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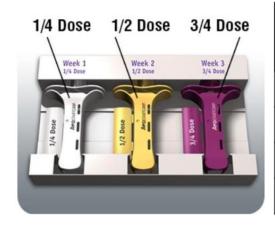


**Patient Information** 

This information is for educational purposes only and is not intended to replace the advice of your doctor or health care provider. We encourage you to discuss with your doctor any questions or concerns you may have.

USED FOR	Relapsing-remitting forms of multiple sclerosis (MS)		
	Interferon beta-1a will not cure MS. It may prevent and reduce the number of flare-ups		
	and slow disease progression.		
HOW IT WORKS	Interferon beta-1a is made from human proteins called interferons thought to modify		
	the immune processes responsible for injury to the nervous system from MS.		
HOW IT IS	Avonex is a form of Interferon beta-1a that is longer acting and allows for a longer		
SUPPLIED	time in between injections (once weekly). Instead of injecting under the skin, it is		
	injected into the muscle.		
	<ul> <li>Avonex comes as a single-dose prefilled syringe, pen auto-injector, and a powder</li> </ul>		
	form (must be mixed prior to injection).		
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	AVONEX PEN®		
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	AVONEX Prefilled Syringe		
	AVONEX Powder Form		
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DOSE			
DOSE	20 mag injected into the muscle (intramuscularly) once weekly (every 7 days)		
	30 mcg injected into the muscle (intramuscularly) once weekly (every 7 days)  When first starting use the Avestart Crip Titration Kit to slewly increase the days ever		
	When first starting, use the AvostartGrip Titration Kit to slowly increase the dose over  three weeks according to a titration schedule. On the fourth week, use the full 20 mag.		
	three weeks according to a titration schedule. On the fourth week, use the full 30 mcg		
	dose.		
	Consider hydrating well and pre-medicating with Acetaminophen (Tylenol) or      Ihungafan (Advil) to prevent fly like symptoms.		
	Ibuprofen (Advil) to prevent flu-like symptoms.		

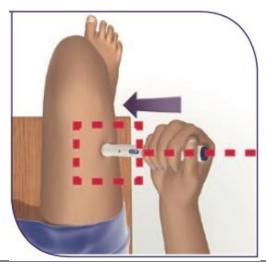
## Titration Schedule



Week	Dose	Use Titration Device	Date/Time
Week 1	1/4 Dose	White	
Week 2	½ Dose	Yellow	
Week 3	³/₄ Dose	Purple	
Week 4	Full Dose	None	

## HOW IT IS GIVEN

- Avonex is injected in the muscle of the upper outer thigh.
- Do not inject into an area of the where the skin is irritated, reddened, bruised, infected or scarred in any way.
- Rotate injection sites to avoid skin reactions.



## STORAGE AND HANDLING

- When not used, Interferon beta-1a should be stored in the refrigerator.
- If refrigeration is not possible, Avonex powder vials may be stored protected from light up to 25°C (77°F) for up to 30 days.
   Once the powder is mixed, it should be used within 6 hours.
   Avonex pre-filled syringes and auto-injector pens may be stored protected from light up to 25°C (77°F) for up to 7 days.



• Safely dispose of used syringes in a sharps container

## DRUG INTERACTIONS

There are no known drug interactions with Interferon beta-1a

COMMON SIDE EFFECTS	Flu- like symptoms: muscle aches, fever, tiredness, chills		
	<ul> <li>You may be able to manage with over-the counter (OTC) pain and</li> </ul>		
	fever reducers (Acetaminophen or Ibuprofen). For many people, these		
	symptoms lessen or go away over time.		
	Thyroid problems		
	Change in liver function tests		
	Injection site problems: redness, pain, swelling		
RARE, BUT SERIOUS SIDE EFFECTS	Tell your MS doctor right away if you have any of the following:		
	Depression and suicidal thoughts: feeling hopeless or feeling bad about		
	yourself, and having thoughts of hurting yourself		
	Liver injury: symptoms may include nausea, loss of appetite, tiredness, dark		
	colored urine and pale stools, yellowing of your skin or the white part of your		
	eye (jaundice), bleeding more easily than normal, confusion, sleepiness		
	Serious allergic and skin reactions: itching, swelling of your face, eyes, lips,		
	tongue or throat, trouble breathing anxiousness, feeling faint, skin rash, hives,		
	sores in your mouth or skin blisters and peels.		
	Skin necrosis at the injection site: any break in the skin, color changes (blue or		
	black), swelling, drainage of fluid from the injection site		
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	Blood problems: low red and white blood cell, and platelet counts that can lead  to infections and problems with blooding and bruising.		
	to infections and problems with bleeding and bruising.		
MONITORING	You should always check your skin for changes at the injection site.		
	During your treatment, you will need to have regular blood work to check for side		
	effects.		
	BEFORE starting interferon beta-1a, you will need a complete blood count and liver		
	function tests.		
	AFTER starting interferon beta-1a, you will need to repeat the blood work at 1 month,		
	3 months, and 6 months, then every 6 months thereafter.		
MORE	Websites: www.avonex.com, www.nationalmssociety.org		
INFORMATION	Clinical Trials:		
	1. Jacobs LD, et al. Ann Neurol. 1996;39(3):285-94.		
	1. 333005 ED, 6t al. / lili Nearol. 1330,03(0).200-34.		