TNF blocker and another medicine called azathioprine or 6-mercaptopurine.
- People who have been treated for Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, for a long time may be more likely to develop lymphoma. This is especially true for people with very active disease.
- Some people treated with infliximab products, such as ZYMFENTRA, have developed certain kinds of skin cancer. If any changes in the appearance of your skin or growths on your skin occur during or after your treatment with ZYMFENTRA, tell your doctor.
- Patients with Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD), a specific type of lung disease, may have an increased risk for getting cancer while being treated with ZYMFENTRA.

- Tell your doctor if you have ever had any type of cancer. Discuss with your doctor any need to adjust medicines you may be taking.

See the section “**What are the possible side effects of ZYMFENTRA?**” below for more information.

What is ZYMFENTRA?

ZYMFENTRA is a prescription medicine used as an injection under the skin (subcutaneous injection) by adults for the maintenance treatment of:

- moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis following treatment with an infliximab product given by intravenous infusion (IV).
- moderately to severely active Crohn’s disease following treatment with an infliximab product given by intravenous infusion (IV).

It is not known if ZYMFENTRA is safe and effective in children under 18 years of age.

Do not take ZYMFENTRA if you:

- have had an allergic reaction to ZYMFENTRA, other infliximab products, any murine proteins or any of the ingredients in ZYMFENTRA. See the end of this Medication Guide for a complete list of ingredients in ZYMFENTRA.

Before you receive ZYMFENTRA, tell your doctor about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have an infection (see “**What is the most important information I should know about ZYMFENTRA?**”).
- have other liver problems including liver failure.
- have heart failure or other heart conditions. If you have heart failure, it may get worse while you receive ZYMFENTRA.
- have or have had any type of cancer.
- have COPD (Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease), a specific type of lung disease. Patients with COPD may have an increased risk of getting cancer while receiving ZYMFENTRA.
- have or have had a condition that affects your nervous system such as:
 - multiple sclerosis, or Guillain-Barré syndrome, or
 - if you experience any numbness or tingling, or
 - if you have had a seizure.
- have recently received or are scheduled to receive a vaccine. **Adults receiving ZYMFENTRA should not receive live vaccines (for example, the Bacille Calmette-Guérin [BCG] vaccine) or treatment with a weakened bacteria** (such as BCG for bladder cancer). Adults should have all of their vaccines brought up to date before starting treatment with ZYMFENTRA.
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant, are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. You and your doctor should decide if you should receive ZYMFENTRA while you are pregnant or breastfeeding.

If you have a baby and you were receiving ZYMFENTRA during your pregnancy, it is important to tell your baby’s doctor and other healthcare professionals about your ZYMFENTRA use so they can decide when your baby should receive any vaccine. Certain vaccinations can cause infections.

If you received ZYMFENTRA while you were pregnant, your baby may be at higher risk for getting an infection. If your baby receives a live vaccine within 6 months after birth, your baby may develop infections with serious complications that can lead to death. This includes live vaccines such as the BCG, rotavirus, or any other live vaccines. For other types of vaccines, talk with your doctor.

How should I receive ZYMFENTRA?

- Use ZYMFENTRA exactly as your doctor tells you to.
 - ZYMFENTRA is provided as a single-dose prefilled syringe, single-dose prefilled syringe with needle guard or single-dose prefilled pen. Your healthcare provider will prescribe the type that is best for you.
 - If your healthcare provider decides that you or your caregiver can give your injections of ZYMFENTRA at home, you or your caregiver should be shown the right way to prepare and inject ZYMFENTRA.
 - Do not try to inject ZYMFENTRA yourself until you or your caregiver have been shown how to inject ZYMFENTRA by your healthcare provider.
 - ZYMFENTRA is injected under your skin (subcutaneously) 1 time every two weeks.
 - Inject ZYMFENTRA under the skin (subcutaneous injection), in your upper arms, stomach area (abdomen), or upper legs (thighs).
 - Do not give an injection in an area of the skin that is tender, bruised, red or hard.

- Use a different injection site each time you use ZYMFENTRA.
- If you are not able to inject ZYMFENTRA at your regular scheduled time or you miss a dose of ZYMFENTRA, inject the dose as soon as possible. Then, inject your next dose every two weeks thereafter. If you are not sure when to inject ZYMFENTRA, call your healthcare provider.
- If you inject more than prescribed, call your doctor right away.
- Be sure to keep all of your scheduled follow-up appointments.

Read the detailed Instructions for Use at the end of this Medication Guide for instructions about how to prepare and inject a dose of ZYMFENTRA, and how to properly throw away (dispose of) used needles and syringes. The syringe and needle must never be re-used. After the rubber stopper is punctured, ZYMFENTRA can become contaminated by harmful bacteria which could cause an infection if re-used. Therefore, throw away any unused portion of ZYMFENTRA.

What should I avoid while taking ZYMFENTRA?

Do not take ZYMFENTRA together with other medicines called biologics that are used to treat the same conditions as ZYMFENTRA.

Tell your doctor about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. These include any other medicines to treat Crohn's disease, or ulcerative colitis.

Know the medicines you take. Keep a list of your medicines and show them to your doctor and pharmacist when you get a new medicine.

What are the possible side effects of ZYMFENTRA?

