PIVOTING CAN HELP YOU MANAGE YOUR RELAPSING MS JOIN US FOR A LIVE WEBINAR MANAGE YOUR RELAPSING MS

Discover how using the power of choice can help you manage your relapsing MS — and about using the key goals of treatment to help guide your decisions, in partnership with your HCP. We'll also talk about AUBAGIO, a once-daily pill to treat relapsing MS.

Hosted by an **MS expert**, this live webinar also includes interactive polling, Q&A session, and a talk featuring someone living with relapsing MS who takes AUBAGIO. Hear how finding the right treatment fit for them helped shape their relapsing MS journey.

Patient Portrayal

LEARN ABOUT MAKING POSITIVE MOVES WITH MY MS PIVOT

DATE AND TIME SPEAKER

SCAN TO RSVP



OR VISIT: myMSpivot.com RESERVE YOUR SPOT NOW!

INDICATION

AUBAGIO[®] (teriflunomide) is a prescription medicine used to treat relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis (MS), to include clinically isolated syndrome, relapsing-remitting disease, and active secondary progressive disease, in adults.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Do not take AUBAGIO if you have severe liver problems, are pregnant or of childbearing potential and not using effective birth control, have had an allergic reaction to AUBAGIO or leflunomide, or are taking a medicine called leflunomide for rheumatoid arthritis.

Please scroll down for continuation of Important Safety Information and click here for full <u>Prescribing Information</u>, including **boxed WARNING** and <u>Medication Guide</u>.





RSVP AT myMSpivot.com

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IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

DO NOT TAKE AUBAGIO IF YOU:

- Have severe liver problems. AUBAGIO may cause serious liver problems, including liver failure that can be life-threatening and may require a liver transplant. Your risk may be higher if you already have liver problems or take other medicines that affect your liver. Your healthcare provider should do blood tests to check your liver within 6 months before you start AUBAGIO and monthly for 6 months after starting AUBAGIO. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you develop any of these symptoms of liver problems: nausea, vomiting, stomach pain, loss of appetite, tiredness, yellowing of your skin or whites of your eyes, or dark urine.
- Are pregnant. AUBAGIO may harm an unborn baby. You should have a pregnancy test before starting AUBAGIO. After stopping AUBAGIO, continue to use effective birth control until you have made sure your blood levels of AUBAGIO are lowered. If you become pregnant while taking AUBAGIO or within 2 years after stopping, tell your healthcare provider right away and enroll in the AUBAGIO Pregnancy Registry at 1-800-745-4447, option 2.

• Are of childbearing potential and not using effective birth control.

It is not known if AUBAGIO passes into breast milk. Your healthcare provider can help you decide if you should take AUBAGIO or breastfeed — you should not do both at the same time.

If you are a man whose partner plans to become pregnant, you should stop taking AUBAGIO and talk with your healthcare provider about reducing the levels of AUBAGIO in your blood. If your partner does not plan to become pregnant, use effective birth control while taking AUBAGIO.

- Have had an allergic reaction to AUBAGIO or a medicine called leflunomide.
- Take a medicine called leflunomide for rheumatoid arthritis.

AUBAGIO may stay in your blood for up to 2 years after you stop taking it. Your healthcare provider can prescribe a medicine that can remove AUBAGIO from your blood quickly.

Before taking AUBAGIO, talk with your healthcare provider if you have: liver or kidney problems; a fever or infection, or if you are unable to fight infections; numbness or tingling in your hands or feet that is different from your MS symptoms; diabetes; serious skin problems when taking other medicines; breathing problems; or high blood pressure. Your healthcare provider will check your blood cell count and TB test before you start AUBAGIO. Talk with your healthcare provider if you take or are planning to take other medicines (especially medicines for treating cancer or controlling your immune system), over-the-counter medicines, vitamins or herbal supplements.

AUBAGIO may cause serious side effects. Tell your doctor if you have any of the following:

- decreases in white blood cell count this may cause you to have more infections. Symptoms include fever, tiredness, body aches, chills, nausea, or vomiting. Patients with low white blood cell count should not receive certain vaccinations during AUBAGIO treatment and 6 months after
- allergic reactions such as difficulty breathing, itching, or swelling on any part of your body including lips, eyes, throat, or tongue
- serious skin reactions that may lead to death. Stop taking AUBAGIO if you have rash or redness and peeling, mouth sores or blisters
- other allergic reactions that may affect different parts of the body with or without a rash; other symptoms you may have include fever, severe muscle pain, swollen lymph glands, swelling of your face, unusual bruising or bleeding, weakness or tiredness, yellowing of your skin or the white of your eyes
- numbness or tingling in your hands or feet that is different from your MS symptoms
- high blood pressure
- breathing problems (new or worsening) these may be serious and lead to death

The most common side effects when taking AUBAGIO include: headache; diarrhea; nausea; hair thinning or loss; and abnormal liver test results. These are not all the side effects of AUBAGIO. Tell your healthcare provider about any side effect that bothers you.

Consult your healthcare provider if you have questions about your health or any medications you may be taking, including AUBAGIO.

Please click here for full Prescribing Information, including boxed WARNING and Medication Guide.



