Kesimpta® (ofatumumab) 20 mg injection

Quick Tips for Use

Scan here to see how to do it right!
Or visit **kesimpta-quicktips.com**
to see how to take KESIMPTA®!

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and Consumer Brief Summary at the end.

Once-Monthly* KESIMPTA®– At-Home Flexibility

With the KESIMPTA® Sensoready® Pen, once you're ready to inject, you'll be done in no time.

"Being able to take KESIMPTA at home is convenient—and you don't even see the needle!"

– Ananda, on KESIMPTA since October 2020. Ananda was compensated for her time.

Here are some quick facts:

- The injection usually **takes several seconds**.
- There are **no premedications required**.†

Someone from your health care team will give you guidance on how to take KESIMPTA for the first time. This brochure can be used as a supplement to those instructions.

MS=multiple sclerosis.
*After 3 weekly starter doses.
†Only limited benefit of premedication was observed in relapsing MS clinical studies.

Important Safety Information

Who should not take KESIMPTA?

Do NOT take KESIMPTA if you:

- Have an active hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection.
- Have had an allergic reaction to ofatumumab or life-threatening injection-related reaction to KESIMPTA. (cont)

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and Consumer Brief Summary at the end.

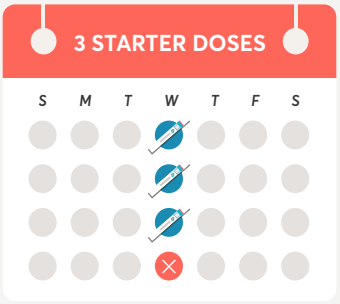
Kesimpta® (ofatumumab) 20 mg injection

Here's the Schedule

You'll give yourself **1 dose per week for the first 3 weeks**, and then you'll **skip a week**. After that, you can move on to **1 dose per month**.

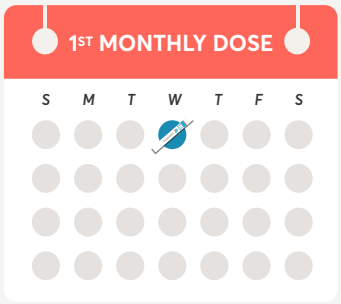
1

Pick a day and start with 1 dose a week for the first 3 weeks. **Skip the 4th week.**



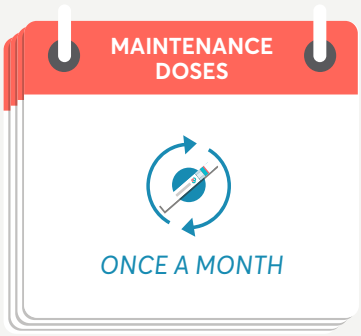
2

Take your first monthly maintenance dose on the 5th week.



3

Continue taking KESIMPTA® once a month.



TRACKING TIP

To keep it simple, try to take KESIMPTA on the same date every month.
Example: *If your first monthly dose is on April 15, take your next dose on May 15.*

Important Safety Information

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

KESIMPTA can cause serious side effects such as:

