

Nursing Mothers

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommends that HIV-infected mothers not breast-feed their infants to avoid the risk of postnatal transmission of HIV. It is not known whether enfuvirtide is excreted in human milk. Because of both the potential for HIV transmission and the potential for serious adverse reactions in nursing infants, **mothers should be instructed not to breast-feed if they are receiving FUZEON.**

Studies where radio-labeled ³H-enfuvirtide was administered to lactating rats indicated that radioactivity was present in the milk. It is not known whether the radioactivity in the milk was from radio-labeled enfuvirtide or from radio-labeled metabolites of enfuvirtide (ie, amino acids and peptide fragments).

Pediatric Use

The safety and pharmacokinetics of FUZEON have not been established in pediatric subjects below 6 years of age; limited efficacy data is available in pediatric subjects 6 years of age and older.

Fifty-two HIV-1 infected pediatric subjects ages 6 through 16 years have received FUZEON in two open-label, single-arm clinical trials. Adverse experiences, including ISRs, were similar to those observed in adult patients.

Study T20-204 was an open-label, multicenter trial that evaluated the safety and antiviral activity of FUZEON in treatment-experienced pediatric subjects. Eleven subjects from 6 to 12 years were enrolled (median age of 9 years). Median baseline CD4⁺ cell count was 495 cells/ μ L and the median baseline HIV-1 RNA was 4.6 log₁₀ copies/mL.

Ten of the 11 study subjects completed 48 weeks of chronic therapy. By week 48, 6/11 (55%) subjects had ≥ 1 log₁₀ decline in HIV-1 RNA and 4/11 (36%) subjects were below 400 copies/mL of HIV-1 RNA. The median changes from baseline (for the As Treated population) in HIV-1 RNA and CD4⁺ cell count were -1.48 log₁₀ copies/mL and +122 cells/ μ L, respectively.

Study T20-310 is an ongoing, open-label, multicenter trial evaluating the pharmacokinetics, safety, and antiviral activity of FUZEON in treatment-experienced pediatric subjects and adolescents. Forty-one subjects from 6 through 16 years were enrolled (median age of 12 years). Median baseline CD4⁺ cell count was 117 cells/ μ L and the median baseline HIV-1 RNA was 5.1 log₁₀ copies/mL. The evaluation of the antiviral activity is ongoing.

Geriatric Use

Clinical studies of FUZEON did not include sufficient numbers of subjects aged 65 and over to determine whether they respond differently from younger subjects.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

The overall safety profile of FUZEON is based on 2120 subjects who received at least 1 dose of FUZEON during various clinical trials. This includes 2051 adults, 658 of whom received the recommended dose for greater than 48 weeks, and 52 pediatric subjects.

Assessment of treatment-emergent adverse events is based on the pooled data from the two Phase 3 studies T20-301 and T20-302.

Local Injection Site Reactions

Local injection site reactions were the most frequent adverse events associated with the use of FUZEON. In Phase 3 clinical studies (T20-301 and T20-302), 98% of subjects had at least one local injection site reaction (ISR). A total of 7% of subjects discontinued treatment with FUZEON because of ISRs (4%) or difficulties with injecting FUZEON (3%) such as injection fatigue and inconvenience. Eighty-five percent of subjects experienced their first ISR during the initial week of treatment; ISRs continued to occur throughout treatment with FUZEON. For most subjects the severity of signs and symptoms associated with ISRs did not change during the 48 weeks of treatment. The majority of ISRs were associated with erythema, induration, the presence of nodules or cysts, and mild to moderate pain at the injection site (Table 4). In addition, the average duration of individual ISRs was between three and seven days in 41% of subjects and more than seven days in 24% of subjects. Also, the numbers of ISRs per subject at any one time was between six to 14 ISRs in 26% of subjects and more than 14 ISRs in 1.3% of subjects. Infection at the injection site (including abscess and cellulitis) was reported in 1.7% of subjects.

