



# Obtaining CIMZIA® for In-Office Injection

## Contact Information for Purchasing CIMZIA Lyophilized Powder (NDC 50474-700-62) for In-Office Injection

Contact Your Group Purchasing Organization (GPO) and Specialty Distributor (SD) to Discuss Buy and Bill for CIMZIA In-Office Injection



### To Obtain Pricing for CIMZIA®:

Contact one of these Group Purchasing Organization (GPO) Partners.\* CIMZIA is made available through a number of GPO partners. You must join a GPO to access the CIMZIA GPO contract price. Confirm you have a GPO membership agreement in place prior to purchasing.

GPO Partner	Website	Contact Number
Cardinal VitalSource™	www.vitalsourcegpo.com	877.453.3972
CHPC (Cardinal Health Purchasing Contract)	www.cardinalhealth.com	800.926.3161
Cornerstone Partners™	www.cornerstonepartnersgpo.com	800.768.2002
CuraScript® Matrix	www.curascripts.com/matrix-GPO	877.599.7748
Gastrologix	www.gastrologix.net	610.727.0015
HealthTrustSM Group	www.healthtrustpg.com	888.222.1172
IntalereSM	www.intalere.com	877.711.5600
IPN (International Physician Group through Besse Medical)	www.ipnonline.com	877.728.3476
MHA™	www.mhainc.com	800.642.3020
McKesson Specialty Health, OnMark	www.mckessonsspecialtyhealth.com	855.477.9800
McKesson PACT	www.mckesson.com/pharmacies/pharmaceutical-ordering-and-packaging/pharmaceutical-group-purchasing-organizations	866.329.0113 (for retail pharmacies) 800.571.2889 (for health system or alternate site pharmacies)
Mosaic GPO Solutions	www.cardinalhealth.com	800.768.2002
Premier	www.premierinc.com	877.777.1552
The Resource Group	www.theresourcegroup.com	844.753.4778
Unity		833.726.8766
Vizient®	www.vizientinc.com	866.600.0618

### To Purchase CIMZIA®:

Purchase from either a Specialty Distributor or a Wholesaler. Please provide your GPO contract number to the Wholesaler or Specialty Distributor when purchasing CIMZIA In-Office Injection.

Wholesaler or Specialty Distributor	Contact Number
Besse® Medical	800.543.2111
Cardinal Health™ Specialty Distribution	866.677.4844
CuraScript SD	877.599.7748
Henry Schein Inc.	800.772.4346
McKesson Specialty	855.477.9800
Metro® Medical Distribution	800.768.2002
Oncology® Supply	800.633.7555

### Purchasing Checklist

- Contact the GPO to become a member and receive the CIMZIA contract price
- Provide the Specialty Distributor or Wholesaler with your GPO contract number when ordering CIMZIA
- The Wholesaler or Specialty Distributor ships the medication to your office
- Pay the Wholesaler or Specialty Distributor for your CIMZIA order directly

### REMEMBER

- Medication orders should be based on appointment calendar:
  - Schedule delivery close to patient injection dates
  - Work with your Specialty Distributor to establish lead times for product orders
  - Confirm requirements with the wholesaler

\*This list is subject to change without notice.

For questions around pricing and acquisition, email [UCBAccountServices@ucb.com](mailto:UCBAccountServices@ucb.com)

### INDICATIONS:

CIMZIA is indicated for the treatment of adults with moderately to severely active rheumatoid arthritis (RA), active psoriatic arthritis (PsA), active ankylosing spondylitis (AS), and active nonradiographic axial spondyloarthritis (nr-axSpA) with objective signs of inflammation. CIMZIA is also indicated for the treatment of adults with moderate-to-severe plaque psoriasis (PSO) who are candidates for systemic therapy or phototherapy, and for reducing signs and symptoms of Crohn's disease (CD) and maintaining clinical response in adults with moderately to severely active disease who have had an inadequate response to conventional therapy.

### IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION:

Serious and sometimes fatal side effects have been reported with CIMZIA, including tuberculosis (TB), bacterial sepsis, invasive fungal infections (such as histoplasmosis), and infections due to other opportunistic pathogens (such as Legionella or Listeria). Patients should be closely monitored for the signs and symptoms of infection during and after treatment with CIMZIA. Lymphoma and other malignancies, some fatal, have been reported in children and adolescent patients treated with TNF blockers, of which CIMZIA is a member. CIMZIA is not indicated for use in pediatric patients.

Other serious side effects have been reported with CIMZIA, including heart failure, anaphylaxis or serious allergic reactions, hepatitis B reactivation, nervous system disorders, blood problems, and certain immune reactions (including a lupus-like syndrome). It is not recommended to administer CIMZIA with other biologic DMARDs due to an increased risk of infections. In pre-marketing controlled trials of all patient populations combined, the most common adverse reactions (≥8%) were upper respiratory infections (18%), rash (9%), and urinary tract infections (8%).

Please see additional Important Safety Information on the reverse side and the full Prescribing Information provided by the UCB representative, and visit [www.CIMZIAhcp.com](http://www.CIMZIAhcp.com).

## IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

### CONTRAINDICATIONS

CIMZIA is contraindicated in patients with a history of hypersensitivity reaction to certolizumab pegol or to any of the excipients. Reactions have included angioedema, anaphylaxis, serum sickness, and urticaria.