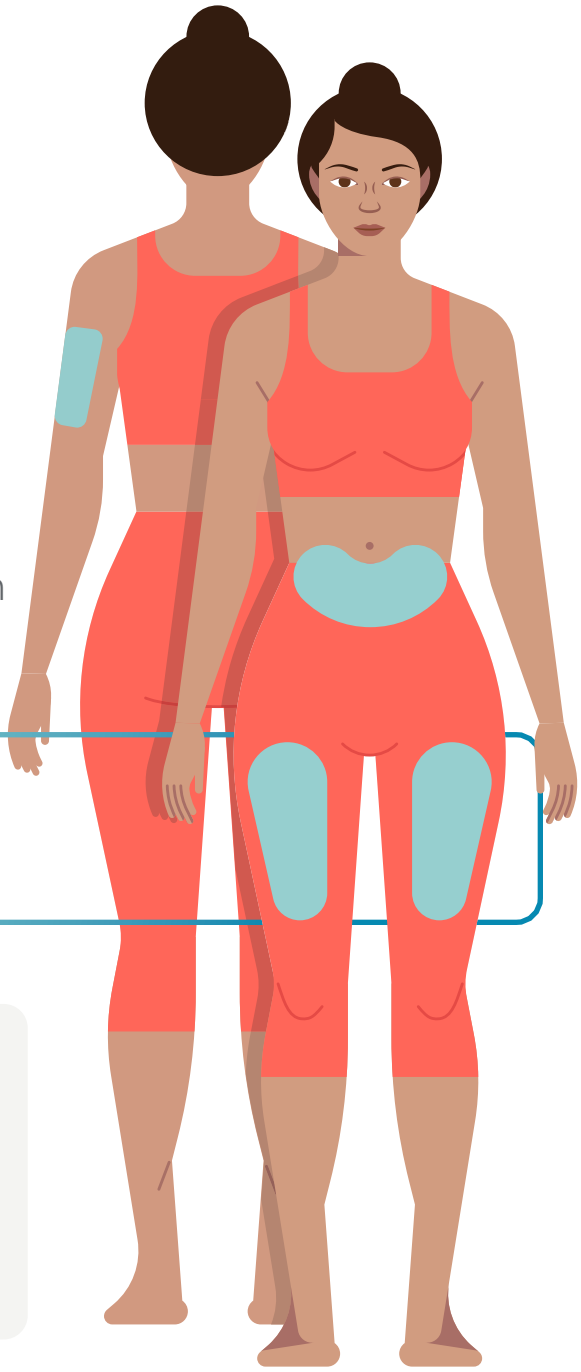
- **Infections.** Serious infections, which can be life-threatening or cause death, can happen during treatment with KESIMPTA. If you have an active infection, your health care provider (HCP) should delay your treatment with KESIMPTA until your infection is gone. KESIMPTA taken before or after other medicines that weaken the immune (cont)

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and Consumer Brief Summary at the end.

Kesimpta® (ofatumumab) 20 mg injection

Pick the Appropriate Spot

- **The outer upper arm,** if someone is helping you.
- **The lower abdomen,** except within 2 inches of your belly button.
- **The front of the thigh** is the recommended site.



✓ **Do not** inject into areas where the skin is tender, bruised, red, scaly, or hard. Avoid areas with moles, scars, or stretch marks.

Important Safety Information

system may increase your risk of getting infections. Tell your HCP right away if you have any infections or get any symptoms including painful and frequent urination, nasal congestion, runny nose, sore throat, fever, chills, cough, or body aches.

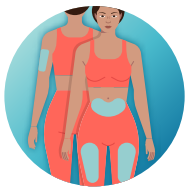
- **HBV reactivation.** If you have ever had HBV infection, it may (cont)

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and Consumer Brief Summary at the end.

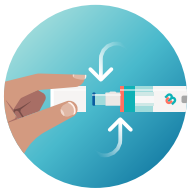
Kesimpta® (ofatumumab) 20 mg injection

Quick Tips for Use

Take the KESIMPTA® Sensoready® Pen out of the fridge 15 to 30 minutes before injection. Do not use if the liquid has visible particles or is cloudy, or if the pen has expired. **Grab** an alcohol wipe and cotton ball.

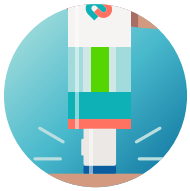


Pick your injection site. Wash your hands and **clean** the site with the alcohol wipe. Let it dry completely to avoid stinging.



Remove the cap and throw it away. Don't try to reattach it. Make sure to use the pen within 5 minutes and do not shake.

Hold at a 90° angle. **Press down** to activate the pen and **hold**. You'll hear the first click, and the green indicator will start moving.



Watch the green indicator fill and listen for the second click to signal you're almost done. Once it's full and has stopped, you'll know that you've done it right. If there's blood at the injection site, press down with the cotton ball but don't rub.

Dispose of the pen properly in an FDA-cleared sharps disposal container. Find out more at **www.fda.gov/safesharpsdisposal**.

Important Safety Information

become active again during or after treatment with KESIMPTA (reactivation). If this happens, it may cause serious liver problems including liver failure or death. Before starting KESIMPTA, your (cont)

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and Consumer Brief Summary at the end.

Kesimpta® (ofatumumab) 20 mg injection

Indication

What is KESIMPTA® (ofatumumab) injection?

KESIMPTA is a prescription medicine used to treat adults with relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis (MS) including clinically isolated syndrome (CIS), relapsing-remitting disease, and active secondary progressive disease.

It is not known if KESIMPTA is safe or effective in children.

Important Safety Information

Who should not take KESIMPTA?

