

TIPS

FOR STAYING ON TRACK WITH TREATMENT

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 see Important Safety Information and full [Prescribing Information](#), including boxed **WARNING** and [Medication Guide](#).



Once-daily
AUBAGIO[®]
(teriflunomide) 14mg
tablets

AUBAGIO is available in 14 mg and 7 mg tablets.

HELP FOR STAYING THE COURSE



With any disease-modifying therapy, it's normal to have expectations. Setting treatment goals with your healthcare provider can help set a realistic view of what to anticipate.¹ Keep reading to learn more about how to get the most from treatment with AUBAGIO.

“

I wasn't sure what to expect from treatment, but after I spoke to my doctor, I had a much better idea.”

- John

On AUBAGIO 14 mg
Individual experiences may vary.



DISCUSSING GOALS WITH YOUR HEALTHCARE PROVIDER

It's important to discuss and set treatment goals with your healthcare team because all medications work differently, and you may experience symptoms while on treatment.^{1,2}

The 3 key measures of disease activity are relapses, disability progression, and lesions on the brain or spinal cord. Talk with your healthcare provider about how you are doing on these 3 measures to get a complete picture of your condition and to set clear treatment goals.²



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A FEW TIPS FOR TREATMENT WITH AUBAGIO

SET MEDICATION REMINDERS

Setting reminders on your phone and taking AUBAGIO at the same time each day, like when you brush your teeth, can help you take it as directed.^{3,4} Medication only works if you take it, so be sure to take your AUBAGIO as prescribed.⁴

TAKE CARE OF YOURSELF

Try to get a good night's sleep, exercise regularly, and eat well.^{5,6} Ask your healthcare provider for tips on managing stress, improving your diet, and staying active.

KEEP TRACK OF YOUR SYMPTOMS

Tracking your symptoms may give you a clearer picture of how you're really doing. Keep a treatment journal and share it with your healthcare provider to help you better understand your condition.⁶

Over time, it helps to ask yourself these questions:

- In the last month, have I missed any doses?
- In the last 6 months, have I changed any activities due to my treatment?
- In the last year, have I stopped or modified any activities due to changes in my condition?

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THANK YOU FOR CHOOSING AUBAGIO.



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AUBAGIO® (teriflunomide)

JOIN THE COMMUNITY

Common Threads offers personal stories, articles, and videos for healthy living while taking AUBAGIO. Get started at aubagiocommunity.com



GIVE US A CALL

MS One to One® Nurses are available any time, day or night. Have a question? We have answers. Call us at **1-855-676-6326**



VISIT US ONLINE

Check out aubagio.com for special events, patient stories, and more information about AUBAGIO.

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WE'RE HERE TO HELP.

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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.**



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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. Stop taking AUBAGIO and call your doctor right away.
- **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.** If you have a fever or rash in combination with severe muscle pain, swollen lymph glands, swelling of your face, unusual bruising or bleeding, weakness or tiredness, or yellowing of your skin or the whites of your eyes, stop taking AUBAGIO and call your doctor right away.
- **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.

