



UNDERSTANDING YOUR CHARTS

JOINT PAIN ●

Each night at 6:00 pm, you were asked to rate your level of JOINT PAIN for that day. You ranked this on a scale from 0 (no pain) to 10 (worst possible pain), which is represented as a scale on the left side of the JOINT PAIN graph.

FATIGUE (TIREDNESS) FOR MODERATE TO SEVERE RA ●

Each night at 8:00 pm, you were asked to rate your level of FATIGUE (TIREDNESS) for that day. You ranked this on a scale from 0 (no fatigue) to 10 (totally exhausted), which is represented as a scale on the left side of the FATIGUE (TIREDNESS) graph.

ARTHRITIS ACTIVITY FOR PsA ●

Each night at 8:00 pm, you were asked to rate how active was your arthritis in all the ways it affects you for that day. You ranked your arthritis from 0 (not active) to 10 (very active), which is represented as a scale on the left side of the ARTHRITIS ACTIVITY graph.

MORNING JOINT STIFFNESS ■

Each day at noon, you were asked to report how long your MORNING JOINT STIFFNESS lasted. You noted this in terms of hours and minutes, which is represented as a scale on the left side of the MORNING JOINT STIFFNESS graph. Your responses in hours and minutes are also shown in numbers below the graph.

ENBREL (ETANERCEPT) TAKEN ✓

Once a week, you were asked if you had taken your medication based on the information you entered. Your responses appear on the ENBREL (ETANERCEPT) TAKEN calendar.

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)

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 see accompanying Prescribing Information and Medication Guide.

JANE SMITH

(Hypothetical Patient and Hypothetical Datapoints)



statwise™

8 WEEK REPORT

NOV 21, 2015 – JAN 15, 2016

Your personalized STATWISE™ report contains information that you reported that may be helpful in understanding your moderate to severe RA or PsA symptoms.

The report includes your responses to the daily text message questions and to the weekly medication taken question. It can help you see if your moderate to severe RA or PsA symptoms have changed over the past 8 weeks. You can also record the information you would like to remember or share. Questions? Call 1.888.4ENBREL.

The information in this report is intended to encourage discussions with your healthcare professional. It is NOT intended to be used in place of your conversations with your doctor, or to diagnose your disease. Your decision to start and stay on ENBREL is one to be made between you and your doctor, and should be based on the assessment of your disease and the benefits and risks of ENBREL as evaluated by your doctor and you. Please read Important Safety Information on the back panel.

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.

Prescription ENBREL is taken by injection.