Do NOT take KESIMPTA if you:

- Have an active hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection.
- Have had an allergic reaction to ofatumumab or life-threatening injection-related reaction to KESIMPTA.

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

KESIMPTA can cause serious side effects such as:

- **Infections.** Serious infections, which can be life-threatening or cause death, can happen during treatment with KESIMPTA. If you have an active infection, your health care provider (HCP) should delay your treatment with KESIMPTA until your infection is gone. KESIMPTA taken before or after other medicines that weaken the immune system may increase your risk of getting infections. Tell your HCP right away if you have any infections or get any symptoms including painful and frequent urination, nasal congestion, runny nose, sore throat, fever, chills, cough, or body aches.
- **HBV reactivation.** If you have ever had HBV infection, it may become active again during or after treatment with KESIMPTA

Important Safety Information (cont)

(reactivation). If this happens, it may cause serious liver problems including liver failure or death. Before starting KESIMPTA®, your HCP will do a blood test to check for HBV. They will also continue to monitor you during and after treatment with KESIMPTA for HBV. Tell your HCP right away if you get worsening tiredness or yellowing of your skin or the white part of your eyes.

- **Progressive Multifocal Leukoencephalopathy (PML).** PML may happen with KESIMPTA. PML is a rare, serious brain infection caused by a virus that may get worse over days or weeks. PML can result in death or severe disability. Tell your HCP right away if you have any new or worsening neurologic signs or symptoms. These may include weakness on one side of your body, loss of coordination in arms and legs, vision problems, changes in thinking and memory, which may lead to confusion and personality changes.
- **Weakened immune system.** KESIMPTA taken before or after other medicines that weaken the immune system could increase your risk of getting infections.

Before you take KESIMPTA, tell your HCP about all your medical conditions, including if you:

- Have or think you have an infection including HBV or PML.
- Have ever taken, currently take, or plan to take medicines that affect your immune system. These medicines could increase your risk of getting an infection.
- Have a history of liver problems.
- Have had a recent vaccination or are scheduled to receive any vaccinations.
  - You should receive any required 'live' or 'live-attenuated' vaccines at least 4 weeks before you start treatment with

Important Safety Information (cont)

KESIMPTA®. You should not receive 'live' or 'live-attenuated' vaccines while you are being treated with KESIMPTA and until your HCP tells you that your immune system is no longer weakened.
  - Whenever possible, you should receive any 'non-live' vaccines at least 2 weeks before you start treatment with KESIMPTA.
  - Talk to your HCP about vaccinations for your baby if you used KESIMPTA during your pregnancy.
- Are pregnant, think that you might be pregnant, or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if KESIMPTA will harm your unborn baby. Females who can become pregnant should use birth control (contraception) during treatment with KESIMPTA and for 6 months after your last treatment. Talk with your HCP about what birth control method is right for you during this time.
- Are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if KESIMPTA passes into your breast milk. Talk to your HCP about the best way to feed your baby if you take KESIMPTA.

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

How should I use KESIMPTA?
See the detailed Instructions for Use that comes with KESIMPTA for information about how to prepare and inject a dose of KESIMPTA and how to properly throw away (dispose of) used KESIMPTA Sensoready® pens or prefilled syringes.

- Use KESIMPTA exactly as your HCP tells you to use it.
- Your HCP will show you how to prepare and inject KESIMPTA the right

Important Safety Information (cont)

way before you use it for the first time.

- **Do not** inject into areas where the skin is tender, bruised, red, scaly or hard. Avoid areas with moles, scars, or stretch marks.

KESIMPTA® may cause serious side effects including:

- **Injection-related reactions.** Injection-related reactions are a common side effect of KESIMPTA. Injecting KESIMPTA can cause injection-related reactions that can happen within 24 hours (1 day) following the first injections and with later injections. There are two kinds of reactions:
  - **At or near the injection site:** redness of the skin, swelling, itching, and pain. Talk to your HCP if you have any of these signs and symptoms.
  - **That may happen when certain substances are released in your body:** fever, headache, pain in the muscles, chills, tiredness, rash, hives, trouble breathing, swelling of the face, eyelids, lips, mouth, tongue and throat, and feeling faint, or chest tightness. Contact your HCP right away if you experience any of these signs and symptoms, especially if they become worse or you have new severe signs of reactions after subsequent injections. It could be a sign of an allergic reaction, which can be serious.
- **Low immunoglobulins.** KESIMPTA may cause a decrease in some types of antibodies. Your HCP will do blood tests to check your blood immunoglobulin levels.
- **Liver damage.** KESIMPTA may cause liver damage. Your HCP will do blood tests to check your liver before you start KESIMPTA and while you take KESIMPTA if needed. Tell your HCP right away if you have any symptoms of liver damage such as:

Important Safety Information (cont)

- yellowing of the skin and eyes (jaundice)
- nausea
- vomiting
- unusual darkening of the urine
- feeling tired or weak

The most common side effects of KESIMPTA® include:

- Upper respiratory tract infection, with symptoms such as sore throat and runny nose, and headache.
- Headache.

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 full Prescribing Information including Medication Guide on www.Kesimpta.com.

The KESIMPTA® Sensoready® Pen

Here's How It Works

- **Get Ready.** Prepare your supplies and injection site.
- **Press & Hold.** Press firmly until you hear the first click and hold.
- **Listen & Watch.** Listen for the second click and make sure the indicator has filled the window and stopped moving.

Have Questions?

Check out **kesimptaresources.com** or reach out to Novartis Patient Support™ at **1-855-KESIMPTA (1-855-537-4678)**, 8:30 AM–8:00 PM ET, Mon–Fri.

Visit **kesimpta-quicktips.com** to see how to take KESIMPTA!

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and Consumer Brief Summary at the end.

Kesimpta® (ofatumumab) 20 mg injection

NOVARTIS

Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation
East Hanover, New Jersey 07936-1080

9/25

FA-11492698

CONSUMER BRIEF SUMMARY

Kesimpta® (ofatumumab) 20 mg injection

The risk information provided here is not comprehensive. This information does not take the place of talking with your doctor about your medical condition or treatment.

To learn more about KESIMPTA (ofatumumab) injections, talk to your doctor or pharmacist. For more information and to obtain the FDA-approved product labeling, call 1-888-669-6682 or visit www.kesimpta.com.

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

KESIMPTA can cause serious side effects, including:

Infections. Serious infections, which can be life-threatening or cause death, can happen during treatment with KESIMPTA. If you have an active infection, your health care provider should delay your treatment with KESIMPTA until your infection is gone. KESIMPTA taken before or after other medicines that weaken the immune system may increase your risk of getting infections.

Tell your health care provider right away if you have any infections or get any symptoms including painful and frequent urination, nasal congestion, runny nose, sore throat, fever, chills, cough, or body aches.

- **Hepatitis B virus (HBV) reactivation.** Before starting treatment with KESIMPTA, your health care provider will do blood tests to check for HBV. If you have ever had HBV infection, the HBV may become active again during or after treatment with KESIMPTA. Hepatitis B virus becoming active again (called reactivation) may cause serious liver problems including liver failure or death. You should not receive KESIMPTA if you have active hepatitis B liver disease. Your health care provider will monitor you for HBV infection during and after you stop using KESIMPTA. Tell your health care provider right away if you get worsening tiredness or yellowing of your skin or white part of your eyes during treatment with KESIMPTA.
- **Progressive Multifocal Leukoencephalopathy (PML).** PML may happen with KESIMPTA. PML is a rare, serious brain infection caused by a virus that may get worse over days or weeks. PML can result in death or severe disability. Tell your health care provider right away if you have any new or worsening neurologic signs or symptoms. These may include weakness on one side of your body, loss of coordination in arms and legs, vision problems, changes in thinking and memory, which may lead to confusion and personality changes.
- **Weakened immune system.** KESIMPTA taken before or after other medicines that weaken the immune system could increase your risk of getting infections.

What is KESIMPTA?

KESIMPTA is a prescription medicine used to treat adults with relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis (MS) including:

- clinically isolated syndrome
- relapsing-remitting disease
- active secondary progressive disease

It is not known if KESIMPTA is safe or effective in children.

Do not use KESIMPTA if you:

- Have active hepatitis B virus infection.
- Have had an allergic reaction to ofatumumab or life-threatening injection-related reaction to KESIMPTA.