Table 4 Summary of Individual Signs/Symptoms Characterizing Local Injection Site Reactions to Enfuvirtide in Studies T20-301 and T20-302 Combined (% of Subjects) Through 48 Weeks

Event Category	N=663		
	Any Severity Grade	% of Patients with Grade 3 Reactions	% of Patients with Grade 4 Reactions
Pain/Discomfort ^a	96%	11%	0%
Induration	90%	39%	18%
		>25 but <50 mm	≥50 mm
Erythema	91%	22%	10%
		>50 but <85 mm	≥85 mm
Nodules and Cysts	80%	23%	0.2%
		>3 cm average diameter	draining
Pruritus ^b	65%	3%	NA
Ecchymosis	52%	5%	2%
		>3 but ≤5 cm	>5 cm

^aGrade 3 = severe pain requiring prescription non-topical analgesics or limiting usual activities.

Grade 4 = severe pain requiring hospitalization or prolongation of hospitalization, resulting in death, or persistent or significant disability/incapacity, or life-threatening, or medically significant.

^bGrade 3 = refractory to topical treatment or requiring oral or parenteral treatment; Grade 4 = not applicable.

Other Adverse Events

Systemic hypersensitivity reactions have been attributed to FUZEON ($\leq 1\%$) and in some cases have recurred upon re-challenge (see **WARNINGS**).

In the T20-301 and T20-302 studies, after study week 8, patients on background alone who met protocol defined criteria for virological failure were permitted to revise their background regimens and add FUZEON. Exposure on FUZEON+background was 557 patient-years, and to background alone 162 patient-years. Due to this difference in exposure, safety results are expressed as the number of patients with an adverse event per 100 patient-years of exposure. For FUZEON+background, adverse events are also displayed by percent of subjects.

The events most frequently reported in subjects receiving FUZEON+background regimen, excluding injection site reactions, were diarrhea (38 per 100 patient-years or 31.7%), nausea (27 per 100 patient-years or 22.8%), and fatigue (24 per 100 patient-years or 20.2%). These events were also commonly observed in subjects that received background regimen alone: diarrhea (73 per 100 patient-years), nausea (50 per 100 patient-years), and fatigue (38 per 100 patient-years).

Treatment-emergent adverse events, regardless of causality and excluding ISRs, from Phase 3 studies are summarized for adult subjects, in Table 5. Any Grade 2 or above events occurring at ≥ 2 percent of subjects and at a higher rate in subjects treated with FUZEON are summarized in Table 5; events that occurred at a higher rate in the control arms are not displayed.

Rates of adverse events for patients who switched to FUZEON after virological failure were similar.

Table 5 Rates of Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events* (\geq Grade 2) Reported in ≥ 2 % of Patients Treated with FUZEON (Pooled Studies T20-301/T20-302 at 48 Weeks)**

Adverse Event (by System Organ Class)	FUZEON+Back-ground Regimen (N=663)	FUZEON+Back-ground Regimen (N=663)	Background Regimen (N=334)
	663 patients total	557 total patient-years	162 total patient-years
	% frequency	rate/100 patient-years	rate/100 patient-years
Weight Decreased	6.6%	7.9	6.2
Sinusitis	6.0%	7.2	4.9
Abdominal Pain	3.9%	4.7	3.7
Cough	3.9%	4.7	2.5
Herpes Simplex	3.5%	4.1	3.7
Appetite Decreased	3.2%	3.8	2.5
Pancreatitis	3.0%	3.6	2.5
Pain in Limb	2.9%	3.4	3.1
Pneumonia (see text below)	2.7%	3.2	0.6
Myalgia	2.7%	3.2	1.2

Adverse Event (by System Organ Class)	FUZEON+Background Regimen (N=663)	FUZEON+Background Regimen (N=663)	Background Regimen (N=334)
	663 patients total	557 total patient-years	162 total patient-years
	% frequency	rate/100 patient-years	rate/100 patient-years
Influenza-Like Illness	2.4%	2.9	1.9
Folliculitis	2.4%	2.9	2.5
Anorexia	2.3%	2.7	1.9
Dry Mouth	2.1%	2.5	1.9
Conjunctivitis	2.0%	2.3	1.9