ZYMFENTRA can cause serious side effects, including (see **"What is the most important information I should know about ZYMFENTRA?"**):

Serious Infections

- Some patients, especially those 65 years and older have had serious infections while receiving infliximab products, such as ZYMFENTRA. These serious infections include TB and infections caused by viruses, fungi, or bacteria that have spread throughout the body or cause infections in certain areas (such as skin). Some patients die from these infections. If you get an infection while receiving treatment with ZYMFENTRA your doctor will treat your infection and may need to stop your ZYMFENTRA treatment.
- Tell your doctor right away if you have any of the following signs of an infection while receiving or after receiving ZYMFENTRA:
 - a fever
 - feel very tired
 - have a cough
 - have flu-like symptoms
 - warm, red, or painful skin
- Your doctor will examine you for TB and perform a test to see if you have TB. If your doctor feels that you are at risk for TB, you may be treated with medicine for TB before you begin treatment with ZYMFENTRA and during treatment with ZYMFENTRA.
- Even if your TB test is negative, your doctor should carefully monitor you for TB infections while you are receiving ZYMFENTRA. Patients who had a **negative** TB skin test before receiving infliximab products may develop active TB after receiving infliximab products.
- If you are a chronic carrier of the hepatitis B virus, the virus can become active while you are being treated with ZYMFENTRA. In some cases, patients have died as a result of hepatitis B virus being reactivated. Your doctor should do a blood test for hepatitis B virus before you start treatment with ZYMFENTRA, while you are being treated and for several months after you finish treatment. Tell your doctor if you have any of the following symptoms:
 - feel unwell
 - poor appetite
 - tiredness (fatigue)
 - fever, skin rash, or joint pain

Liver Injury

Some patients receiving infliximab products have developed serious liver problems. Tell your doctor if you have:

- jaundice (skin and eyes turning yellow)
- dark, brown-colored urine
- pain on the right side of your stomach area (right-sided abdominal pain)
- fever
- extreme tiredness (severe fatigue)

Heart Failure

If you have a heart problem called congestive heart failure, your doctor should check you closely while you are receiving ZYMFENTRA. Your congestive heart failure may get worse while you are receiving ZYMFENTRA. Be sure to tell your doctor of any new or worse symptoms including:

- shortness of breath
- swelling of ankles or feet
- sudden weight gain

Treatment with ZYMFENTRA may need to be stopped if you get new or worse congestive heart failure.

Blood Problems

In some patients receiving infliximab products, the body may not make enough of the blood cells that help fight infections or help stop bleeding. Tell your doctor if you:

- have a fever that does not go away
- look very pale
- bruise or bleed very easily

Allergic Reactions

Some patients have had allergic reactions to infliximab products. Some of these reactions were severe. These reactions can happen while you are getting your ZYMFENTRA treatment or shortly afterward. Your doctor may need to stop or pause your treatment with ZYMFENTRA and may give you medicines to treat the allergic reaction. Signs of an allergic reaction can include:

- hives (red, raised, itchy patches of skin)
- difficulty breathing
- chest pain
- high or low blood pressure
- fever
- chills

Some patients treated with infliximab products have had delayed allergic reactions. Tell your doctor right away if you have any of these signs of delayed allergic reaction to ZYMFENTRA:

- fever
- rash
- headache
- sore throat
- muscle or joint pain
- swelling of the face and hands
- difficulty swallowing

Nervous System Disorders

Some patients receiving infliximab products have developed problems with their nervous system. Tell your doctor if you have:

- changes in your vision
- numbness or tingling in any part of your body
- seizures
- weakness in your arms or legs

Some patients have experienced a stroke within approximately 24 hours of their infusion with infliximab products. Tell your doctor right away if you have symptoms of a stroke which may include numbness or weakness of the face, arm, or leg, especially on one side of the body; sudden confusion, trouble speaking or understanding; sudden trouble seeing in one or both eyes, sudden trouble walking, dizziness, loss of balance or coordination or a sudden, severe headache.

Lupus-like Syndrome

Some patients have developed symptoms that are like the symptoms of Lupus. If you develop any of the following symptoms, your doctor may decide to stop your treatment with ZYMFENTRA:

- chest discomfort or pain that does not go away
- shortness of breath
- joint pain
- rash on the cheeks or arms that gets worse in the sun

The most common side effects of ZYMFENTRA include:

- COVID-19
- respiratory infections, such as sinus infections and sore throat
- injection site reactions
- headache
- abdominal pain
- abnormal liver enzymes
- joint pain
- diarrhea
- high blood pressure
- urinary tract infections
- dizziness

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

These are not all of the side effects with ZYMFENTRA. Ask your doctor or pharmacist for more information.

Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

How should I store ZYMFENTRA?

- Store ZYMFENTRA prefilled syringes and prefilled pens in a refrigerator between 36°F to 46°F (2°C to 8°C).
- If needed, ZYMFENTRA prefilled syringes and prefilled pens may be stored at room temperature between 68°F to 77°F (20°C to 25°C) for up to 14 days with protection from light.
- When ZYMFENTRA prefilled syringes and prefilled pens have reached room temperature, **do not** put ZYMFENTRA back in the refrigerator. ZYMFENTRA must be thrown away (discarded) if not used within the 14 days.
- Do not freeze ZYMFENTRA.
- Do not shake ZYMFENTRA.
- Keep ZYMFENTRA in the original carton until ready to use to protect it from light.

General information about ZYMFENTRA

Medicines are sometimes prescribed for purposes other than those listed in a Medication Guide.

You can ask your doctor or pharmacist for information about ZYMFENTRA that is written for health professionals.

Do not use ZYMFENTRA for a condition for which it was not prescribed. Do not give ZYMFENTRA to other people, even if they have the same symptoms that you have.

For more information call 1-888-804-3433.

What are the ingredients in ZYMFENTRA?

The active ingredient is infliximab-dyyb.

The inactive ingredients in ZYMFENTRA include acetic acid, polysorbate 80, sodium acetate, and sorbitol in water for injections. No preservatives are present.

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For more information call 1-888-804-3433.