### SERIOUS INFECTIONS

**Patients treated with CIMZIA are at increased risk for developing serious infections that may lead to hospitalization or death. Most patients who developed these infections were taking concomitant immunosuppressants such as methotrexate or corticosteroids.**

**Discontinue CIMZIA if a patient develops a serious infection or sepsis.**

Reported infections include:

- **Active tuberculosis (TB), including reactivation of latent TB. Patients with TB have frequently presented with disseminated or extrapulmonary disease. Test patients for latent TB before CIMZIA use and during therapy. Initiate treatment for latent TB prior to CIMZIA use.**
- **Invasive fungal infections, including histoplasmosis, coccidioidomycosis, candidiasis, aspergillosis, blastomycosis, and pneumocystosis. Patients with histoplasmosis or other invasive fungal infections may present with disseminated, rather than localized, disease. Antigen and antibody testing for histoplasmosis may be negative in some patients with active infection. Consider empiric anti-fungal therapy in patients at risk for invasive fungal infections who develop severe systemic illness.**
- **Bacterial, viral, and other infections due to opportunistic pathogens, including Legionella and Listeria.**

**Carefully consider the risks and benefits of treatment with CIMZIA prior to initiating therapy in the following patients: with chronic or recurrent infection; who have been exposed to TB; with a history of opportunistic infection; who resided in or traveled in regions where mycoses are endemic; with underlying conditions that may predispose them to infection. Monitor patients closely for the development of signs and symptoms of infection during and after treatment with CIMZIA, including the possible development of TB in patients who tested negative for latent TB infection prior to initiating therapy.**

- Do not start CIMZIA during an active infection, including localized infections.
- Patients older than 65 years, patients with co-morbid conditions, and/or patients taking concomitant immunosuppressants may be at greater risk of infection.
- If an infection develops, monitor carefully and initiate appropriate therapy.

### MALIGNANCY

**Lymphoma and other malignancies, some fatal, have been reported in children and adolescent patients treated with TNF blockers, of which CIMZIA is a member. CIMZIA is not indicated for use in pediatric patients.**

- Consider the risks and benefits of CIMZIA treatment prior to initiating or continuing therapy in a patient with known malignancy.
- In clinical trials, more cases of malignancies were observed among CIMZIA-treated patients compared to control patients.
- In CIMZIA clinical trials, there was an approximately 2-fold higher rate of lymphoma than expected in the general U.S. population. Patients with rheumatoid arthritis, particularly those with highly active disease, are at a higher risk of lymphoma than the general population.
- Malignancies, some fatal, have been reported among children, adolescents, and young adults being treated with TNF blockers. Approximately half of the cases were lymphoma, while the rest were other types of malignancies, including rare types associated with immunosuppression and malignancies not usually seen in this patient population.
- Postmarketing cases of hepatosplenic T-cell lymphoma (HSTCL), a rare type of T-cell lymphoma, have been reported in patients treated with TNF blockers, including CIMZIA. These cases have had a very aggressive disease course and have been fatal. The majority of reported TNF blocker cases have occurred in patients with Crohn's disease or ulcerative colitis, and the majority were in adolescent and young adult males. Almost all of these patients had received treatment with azathioprine or 6-mercaptopurine concomitantly with a TNF blocker at or prior to diagnosis. Carefully assess the risks and benefits of treating with CIMZIA in these patient types.
- Cases of acute and chronic leukemia were reported with TNF blocker use.

### HEART FAILURE

- Worsening and new onset congestive heart failure (CHF) have been reported with TNF blockers. Exercise caution and monitor carefully.

### HYPERSENSITIVITY

- Angioedema, anaphylaxis, dyspnea, hypotension, rash, serum sickness, and urticaria have been reported following CIMZIA administration. If a serious allergic reaction occurs, stop CIMZIA and institute appropriate therapy. The needle shield inside the removable cap of the CIMZIA prefilled syringe contains a derivative of natural rubber latex which may cause an allergic reaction in individuals sensitive to latex.

### HEPATITIS B VIRUS REACTIVATION

- Use of TNF blockers, including CIMZIA, may increase the risk of reactivation of hepatitis B virus (HBV) in patients who are chronic carriers. Some cases have been fatal.
- Test patients for HBV infection before initiating treatment with CIMZIA.
- Exercise caution in patients who are carriers of HBV and monitor them before and during CIMZIA treatment.
- Discontinue CIMZIA and begin antiviral therapy in patients who develop HBV reactivation. Exercise caution when resuming CIMZIA after HBV treatment.

### NEUROLOGIC REACTIONS

- TNF blockers, including CIMZIA, have been associated with rare cases of new onset or exacerbation of central nervous system and peripheral demyelinating diseases, including multiple sclerosis, seizure disorder, optic neuritis, peripheral neuropathy, and Guillain-Barré syndrome.

### HEMATOLOGIC REACTIONS

- Rare reports of pancytopenia, including aplastic anemia, have been reported with TNF blockers. Medically significant cytopenia has been infrequently reported with CIMZIA.
- Consider stopping CIMZIA if significant hematologic abnormalities occur.

### DRUG INTERACTIONS

- Do not use CIMZIA in combination with other biological DMARDs.

### AUTOIMMUNITY

- Treatment with CIMZIA may result in the formation of autoantibodies and, rarely, in development of a lupus-like syndrome. Discontinue treatment if symptoms of a lupus-like syndrome develop.

### IMMUNIZATIONS

- Patients on CIMZIA should not receive live or live-attenuated vaccines.

### ADVERSE REACTIONS

- The most common adverse reactions in CIMZIA clinical trials ( $\geq 8\%$ ) were upper respiratory infections (18%), rash (9%), and urinary tract infections (8%).

**Please see full Prescribing Information provided by the UCB representative and visit [www.CIMZIAhcp.com](http://www.CIMZIAhcp.com).**