*Excludes Injection Site Reactions

**Events listed occurred more frequently in patients treated with FUZEON (based on rates/100 patient-years).

The incidence of pneumonia was 2.7% or 3.2 events/100 patient-years in subjects receiving FUZEON+background regimen. On analysis of all diagnoses of pneumonia (pneumonia, bacterial pneumonia, bronchopneumonia, and related terms) in the Phase 3 clinical trials, an increased rate of bacterial pneumonia was observed in subjects treated with FUZEON compared to the control arm (6.9%, 6.7 pneumonia events per 100 patient-years versus 0.6 events per 100 patient-years, respectively). Approximately half of the study subjects with pneumonia required hospitalization. Three subject deaths in the FUZEON arm were attributed to pneumonia; all three had serious concomitant AIDS-related illnesses that contributed to their deaths. Risk factors for pneumonia included low initial CD4⁺ lymphocyte count, high initial viral load, intravenous drug use, smoking, and a prior history of lung disease. It is unclear if the increased incidence of pneumonia was related to FUZEON use. However, because of this, finding patients with HIV infection should be carefully monitored for signs and symptoms of pneumonia, especially if they have underlying conditions which may predispose them to pneumonia (see **WARNINGS**).

Less Common Events

The following adverse events have been reported in 1 or more subjects; however, a causal relationship to FUZEON has not been established.

Immune System Disorders: worsening abacavir hypersensitivity reaction

Renal and Urinary Disorders: glomerulonephritis; tubular necrosis; renal insufficiency; renal failure (including fatal cases)

Blood and Lymphatic Disorders: thrombocytopenia; neutropenia; fever; lymphadenopathy

Endocrine and Metabolic: hyperglycemia

Infections: sepsis; herpes simplex

Nervous System Disorders: taste disturbance; Guillain-Barre syndrome (fatal); sixth nerve palsy; peripheral neuropathy

Cardiac Disorders: unstable angina pectoris

Gastrointestinal Disorders: constipation; abdominal pain upper

General: asthenia

Hepatobiliary Disorders: toxic hepatitis; hepatic steatosis

Investigations: increased amylase; increased lipase; increased AST; increased GGT; increased triglycerides

Psychiatric Disorders: insomnia; depression; anxiety; suicide attempt

Respiratory, Thoracic, and Mediastinal Disorders: pneumopathy; respiratory distress; cough

Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue Disorders: pruritus

Laboratory Abnormalities

Table 6 shows the treatment-emergent laboratory abnormalities that occurred in at least 2 subjects per 100 patient-years and more frequently in those receiving FUZEON+background regimen than background regimen alone from studies T20-301 and T20-302.

Table 6 Treatment-Emergent Laboratory Abnormalities in ≥ 2 % of Patients Receiving FUZEON* (Pooled Studies T20-301 and T20-302 at 48 Weeks)

Laboratory Parameters	Grading	FUZEON+Back-ground Regimen (N=663)	FUZEON+Back-ground Regimen (N=663)	Background Regimen (N=334)
		663 patients total	557 total patient-years	162 total patient-years
		% frequency	rate/100 patient-years	rate/100 patient-years
Eosinophilia				
1-2 X ULN ($0.7 \times 10^9/L$)	$0.7-1.4 \times 10^9/L$	9.1%	10.8	3.7
>2 X ULN ($0.7 \times 10^9/L$)	$>1.4 \times 10^9/L$	1.8%	2.2	1.8
ALT				
Grade 3	>5-10 x ULN	4.1%	4.8	4.3
Grade 4	>10 x ULN	1.2%	1.4	1.2
Creatine Phosphokinase (U/L)				
Grade 3	>5-10 x ULN	6.9%	8.3	8.0
Grade 4	>10 x ULN	2.6%	3.1	8.6

*Events listed occurred more frequently in patients treated with FUZEON (based on rates/100 patient-years).

Adverse Events in Pediatric Patients

FUZEON has been studied in 52 pediatric subjects 6 through 16 years of age with duration of FUZEON exposure ranging from 1 dose to 134 weeks. Adverse experiences seen during clinical trials were similar to those observed in adult subjects.

OVERDOSAGE

There are no reports of human experience of acute overdose with FUZEON. The highest dose administered to 12 subjects in a clinical trial was 180 mg as a single dose subcutaneously. There is no specific antidote for overdose with FUZEON. Treatment of overdose should consist of general supportive measures.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

Adults

The recommended dose of FUZEON is 90 mg (1 mL) twice daily injected subcutaneously into the upper arm, anterior thigh or abdomen. Each injection should be given at a site different from the preceding injection site, and only where there is no current injection site reaction from an earlier dose. FUZEON should not be injected into moles, scar tissue, bruises or the navel. Additional detailed information regarding the administration of FUZEON is described in the FUZEON *Injection Instructions*.

