



Injection Guide

While everyone's injection experience is different, careful preparation and regular injection site rotation may help make your injections more comfortable and may help you manage your injection routine for COPAXONE® (glatiramer acetate injection). Always talk to your doctor about these tips and any concerns you may have.

What is COPAXONE?

COPAXONE is a prescription medicine that is used to treat relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis (MS), to include clinically isolated syndrome, relapsing-remitting disease, and active secondary progressive disease, in adults.

It is not known if COPAXONE is safe and effective in children under 18 years of age.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Serious allergic reactions (anaphylactic reactions) that may be life-threatening or lead to death may happen any time after you start using COPAXONE.

Please see Important Safety Information on Pages 5 and 6, and click [here](#) to read/print the Medication Guide or visit www.COPAXONE.com.

COPAXONE[®]
(glatiramer acetate injection)

Helpful injection tips

- Teva's COPAXONE® (glatiramer acetate injection) should be injected when it is at room temperature. Take the COPAXONE® prefilled syringe out of the refrigerator at least 20 minutes before you inject.
- Clean the injection site with a fresh alcohol wipe and let your skin air-dry completely before injecting.
- Rotate your injection areas and sites within each area. See Page 4 for more information.
- Avoid injecting into areas with redness, swelling, lumps, indentations, tattoos, stretch marks, and other skin irregularities.
- Do not rub or massage the site the day of injection.

Supplies checklist

Use the supplies checklist below and the printable preparation mat on the following page to organize your COPAXONE® supplies before you inject.

- COPAXONE® prefilled syringe
- A warm/cold compress (if you are using it)
- Alcohol wipe
- Dry cotton ball
- FDA-cleared sharps disposal container

Please see the Instructions for Use in the accompanying full Prescribing Information for additional syringe disposal guidelines.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What is the most important information I should know about COPAXONE?

Serious allergic reactions (anaphylactic reactions). Serious allergic reactions that may be life-threatening or lead to death may happen any time after you start using COPAXONE. These reactions may happen right after your first dose up to years after starting treatment with COPAXONE, even if you never had an allergic reaction before. Many reactions have happened within 1 hour of using COPAXONE. Some signs and symptoms may be the same as those of an immediate post-injection reaction.

See What are the possible side effects of COPAXONE?

Stop using COPAXONE and get emergency help right away if you have:

- widespread rash
- swelling of the face, eyelids, lips, mouth, throat, or tongue
- sudden shortness of breath, difficulty breathing, or wheezing
- uncontrolled shaking (convulsions)
- trouble swallowing or speaking
- fainting, feeling dizzy or faint

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Preparation Mat

COPAXONE® (glatiramer acetate injection)
prefilled syringe

Dry
cotton ball

Warm/cold compress
(If you are using it)

Alcohol
wipe

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Do not take COPAXONE:

- if you are allergic to glatiramer acetate or mannitol. Serious allergic reactions including life-threatening or anaphylactic reactions that can lead to death have happened.

Please see Important Safety Information on Pages 5 and 6, and click [here](#) to read/print the Medication Guide or visit www.COPAXONE.com.

Rotation Matters

It is very important to rotate your injection areas, and injection sites within each area, to help keep your skin healthy.

- There are 7 injection areas to rotate between. Your doctor may be able to recommend other appropriate injection sites for COPAXONE® (glatiramer acetate injection) if needed.
- Never inject into the same place (site) more than once a week.

Support is available

While there's no substitute for medical advice from your doctor, Teva **Shared Solutions**® Digital Services provides a variety of downloadable resources to help guide your MS journey. Find them at **COPAXONE.com**

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

The most common side effects of COPAXONE are:
skin problems at your injection site, including:

- redness
- lumps
- pain
- itching
- swelling
- rash
- shortness of breath
- flushing (vasodilation)
- chest pain

Tell your healthcare provider if you have any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away. These are not all the possible side effects of COPAXONE. For more information, ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist.

Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You are encouraged to report side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit www.fda.gov/medwatch or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

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What is the most important information I should know about COPAXONE?

- **Serious allergic reactions (anaphylactic reactions).** Serious allergic reactions that may be life-threatening or lead to death may happen any time after you start using COPAXONE. These reactions may happen right after your first dose up to years after starting treatment with COPAXONE, even if you never had an allergic reaction before. Many reactions have happened within 1 hour of using COPAXONE. Some signs and symptoms may be the same as those of an immediate post-injection reaction.

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What should I tell my healthcare provider before taking COPAXONE?

Before you use COPAXONE, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. Talk to your healthcare provider who will advise if you should take COPAXONE during your pregnancy.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if COPAXONE passes into your breast milk. Talk to your healthcare provider about the best way to feed your baby while using COPAXONE.

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements.

COPAXONE may affect the way other medicines work, and other medicines may affect how COPAXONE works.

Know the medicines you take. Keep a list of your medicines with you to show your healthcare provider and pharmacist when you get a new medicine.

What are the possible side effects of COPAXONE?

COPAXONE may cause serious side effects, including:

- **Immediate Post-Injection Reactions.** Serious side effects may happen right after or within minutes after you inject COPAXONE at any time during your course of treatment. Some signs and symptoms may be the same as those of a serious allergic reaction (anaphylaxis). **See What is the most important information I should know about COPAXONE?** Call a healthcare provider right away if you have any of these immediate post-injection reaction symptoms including:
 - o redness to your cheeks or other parts of the body (flushing)
 - o chest pain
 - o fast heartbeat
 - o anxiety
 - o breathing problems or tightness in your throat
 - o swelling, rash, hives, or itching

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

If you have symptoms of an immediate post-injection reaction, do not give yourself more injections until a healthcare provider tells you to.

- **Chest Pain.** You can have chest pain as part of an immediate post-injection reaction or by itself. This type of chest pain usually lasts a few minutes and can begin around 1 month after you start using COPAXONE. Call your healthcare provider right away if you have chest pain while using COPAXONE.
- **Damage to your skin.** Damage to the fatty tissue just under your skin's surface (lipoatrophy) and, rarely, death of your skin tissue (necrosis) can happen when you use COPAXONE. Damage to the fatty tissue under your skin can cause a "dent" at the injection site that may not go away. You can reduce your chance of developing these problems by:
 - o following your healthcare provider's instructions for how to use COPAXONE
 - o choosing a different injection area each time you use COPAXONE.
- **Liver problems.** Liver problems, including liver failure, can occur with COPAXONE. Call your healthcare provider right away if you have symptoms, such as:
 - o nausea
 - o loss of appetite
 - o tiredness
 - o dark colored urine and pale stools
 - o yellowing of your skin or the white part of your eye
 - o bleeding more easily than normal
 - o confusion
 - o sleepiness

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- skin problems at your injection site, including:
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 - o pain
 - o swelling
 - o lumps
 - o itching
- rash
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