Before using KESIMPTA, tell your health care provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- Have or think you have an infection, including HBV or PML. See **"What is the most important information I should know about KESIMPTA?"**
- Have ever taken, currently take, or plan to take medicines that affect your immune system. These medicines could increase your risk of getting an infection.
- Have a history of liver problems.
- Have had a recent vaccination or are scheduled to receive any vaccinations.
  - **You should receive any required 'live' or 'live-attenuated' vaccines at least 4 weeks before you start treatment with KESIMPTA.** You **should not receive** 'live' or 'live-attenuated' vaccines while you are being treated with KESIMPTA and until your health care provider tells you that your immune system is no longer weakened.
  - **Whenever possible, you should receive any 'non-live' vaccines at least 2 weeks before you start treatment with KESIMPTA.**
  - Talk to your health care provider about vaccinations for your baby if you used KESIMPTA during your pregnancy.
- Are pregnant, think that you might be pregnant, or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if KESIMPTA will harm your unborn baby. Females who can become pregnant should use birth control (contraception) during treatment with KESIMPTA and for 6 months after your last treatment. Talk with your health care provider about what birth control method is right for you during this time.
  - **Pregnancy Registry:** There is a registry for women who become pregnant during treatment with KESIMPTA. If you become pregnant while taking KESIMPTA, tell your healthcare provider right away. Talk to your health care provider about registering with the MotherToBaby Pregnancy Study in Multiple Sclerosis. The purpose of the registry is to collect information about your health and your baby's health. For more information or to register, contact MotherToBaby by calling 1-877-311-8972, by sending an email to MotherToBaby@health.ucsd.edu, or go to www.mothertobaby.org/join-study.
- Are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if KESIMPTA passes into your breast milk. Talk to your health care provider about the best way to feed your baby if you take KESIMPTA.

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

Know the medicines you take. Keep a list of them to show

Kesimpta® (ofatumumab) 20 mg injection

your health care provider and pharmacist when you get a new medicine.

How should I use KESIMPTA?

See the detailed Instructions for Use that comes with KESIMPTA for information about how to prepare and inject a dose of KESIMPTA and how to properly throw away (dispose of) used KESIMPTA Sensoready® pens or prefilled syringes.

- Use KESIMPTA exactly as your health care provider tells you to use it.
- KESIMPTA is given as an injection under your skin (subcutaneous injection), in your thigh or stomach-area (abdomen) by you or a caregiver. A caregiver may also give you an injection of KESIMPTA in your upper outer arm.
- Your health care provider will show you how to prepare and inject KESIMPTA the right way before you use it for the first time.
- **Do not** inject into areas where the skin is tender, bruised, red, scaly or hard. Avoid areas with moles, scars or stretch marks.
- The initial dosing is 20 mg of KESIMPTA given by subcutaneous injection at Weeks 0, 1, and 2. There is no injection at Week 3. Starting at Week 4 and then every month, the recommended dose is 20 mg of KESIMPTA administered by subcutaneous injection.

If you miss an injection of KESIMPTA at Week 0, 1, or 2, talk to your health care provider. If you miss a monthly injection, give it as soon as possible without waiting until the next scheduled dose. After that, give your KESIMPTA injections a month apart.

What are the possible side effects of KESIMPTA?

KESIMPTA may cause serious side effects, including:

See **"What is the most important information I should know about KESIMPTA?"**

- **Injection-related reactions.** Injection-related reactions are a common side effect of KESIMPTA. Injecting KESIMPTA can cause injection-related reactions that can happen within 24 hours (1 day) following the first injections and with later injections. There are two kinds of reactions:
  - **at or near the injection site**: redness of the skin, swelling, itching and pain. Talk with your health care provider if you have any of these signs or symptoms.
  - **that may happen when certain substances are released in your body**: fever, headache, pain in the muscles, chills, tiredness, rash, hives, trouble breathing, swelling of the face, eyelids, lips, mouth, tongue and throat, and feeling faint, or chest tightness. Contact your health care provider right away if you experience any of these signs or symptoms, especially if they become worse or you have new severe signs of reactions after subsequent injections. It could be a sign of an allergic reaction, which can be serious.
- **Low immunoglobulins.** KESIMPTA may cause a decrease in some types of antibodies. Your health care provider will do blood tests to check your blood immunoglobulin levels.
- **Liver damage.** KESIMPTA may cause liver damage. Your HCP will do blood tests to check your liver before you start KESIMPTA and while you take KESIMPTA if needed. Tell your HCP right away if you have any symptoms of liver damage, such as:
  - yellowing of the skin and eyes (jaundice)
  - nausea
  - vomiting
  - unusual darkening of the urine
  - feeling tired or weak

The most common side effects of KESIMPTA include:

- Upper respiratory tract infection, with symptoms such as sore throat and runny nose, and headache. (See **"What is the most important information I should know about KESIMPTA?"**)
- Headache.

