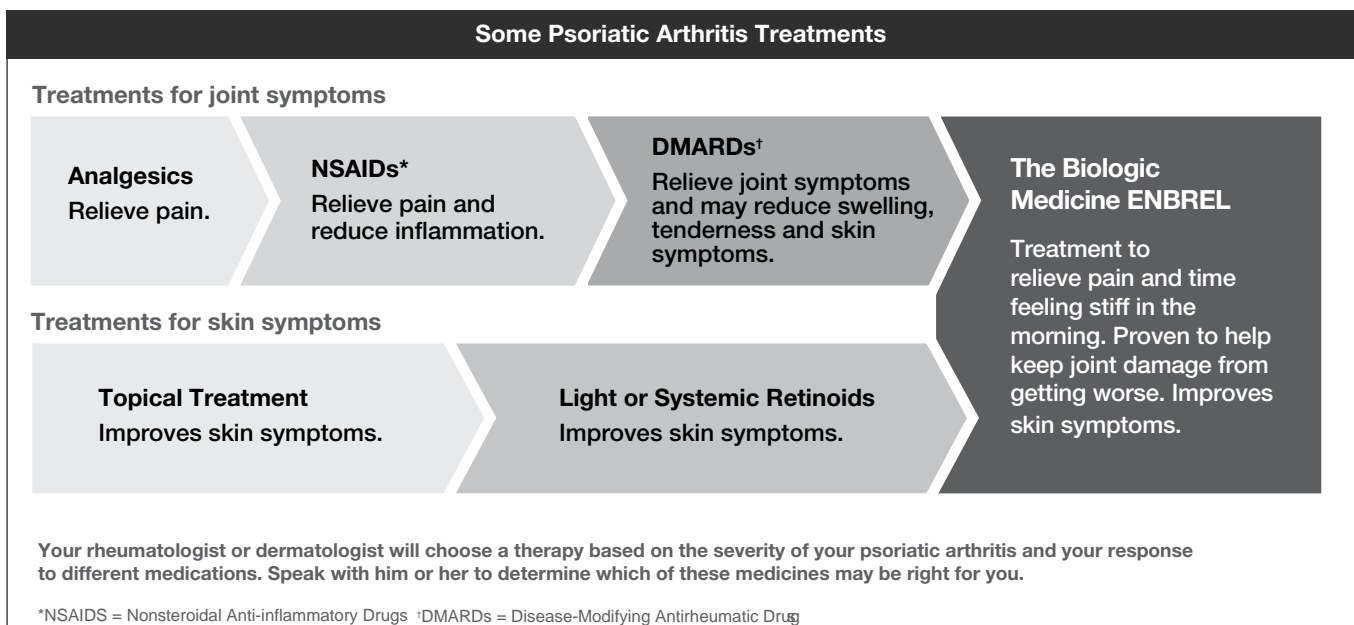


Psoriatic Arthritis

Biologics—treatment that can help people with psoriatic arthritis

In 2002, ENBREL became the first biologic medicine approved by the FDA to treat psoriatic arthritis. ENBREL is indicated for reducing signs and symptoms, keeping joint damage of active arthritis from getting worse and improving physical function in adult patients with psoriatic arthritis. ENBREL can be used in combination with methotrexate in patients who do not respond adequately to methotrexate alone.



Three questions to ask your specialist

1. How can I tell if psoriatic arthritis has started attacking my joints?
2. Am I doing everything I can to help fight my psoriatic arthritis?
3. How does the biologic medicine ENBREL work against progressive joint deterioration?

Notes:

What important information do I need to know about taking prescription ENBREL?

ENBREL is a type of protein called a tumor necrosis factor (TNF) blocker that blocks the action of a substance your body's immune system makes called TNF. People with an immune disease, such as rheumatoid arthritis, ankylosing spondylitis, psoriatic arthritis, and psoriasis, have too much TNF in their bodies. ENBREL can reduce the amount of TNF in the body to normal levels, helping to treat your disease. But, in doing so, ENBREL can also lower the ability of your immune system to fight infections.

