

## Important reminders about travelling with ORENCIA® (abatacept) pre-filled syringes and ClickJect® pens

- Ensure that you have enough doses of abatacept to last for the duration of the trip
- If you are flying, check in advance with your airline to make sure that you are aware of the latest advice and regulations for taking syringes, liquids and gels onto planes
- Always carry a copy of your (or the patient's) current prescription with you when you are travelling
- Check in advance that you will have access to a fridge where you can store your abatacept while you are away
- Take the telephone number of your (or the patient's) doctor with you just in case
- You can ask for security screening to take place in private at airports and you are not obliged to explain your (or the patient's) medical condition to airport security staff
- Laws can vary between countries. If you (or the patient) are travelling abroad, familiarise yourself with the customs laws of the country to which you are travelling. Some countries may require you to declare medications and syringes to customs on arrival, or to carry a valid prescription

*Abatacept, as subcutaneous syringe or subcutaneous ClickJect pen formulation, are used to treat:*

- Moderate to severe active rheumatoid arthritis (RA) in adult patients who do not respond well enough to treatment with another group of medicines called disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drugs (DMARDs) including methotrexate (MTX) or with another group of medicines called tumour necrosis factor (TNF) blockers.

- Highly active and progressive disease in adult patients with rheumatoid arthritis not previously treated with methotrexate.

In rheumatoid arthritis, abatacept is used in combination with a medicine called methotrexate.

- Active psoriatic arthritis in adult patients who have not responded to previous DMARD therapy including methotrexate. In psoriatic arthritis, it can be used either in combination with methotrexate, or alone (known as monotherapy).

*Abatacept, as subcutaneous syringe formulation, is used to treat:*

- Paediatric patients (children and adolescents) aged 2 to 17 years who have moderate to severe active polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis (pJIA) when a previous disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drug (DMARD) has not worked well or is not suitable for them. In pJIA, abatacept is usually used in combination with methotrexate, although can be used alone if treatment with methotrexate is inappropriate.

### Reporting of side effects

If you or the patient you are caring for get any side effects, talk to your/their doctor, pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in the package leaflet. You can also report side effects directly.

**UK** - see [www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard](http://www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard) or search for MHRA Yellow Card in the Google Play or Apple App Store for how to report side effects.

**Ireland** - via HPRC Pharmacovigilance at [www.hpra.ie](http://www.hpra.ie). Side effects should also be reported to Bristol Myers Squibb via [medical.information@bms.com](mailto:medical.information@bms.com) or 0800 731 1736 (UK); 1 800 749 749 (Ireland)

By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine

This information is prepared by BMS and intended only for patients (and their carers) who have been prescribed abatacept

## Certificate of Medical Need

is carrying in his/her personal possession one or more disposable syringes/pens containing medication.

These syringes/pens are prescribed by his/her physician for the person's individual use. They are not for resale.

If you have any questions or concerns regarding your (or the patient's) treatment, please contact your doctor or nurse for assistance.

## Prescribing physician

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Phone number: \_\_\_\_\_

Physician GMC number: \_\_\_\_\_

Physician signature: \_\_\_\_\_