Pediatric Patients

No data are available to establish a dose recommendation of FUZEON in pediatric patients below the age of 6 years. In pediatric patients 6 years through 16 years of age, the recommended dosage of FUZEON is 2 mg/kg twice daily up to a maximum dose of 90 mg twice daily injected subcutaneously into the upper arm, anterior thigh or abdomen. Each injection should be given at a site different from the preceding injection site and only where there is no current injection site reaction from an earlier dose. FUZEON should not be injected into moles, scar tissue, bruises or the navel. Table 7 contains dosing guidelines for FUZEON based on body weight. Weight should be monitored periodically and the FUZEON dose adjusted accordingly.

Table 7 Pediatric Dosing Guidelines

Weight		Dose per bid Injection (mg/dose)	Injection Volume (90 mg enfuvirtide per mL)
Kilograms (kg)	Pounds (lbs)		
11.0 to 15.5	24 to 34	27	0.3 mL
15.6 to 20.0	>34 to 44	36	0.4 mL
20.1 to 24.5	>44 to 54	45	0.5 mL
24.6 to 29.0	>54 to 64	54	0.6 mL
29.1 to 33.5	>64 to 74	63	0.7 mL
33.6 to 38.0	>74 to 84	72	0.8 mL
38.1 to 42.5	>84 to 94	81	0.9 mL
≥42.6	>94	90	1.0 mL

Directions for Use

For more detailed instructions, see *FUZEON Injection Instructions*.

Subcutaneous Administration

FUZEON must only be reconstituted with 1.1 mL of Sterile Water for Injection. After adding sterile water, the vial should be gently tapped for 10 seconds and then gently rolled between the hands to avoid foaming and to ensure all particles of drug are in contact with the liquid and no drug remains on the vial wall. The vial should then be allowed to stand until the powder goes completely into solution, which could take up to 45 minutes. Reconstitution time can be reduced by gently rolling the vial between the hands until the product is completely dissolved. Before the solution is withdrawn for administration, the vial should be inspected visually to ensure that the contents are fully dissolved in solution, and that the solution is clear, colorless and without bubbles or particulate matter. If the FUZEON is foamy or jelled, allow more time for it to dissolve. If there is evidence of particulate matter, the vial must not be used and should be returned to the pharmacy.

FUZEON contains no preservatives. Once reconstituted, FUZEON should be injected immediately or kept refrigerated in the original vial until use. Reconstituted FUZEON must be used within 24 hours. The subsequent dose of FUZEON can be reconstituted in advance and must be stored in the refrigerator in the original vial and used within 24 hours. Refrigerated reconstituted solution should be brought to room temperature before injection and the vial should be inspected visually again to ensure that the contents are fully dissolved in solution and that the solution is clear, colorless, and without bubbles or particulate matter.

The reconstituted solution should be injected subcutaneously in the upper arm, abdomen or anterior thigh. The injection should be given at a site different from the preceding injection site and only where there is no current

injection site reaction. Also, do not inject into moles, scar tissue, bruises or the navel. A vial is suitable for single use only; unused portions must be discarded (see FUZEON *Injection Instructions*).

Patients should contact their healthcare provider for any questions regarding the administration of FUZEON. Information about the self-administration of FUZEON may also be obtained by calling the toll-free number 1-877-4-FUZEON (1-877-438-9366) or at the FUZEON website, www.FUZEON.com. Patients should be taught to recognize the signs and symptoms of injection site reactions and instructed when to contact their healthcare provider about these reactions.

HOW SUPPLIED

FUZEON (enfuvirtide) for Injection is a white to off-white, sterile, lyophilized powder and it is packaged in a single-use clear glass vial containing 108 mg of enfuvirtide for the delivery of approximately 90 mg/1 mL when reconstituted with 1.1 mL of Sterile Water for Injection.

FUZEON is available in a Convenience Kit containing 60 single-use vials (2 cartons of 30 each) of FUZEON (90 mg strength), 60 vials (2 cartons of 30 each) of Sterile Water for Injection (1.1 mL per vial), 60 reconstitution syringes (3 cc), 60 administration syringes (1 cc), alcohol wipes, Package Insert, Patient Package Insert, and Injection Instruction Guide (NDC 0004-0380-39).