These are not all the possible side effects of KESIMPTA. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

How should I store KESIMPTA?

- Store KESIMPTA in a refrigerator between 36°F to 46°F (2°C to 8°C).
- Keep KESIMPTA in the original carton until ready for use to protect from light.
- If needed, KESIMPTA may be stored for up to 7 days at room temperature, up to 86°F (30°C).
- Write the date taken out of the refrigerator in the space provided on the carton.
- If stored below 86°F (30°C), unused KESIMPTA may be returned to the refrigerator and must be used within the next 7 days. If this KESIMPTA is not used within those 7 days, then discard the medicine.
- Do not freeze KESIMPTA.
- Do not shake KESIMPTA.

Keep KESIMPTA and all medicines out of the reach of children.

General information about the safe and effective use of KESIMPTA.

Medicines are sometimes prescribed for purposes other than those listed in a Medication Guide. Do not use KESIMPTA for a condition for which it was not prescribed. Do not give KESIMPTA to other people, even if they have the same symptoms that you have. It may harm them.

You can ask your pharmacist or health care provider for information about KESIMPTA that is written for health professionals.

What are the ingredients in KESIMPTA?

Active ingredient: ofatumumab

Inactive ingredients: Sensoready pen and prefilled syringe: arginine, disodium edetate, polysorbate 80, sodium acetate trihydrate, sodium chloride, and Water for Injection. Hydrochloric acid may be added.

Kesimpta® (ofatumumab) 20 mg injection

This Instructions for Use contains information on how to inject KESIMPTA Sensoready Pen.

Be sure that you read, understand, and follow this Instructions for Use before injecting KESIMPTA. Your health care provider should show you how to prepare and inject KESIMPTA the right way using the Sensoready Pen before you use it for the first time. Talk to your health care provider if you have any questions before you use KESIMPTA for the first time.

Important Information You Need to Know Before Injecting KESIMPTA Sensoready Pen.

- **Do not use** the KESIMPTA Sensoready Pen if either the seal on the outer carton or the seal on the KESIMPTA Sensoready Pen is broken. Keep the KESIMPTA Sensoready Pen in the sealed outer carton until you are ready to use it.
- **Do not shake** the KESIMPTA Sensoready Pen.
- If you drop your KESIMPTA Sensoready Pen, **do not use** it if it looks damaged, or if you dropped it with the cap removed.

Throw away (dispose of) the used KESIMPTA Sensoready Pen right away after use. **Do not re-use a KESIMPTA Sensoready Pen.** See **"How should I dispose of used KESIMPTA Sensoready Pens?"** at the end of this Instructions for Use.

How should I store KESIMPTA Sensoready Pen?

- Store your carton of KESIMPTA Sensoready Pen in a refrigerator, between 36°F to 46°F (2°C to 8°C).
- Keep KESIMPTA Sensoready Pen in the original carton until ready to use to protect from light.
- If needed, KESIMPTA Sensoready Pen may be stored for up to 7 days at room temperature, up to 86°F (30°C).
- Write the date taken out of the refrigerator in the space provided on the carton.
- If stored below 86°F (30°C), unused KESIMPTA may be returned to the refrigerator and must be used within the next 7 days. If this KESIMPTA is not used within those 7 days, then discard the medicine.
- **Do not freeze** KESIMPTA Sensoready Pen.

Keep KESIMPTA Sensoready Pen and all medicines out of the reach of children.

KESIMPTA Sensoready Pen parts (see Figure A):

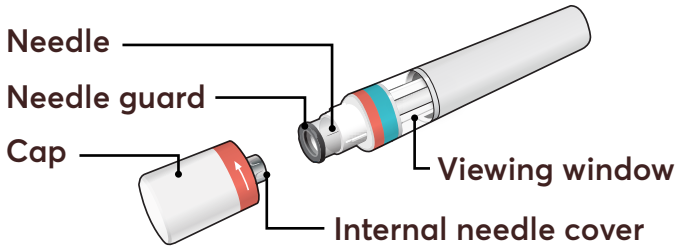


Figure A

The KESIMPTA Sensoready Pen is shown with the cap removed. **Do not** remove the cap until you are ready to inject.

