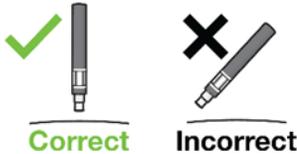
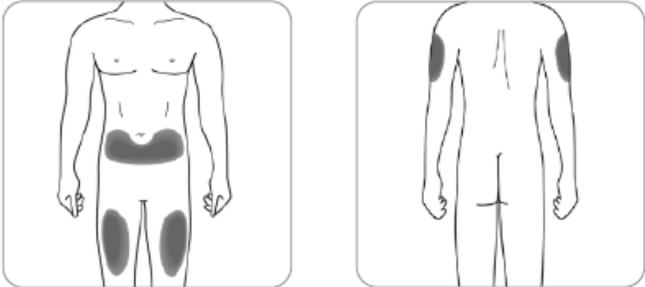


**Ofatumumab**  
(Kesimpta®)

Patient Information

Updated: 02.2021

USED FOR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Relapsing and secondary progressive Multiple Sclerosis. Ofatumumab will not cure MS. It may reduce flare-ups and slow disease progression.</li> </ul>
HOW IT WORKS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ofatumumab is an antibody that targets B cells eliminating them from the blood stream, which is thought to help reduce injury to the nervous system from multiple sclerosis.</li> </ul>
HOW IT IS SUPPLIED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ofatumumab comes as a pre-filled 20 mg/ 0.4 mL auto-injector pen.</li> <li>Each pen is single use only.</li> </ul> 
DOSE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Loading dose: 20 mg injected under the skin (subcutaneously) every week on day 1, day 7 and day 14. No injection day 21. Start monthly injections on day 28.</li> <li>Maintenance dose: 20 mg injected under the skin every month.</li> </ul>
<p>HOW IT IS GIVEN</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ofatumumab is injected under the skin at a 90° angle in the abdomen, top of the thigh and back of the upper arm as shown below.</li> <li>Always rotate injection sites to minimize injection reactions &amp; scarring.</li> <li>Avoid moles, scars, stretch marks, or areas where the skin is tender, bruised, red, scaly, or hard.</li> <li>Dispose of used pens in FDA approved sharps container.</li> </ul> 
MONITORING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>BEFORE starting ofatumumab, you will need a complete blood cell count, lymphocyte subsets, liver function tests, immunoglobulin G &amp; M, testing for viral hepatitis, HIV and tuberculosis.</li> <li>Tuberculosis testing should be repeated annually.</li> <li>Additional regular monitoring as determined by your provider.</li> </ul>
STORAGE & HANDLING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Store in the refrigerator (36° to 46° F). Do NOT freeze. Do NOT shake.</li> <li>Allow to come to room temperature gently (20 minutes on the counter) before injection.</li> </ul>

INJECTION REACTIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rash, itching, hives</li> <li>• Redness, swelling, itching at the injection site</li> <li>• Flu-like symptoms (headache, fatigue, low grade fever, chills)</li> <li>• Achy muscles, back or joints</li> <li>• Nausea, vomiting</li>   <li>• Injection reactions can happen up to 24 hours after your injection and last for several hours. Most were mild to moderate. Most reactions go away with subsequent injections.</li> <li>• If any side effects are severe or concerning, please go to the nearest emergency room.</li> </ul>
TELL YOUR DOCTOR RIGHT AWAY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Go to the nearest emergency room and tell your doctor if you experience severe injection reactions, swelling of the face or throat, dizziness, low blood pressure or loss of consciousness.</li> <li>• If you have any new or worsening MS symptoms (problems with thinking, balance, eye sight, weakness on 1 side of your body, decreased strength, or difficulty using your arms or legs), tell your doctor right away.</li> </ul>
MEDICATION TO TREAT INJECTION REACTIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mild to moderate injection reactions can be treated with over-the-counter medications: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acetaminophen (Tylenol) for headaches, fevers or muscle aches</li> <li>• Diphenhydramine (Benadryl) cream, hydrocortisone cream for itching, swelling or rash around the injection site.</li> <li>• Cetirizine (Zyrtec), loratidine (Claritin) or diphenhydramine (Benadryl) for itching, swelling or rash that covers a larger portion of your skin.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Follow dosing directions on the package. Let your provider know if you experience injection reactions.</li> </ul>
SIDE EFFECTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Common: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Upper and lower respiratory tract infections</li> <li>• Urinary tract infections</li> <li>• Headache, back pain</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Rare, but serious: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Severe bacterial, fungal, viral infections</li> <li>• Hepatitis B virus reactivation</li> <li>• Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy (PML)</li> <li>• Low blood cell counts or low immune globulin levels</li> <li>• Cancer</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
DRUG INTERACTIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ofatumumab taken with other medicines that weaken the immune system could increase your risk of getting infections.</li> <li>• Do not take any 'live' or 'live attenuated' vaccines while being treated with ofatumumab.</li> </ul>
MORE INFORMATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Websites: <a href="http://www.kesimpta.com">www.kesimpta.com</a>, <a href="http://www.nationalmssociety.org">www.nationalmssociety.org</a></li> <li>• Clinical Trials: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hauser SL, et al. N Engl J Med 2020; 383:546-557.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

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.