

HADLIMA®

adalimumab

Patient Reminder Card

I am on HADLIMA® (adalimumab)

My name:

Show this card to any healthcare professional that you (or your child) see.

HADLIMA® (adalimumab) is a biological medication acting as a TNF blocker.

HADLIMA® is indicated in adults for rheumatoid arthritis, psoriatic arthritis, ankylosing spondylitis, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, psoriasis, hidradenitis suppurativa and uveitis; and in children for Crohn's disease (≥ 6 yrs and ≥ 40 kg), juvenile idiopathic arthritis (≥ 2 yrs and ≥ 30 kg), psoriasis (≥ 4 yrs); and in adolescents for hidradenitis suppurativa (≥ 12 yrs).

Information for you and health care professionals involved in your (or your child's) medical care or treatment

Doctor's name

Doctor's Phone Number

Date

Condition Prescribed for:

Date HADLIMA Commenced:

Dose of HADLIMA Injection:

Before HADLIMA Treatment

- Tell your (or your child's) doctor about any health problems you (or your child) have and any medicines you (or your child) take. This will help you and your (or your child's) doctor decide if HADLIMA is right for you (or your child).
- Tell your (or your child's) doctor if you (or your child):
 - have an infection or have symptoms of an infection (such as fever, wounds, feeling tired, dental problems)
 - have tuberculosis or have been in close contact with someone with tuberculosis
 - have or have had cancer.
 - have any numbness or tingling or have a problem that affects your (or your child's) nervous system, such as multiple sclerosis.
- Your (or your child's) doctor should check for signs and symptoms of tuberculosis before starting HADLIMA. You (or your child) may need to be treated for tuberculosis before starting HADLIMA. Please record your TB test results in the notes section of this card.

Vaccinations

For Adults

- You may receive vaccinations except for live vaccines.
- If you receive HADLIMA while you are pregnant, it is important that you inform your baby's doctor before your baby receives any vaccine. Your baby should not receive a 'live vaccine,' such as BCG (used to prevent tuberculosis) within 5 months following your last HADLIMA injection during pregnancy.

For Children

- Your child's doctor may suggest certain vaccinations for your child before they start HADLIMA.
- Live vaccines should not be administered to your child while taking HADLIMA.
- If your child receives HADLIMA while they are pregnant, it is important that you inform the baby's doctor before the baby receives any vaccine. The baby should not receive a 'live vaccine,' such as BCG (used to prevent tuberculosis) within 5 months following your child's last HADLIMA injection during their pregnancy.

Some people taking HADLIMA may get serious side effects, including:

Infections

HADLIMA helps people with certain inflammatory diseases. It does this by blocking a part of the immune system. However, this part of the immune system also helps fight infection. This means HADLIMA can make you (or your child) more likely to get infections or make any infection that you (or your child) may have, worse. This includes infections such as colds or more serious infections like tuberculosis.

Cancer

If you (or your child) take HADLIMA, the risk of getting certain types of cancer may increase.

Nervous system problems

Adalimumab has been associated in rare cases with new onset or exacerbation of clinical symptoms and/or radiographic evidence of central nervous system demyelinating disease, including multiple sclerosis, and optic neuritis, and peripheral demyelinating disease, including Guillain Barré syndrome.

By reporting side effects, you can also help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

Call your (or your child's) doctor or get medical care immediately if there are any of the following symptoms of these possible serious side effects:

Infections

Fever, chills, unusual sweating, feeling unwell or more tired than normal, feeling or being sick (such as nausea or vomiting), diarrhoea, stomach pain, loss of appetite or weight loss, cough or coughing up blood or mucus, shortness of breath, problems urinating, skin sores, wounds, muscle aches, dental problems.

Cancer

Night sweats, swelling of the lymph nodes (swollen glands) in the neck, armpits, groin or other areas, weight loss, new skin lesions or change in existing skin lesions (such as moles or freckles); severe itchiness that cannot be explained.

Nervous system problems

Numbness or tingling, vision changes, muscle weakness, unexplained dizziness.

Tell your (or your child's) doctor about any unusual symptoms that you (or your child) may have during treatment with HADLIMA. These are not all of the possible symptoms of these side effects.

Please read the HADLIMA package leaflet for more information. These are not all of the possible side effects that may occur during treatment with HADLIMA .

My TB screening record

Test type :

Results:

Date:

Reference:
HADLIMA Consumer Medicine Information



For more information

For Patients:

www.organoninfo.com.au/hadlimacmi

For Healthcare Professionals:

www.organoninfo.com.au/hadlimapi

**For full Product Information,
contact ORGANON Medical
Information on 1800 023 135.**

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