Kesimpta® (ofatumumab) 20 mg injection

What you need for your injection:

Included in the carton: A new KESIMPTA Sensoready Pen **(see Figure B)**.

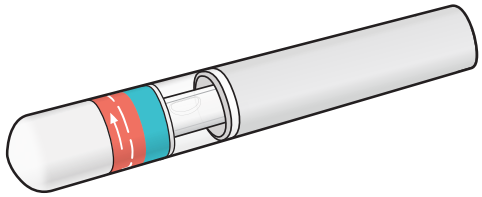


Figure B

Not included in the carton **(see Figure C)**:

- 1 alcohol wipe
- 1 cotton ball or gauze
- Sharps disposal container

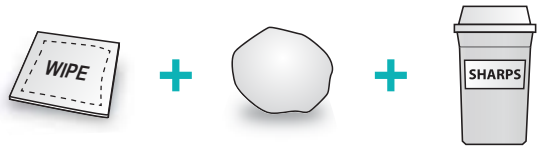


Figure C

See **"How should I dispose of used KESIMPTA Sensoready Pens?"** at the end of this Instructions for Use.

Before your injection

Take the KESIMPTA Sensoready Pen out of the refrigerator **15 to 30 minutes before injecting** to allow it to reach room temperature.

Step 1. Important safety checks before you inject (see Figure D):

- Look through the viewing window. The liquid should be clear to slightly cloudy. **Do not use** if the liquid contains visible particles or is cloudy. You may see a small air bubble, which is normal.
- Look at the **expiration date (EXP)** on your KESIMPTA Sensoready Pen. **Do not use** your pen if the expiration date has passed.

Contact your pharmacist or health care provider if your pen fails any of these checks.

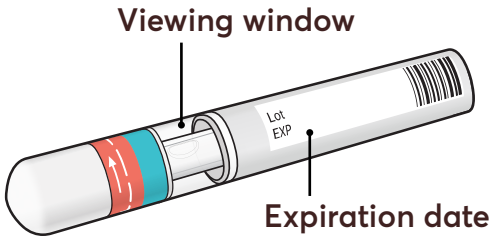


Figure D

Step 2. Choose your injection site:

- The recommended site is the front of the thighs. You may also use the lower stomach area (lower abdomen), but **not** the area 2 inches around the navel (belly button) **(see Figure E)**.
- **Do not** inject into areas where the skin is tender, bruised, red, scaly, or hard. Avoid areas with moles, scars or stretch marks.

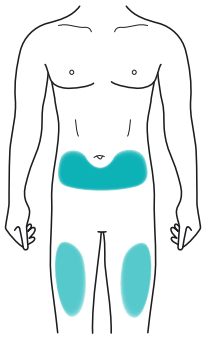


Figure E

- If a **caregiver** or **health care provider** is giving you your injection, they may also inject into your outer upper arm **(see Figure F)**.

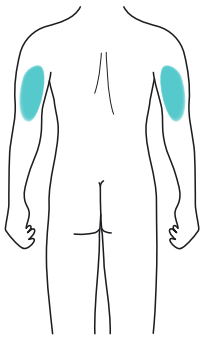


Figure F
(Caregiver and health care provider only)

Step 3. Clean your injection site:

- Wash your hands with soap and water.
- Using a circular motion, clean the injection site with the alcohol wipe. Leave it to dry before injecting **(see Figure G)**.
- Do not touch the cleaned area again before injecting.

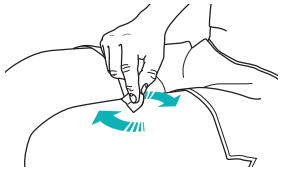


Figure G

Your injection

Step 4. Remove the cap:

- Only remove the cap when you are ready to use the KESIMPTA Sensoready Pen.
- Twist off the cap in the direction of the arrow **(see Figure H)**.

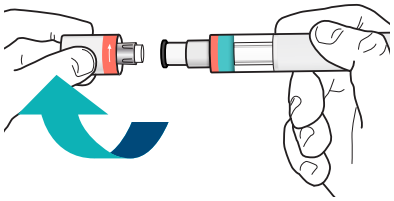


Figure H

- Throw away the cap. **Do not try to re-attach the cap**.
- Use the KESIMPTA Sensoready Pen within 5 minutes of removing the cap.