All medicines have side effects, including ENBREL. Possible side effects of ENBREL include:

- **Serious infections**
 - **Many occurred in people prone to infection, such as those with advanced or poorly controlled diabetes**
 - **Some serious infections have been fatal**
 - **Rare cases of tuberculosis have occurred**
 - **What not to do**
 - **Do not start ENBREL if you have an infection, such as an open sore or the flu, or are allergic to ENBREL or its components**
 - **What to do**
 - **Tell your doctor if you are prone to infection or have had hepatitis B**
 - **Stop ENBREL if a serious infection occurs**
 - **Contact your doctor if you have questions about ENBREL or develop an infection**
 - **Tell your doctor if you have ever been treated for heart failure**
- Serious nervous system disorders, such as multiple sclerosis, seizures, or inflammation of the nerves of the eyes
 - Tell your doctor if you have ever had any of these disorders or if you develop them after starting ENBREL.
- Rare reports of serious blood disorders (some fatal)
 - **Contact your doctor immediately if you develop symptoms such as persistent fever, bruising, bleeding, or paleness**
- In medical studies of all TNF blockers, including ENBREL, a higher rate of lymphoma (a type of cancer) was seen compared to the general population. The risk of lymphoma may be up to several-fold higher in rheumatoid arthritis and psoriasis patients
 - The role of TNF blockers, including ENBREL, in the development of lymphoma is unknown
- ENBREL can cause injection site reactions
- In a medical study of patients with JRA, infections, headaches, abdominal pain, vomiting, and nausea occurred more frequently than in adults
 - The kinds of infections reported were generally mild and similar to those usually seen in children
 - Other serious adverse reactions were reported rarely, including serious infections (2%) and depression/personality disorder (1%)

If you have any questions about this information, be sure to discuss them with your doctor. Please see full [Prescribing Information](#).

Rheumatoid Arthritis (RA)

ENBREL is indicated for reducing signs and symptoms, helping to keep joint damage from getting worse, and improving physical function in adult patients with moderate to severe rheumatoid arthritis. ENBREL can be taken with methotrexate or used alone.

- In medical studies, ENBREL was shown to be effective in about 2 out of 3 adults with RA who used it, and has been shown to begin working in as few as 2 weeks, with most patients receiving benefit

within 3 months. In an RA medical study, 55% of patients had no progression of joint damage.

Polyarticular-course Juvenile Rheumatoid Arthritis (JRA)

ENBREL is indicated for reducing signs and symptoms of moderately to severely active polyarticular-course juvenile rheumatoid arthritis in patients who have had an inadequate response to one or more disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs (DMARDs).

- In medical studies, ENBREL was shown to be effective in about 3 out of 4 children with JRA who used it. For these JRA patients, ENBREL has been shown to begin working in approximately 2 to 4 weeks.

Psoriatic Arthritis

ENBREL is indicated for reducing signs and symptoms, keeping joint damage of active arthritis from getting worse and improving physical function in adult patients with psoriatic arthritis. ENBREL can be used in combination with methotrexate in patients who do not respond adequately to methotrexate alone.

- In medical studies, ENBREL was shown to be effective in about 50% of psoriatic arthritis patients who used it. Clinical responses were apparent at the time of the first visit (4 weeks) and were maintained through 6 months of therapy.

Ankylosing Spondylitis (AS)

ENBREL is indicated for reducing signs and symptoms in adult patients with active ankylosing spondylitis.

- In a medical study, ENBREL was shown to be effective in about 3 out of 5 adults with AS who used it. Clinical responses were seen at 2 weeks in 46% of patients, with 59% of patients receiving benefit within 8 weeks.

Psoriasis

ENBREL is indicated for the treatment of adult patients (18 years or older) with chronic moderate to severe plaque psoriasis who are candidates for systemic therapy or phototherapy.

- In medical studies, nearly half of patients saw a significant improvement in their plaque psoriasis within 3 months of using ENBREL. Overall, 3 out of 4 patients saw improvement. ENBREL can work fast; many patients saw improvement within 2 months. ENBREL has been shown to be effective through 9 months of therapy.