

Traveling with

With these 6 travel tips, you can keep taking your Enbrel right on schedule.

TRAVEL TIP

#1

If you're traveling for 14 days or less

Good news! Your Enbrel can stay at room temperature (68-77°F/20-25°C) for up to 14 days. So you can take it with you on your travels. But remember: once your Enbrel has reached room temperature, don't re-refrigerate it. Continue reading for additional tips and directions on proper storage and travel considerations for ENBREL.



IMPORTANT SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

Serious infections have happened in patients taking ENBREL. 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. Lymphoma and other cancers (some fatal) have been reported in patients taking ENBREL and other TNF blockers.

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 5-6 and Prescribing Information and Medication Guide [here](#).



There are certain items to consider bringing with you.

- In addition to enough ENBREL for the trip, stored in its original packaging, consider bringing a copy of your prescription.
- Items you use as part of your injection routine (e.g., alcohol wipes, cotton balls, bandages, a sharps disposal container).
- Consider bringing whatever you typically use at home to create a comfortable and calming injection experience.



Enbrel Travel Card that comes with your My Enbrel Guide or inside your Enbrel Travel Kit.



If you're driving to your destination...



Don't store your Enbrel in the glove compartment or the trunk, to avoid it from getting too hot or any other place in the car that can result in the temperature becoming too hot or too cold.

- If you're stopping at a rest stop for a long time, consider bringing your Enbrel inside to keep it at room temperature.

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If you're flying...



Keep your Enbrel in your carry on luggage, **DO NOT CHECK IT.**

- Bring a copy of your prescription in case TSA asks to see it. Be prepared to unpack and repack your medication and make sure that it is in its original box.
- Let TSA know you're traveling with an injectable medicine and a sharps disposal container, so there are no surprises going through security.
- If you use the Enbrel Mini[®] cartridge with Autotouch[®] autoinjector, the autoinjector device contains a lithium battery, so it **can't** be stored in your checked baggage.
- Stay up-to-date on TSA regulations and how to navigate security checkpoints as they are always subject to change.



If you're traveling for longer than 14 days or to a hot climate, here are a few suggestions to keep your Enbrel cool.



Place it in your Enbrel Travel Kit along with a reusable cold pack.



You can place a resealable plastic bag with ice next to your Enbrel to keep it cool in your Travel Kit.



Check in advance of your trip to see if where you're staying has a fridge you can use.



See if your Specialty Pharmacy has the option to ship your Enbrel to the address you'll be traveling to.

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The DO NOTS.

- **DO NOT** store Enbrel in extreme heat or cold. In general, you should keep ENBREL refrigerated between 36°F and 46°F, or 2°C and 8°C, which is the standard temperature for refrigerators. However, you can keep ENBREL at room temperature (between 68°F and 77°F, or 20°C and 25°C) for up to 14 days.
- **DO NOT** freeze ENBREL.
- **DO NOT** shake ENBREL.
- **DO NOT** re-refrigerate Enbrel after it has reached room temperature.
- **DO NOT** take Enbrel out of its original carton, to protect it from light or physical damage, until you are ready to use it.
- **DO NOT** keep your Enbrel or other medicines within reach of children.
- If using the Multi-Dose Vial, **DO NOT** leave at room temperature once mixed. Use it right away or keep in fridge for up to 14 days.



**For any other questions or concerns, please contact
ENBREL Support[®] at 1-888-4ENBREL or 1-888-436-2735**

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INDICATIONS

ENBREL is indicated for reducing signs and symptoms, keeping joint damage from getting worse, and improving physical function in patients with moderately to severely active rheumatoid arthritis. ENBREL can be taken with methotrexate or used alone.

ENBREL is indicated for reducing signs and symptoms, keeping joint damage from getting worse, and improving physical function in patients with psoriatic arthritis. ENBREL can be used with or without methotrexate.

ENBREL is indicated for chronic moderate to severe plaque psoriasis (PsO) in children 4 years and older and adults who may benefit from taking injections or pills (systemic therapy) or phototherapy (ultraviolet light).

ENBREL is indicated for reducing signs and symptoms of moderately to severely active polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA) in children ages 2 years and older.

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

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

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

ENBREL is a medicine that affects your immune system. ENBREL can lower the ability of your immune system to fight infections. Serious infections have happened in patients taking ENBREL. 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 healthcare provider should test you for TB before you take ENBREL and monitor you closely for TB before, during, and after ENBREL treatment, even if you have tested negative for TB.

There have been some cases of unusual cancers, some resulting in death, reported in children and teenage patients who started using tumor necrosis factor (TNF) blockers before 18 years of age. Also, for children, teenagers, and adults taking TNF blockers, including ENBREL, the chances of getting lymphoma or other cancers may increase. Patients with RA may be more likely to get lymphoma.

Before starting ENBREL, tell your healthcare provider if you:

- Have any existing medical conditions
- Are taking any medicines, including herbals
- Think you have, are being treated for, have signs of, or are prone to infection. You should not start taking ENBREL if you have any kind of infection, unless your healthcare provider says it is okay
- Have any open cuts or sores
- Have diabetes, HIV, or a weak immune system
- Have TB or have been in close contact with someone who has had TB
- Were born in, lived in, or traveled to countries where there is more risk for getting TB. Ask your healthcare provider if you are not sure
- Live, have lived in, or traveled to certain parts of the country (such as, the Ohio and Mississippi River valleys, or the Southwest) where there is a greater risk for certain kinds of fungal infections, such as histoplasmosis. These infections may

develop or become more severe if you take ENBREL. If you don't know if these infections are common in the areas you've been to, ask your healthcare provider

- Have or have had hepatitis B
- Have or have had heart failure
- Develop symptoms such as persistent fever, bruising, bleeding, or paleness while taking ENBREL
- Use the medicine Kineret (anakinra), Orencia (abatacept), or Cytoxan (cyclophosphamide)
- Are taking anti-diabetic medicines
- Have, have had, or develop a serious nervous disorder, seizures, any numbness or tingling, or a disease that affects your nervous system such as multiple sclerosis or Guillain-Barré syndrome
- Are scheduled to have surgery
- Have recently received or are scheduled for any vaccines. All vaccines should be brought up-to-date before starting ENBREL. Patients taking ENBREL should not receive live vaccines.
- Are allergic to rubber or latex
- Are pregnant, planning to become pregnant, or breastfeeding
- Have been around someone with chicken pox

What are the possible side effects of ENBREL?

ENBREL can cause serious side effects including: New **infections** or worsening of infections you already have; **hepatitis B** can become active if you already have had it; **nervous system problems**, such as multiple sclerosis, seizures, or inflammation of the nerves of the eyes; **blood problems** (some fatal); new or worsening **heart failure**; new or worsening **psoriasis**; **allergic reactions**; **autoimmune reactions**, including a lupus-like syndrome and autoimmune hepatitis.

Common side effects include: Injection site reactions and upper respiratory infections (sinus infections)

In general, side effects in children were similar in frequency and type as those seen in adult patients. The types of infections reported were generally mild and similar to those usually seen in children.

These are not all the side effects with ENBREL. Tell your healthcare provider about any side effect that bothers you or does not go away.

If you have any questions about this information, be sure to discuss them with your healthcare provider. 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 the **Prescribing Information** and **Medication Guide**

AMGEN[®]

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