You may see a few drops of medicine come out of the needle. This is normal.

Kesimpta® (ofatumumab) 20 mg injection

Step 5. Hold your KESIMPTA Sensoready Pen:

- Hold the KESIMPTA Sensoready Pen at 90 degrees to the cleaned injection site **(see Figure I)**.

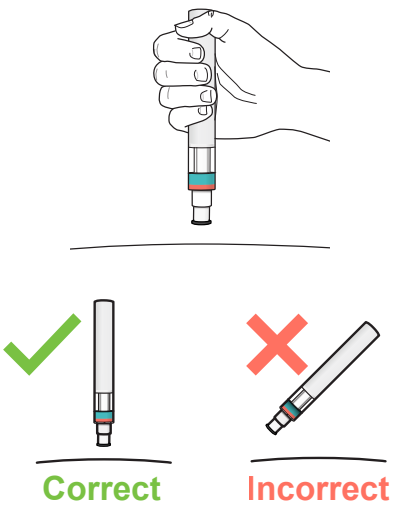


Figure I

Important: During the injection you will hear **2 loud clicks:**

- The **1st click** indicates that **the injection has started**
- A **2nd click** will indicate that **the injection is almost complete**

You must keep holding the KESIMPTA Sensoready Pen firmly against the skin until the **green indicator** fills the window and stops moving.

Step 6. Start your injection:

- Press the KESIMPTA Sensoready Pen firmly against the skin to start the injection **(see Figure J)**.
- The **1st click** indicates the injection has started.
- **Keep holding** the KESIMPTA Sensoready Pen firmly against your skin.
- The **green indicator** shows the progress of the injection.

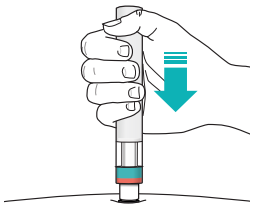


Figure J

Step 7. Complete your injection:

- Listen for the **2nd click**. This indicates that the injection is **almost** complete.
- Check to see if the **green indicator** fills the window and has stopped moving **(see Figure K)**.
- The KESIMPTA Sensoready Pen can now be removed **(see Figure L)**.

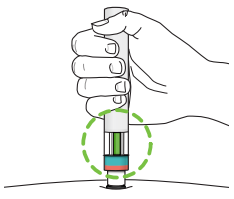


Figure K

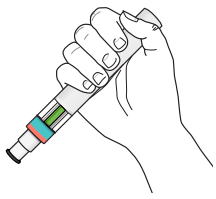


Figure L

Kesimpta® (ofatumumab) 20 mg injection

After your injection

- In case the green indicator does not fill the window, it means the medicine has not been delivered. Contact your health care provider if the green indicator is not visible.
- There may be a small amount of blood at the injection site. You can press a cotton ball or gauze over the injection site and hold it for 10 seconds. Do not rub the injection site. You may cover the injection site with a small adhesive bandage, if needed.

How should I dispose of used KESIMPTA Sensoready® Pens?

Step 8.

Put your used KESIMPTA Sensoready Pen in an FDA-cleared sharps disposal container right away after use **(see Figure M)**. **Do not throw away (dispose of)** your used KESIMPTA Sensoready Pen in your household trash.

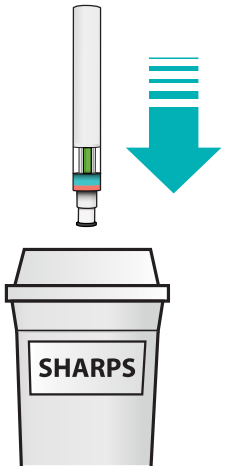


Figure M

If you do not have an FDA-cleared sharps disposal container, you may use a household container that is:

- made of a heavy-duty plastic,
- can be closed with a tight-fitting, puncture-resistant lid, without sharps being able to come out,
- upright and stable during use,
- leak-resistant, and
- properly labeled to warn of hazardous waste inside the container.

When your sharps disposal container is almost full, you will need to follow your community guidelines for the right way to dispose of your sharps disposal container. There may be state or local laws about how you should throw away used needles, syringes and pens. For more information about safe sharps disposal, and for specific information about sharps disposal in the state that you live in, go to the FDA's website at: http://www.fda.gov/safesharpsdisposal.

Keep the sharps container out of the reach of children.

Manufactured by:
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