Storage Conditions

Store at 25°C (77°F); excursions permitted to 15° to 30°C (59° to 86°F) [see USP Controlled Room Temperature].

Reconstituted solution should be stored under refrigeration at 2° to 8°C (36° to 46°F) and used within 24 hours.

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27898858

Revised: April 2005

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Information for Patients and Caregivers (New as of April 2005)



FUZEON® (few'-zee-on)

Generic Name: enfuvirtide (en-few'-ver-tide) for Injection

R_x only

WHAT IS FUZEON?

DOES FUZEON CURE HIV AND AIDS?

DOES FUZEON LOWER THE CHANCE OF PASSING HIV TO OTHER PEOPLE?

WHO SHOULD NOT USE FUZEON?

HOW SHOULD I USE FUZEON?

WHAT SHOULD I AVOID WHILE USING FUZEON?

WHAT ARE THE POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS OF FUZEON?

HOW IS FUZEON STORED?

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE SAFE AND EFFECTIVE USE OF FUZEON

WHAT ARE THE INGREDIENTS IN FUZEON?

WHERE CAN I GET MORE INFORMATION ABOUT FUZEON?

CHANGES SINCE THE LAST VERSION OF THIS LEAFLET

This leaflet contains important information for patients and their caregivers about FUZEON. Please read this leaflet and FUZEON *Injection Instructions* carefully before you start using FUZEON. Always read the section "*Changes since the last version of this leaflet*" at the end of this leaflet each time you get your FUZEON prescription refilled. There may be new important information about the use of FUZEON.

This information does not take the place of talking with your healthcare provider about your medical conditions or treatment.

What is FUZEON?

FUZEON is a medicine called an HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) fusion inhibitor. FUZEON is always used with other anti-HIV medicines to treat adults and children ages 6 years and older with HIV infection.

FUZEON blocks HIV's ability to infect healthy CD4 cells. When used with other anti-HIV medicines, FUZEON can reduce the amount of HIV in the blood and increase the number of CD4 cells. This may keep your immune system healthy, so it can help fight infection.

Does FUZEON cure HIV and AIDS?

FUZEON does not cure HIV infection or AIDS. People taking FUZEON may still get opportunistic infections or other conditions that can happen with HIV infection. **For these reasons it is very important that you remain under the care of your healthcare provider while taking FUZEON.**

Does FUZEON lower the chance of passing HIV to other people?

FUZEON does not lower your chance of passing HIV to other people through unprotected sex, sharing needles or being exposed to your blood. For your own health and the health of others, it is important to continue to practice safer sex. Use a latex or polyurethane condom or other barrier method to lower the chance of sexual contact with semen, vaginal secretions or blood. Never use dirty needles or share needles. Ask your healthcare provider if you have any questions about safer sex or how to prevent passing HIV to other people.

Who should not use FUZEON?

Do not use FUZEON if you are allergic to any of the ingredients in FUZEON. See the end of this leaflet for a list of ingredients in FUZEON.

Tell your healthcare provider:

- **if you are pregnant or plan to become pregnant.** We do not know if FUZEON can harm your unborn child. You and your healthcare provider will need to decide if FUZEON is right for you. If you use FUZEON while you are pregnant, talk to your healthcare provider about how you can be in the Antiretroviral Pregnancy Registry.
- **if you are breast-feeding.** You should not breast-feed if you are HIV-positive because of the chance of passing the HIV virus to your baby. Also, it is not known if FUZEON can pass into your breast milk and if it can harm your baby.
- **about all your medical conditions.**
- **about all the medicines you use,** including prescription and non-prescription medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. FUZEON has not been tested with all medicines.

FUZEON does not affect other anti-HIV medicines or the medicine rifampin (also known as rifampicin, Rifadin[®] or Rimactane[®]). You can take FUZEON at the same times or at different times than your other anti-HIV medicines.

How should I use FUZEON?

Before you use FUZEON, make sure you understand all of the information in this leaflet and the FUZEON *Injection Instructions* that come with your medicine. You or your caregiver should be trained by a healthcare provider before injecting it. If you do not understand all the information or are having a hard time mixing or injecting FUZEON, talk with your healthcare provider.

- Use FUZEON with other anti-HIV medicines. You can take FUZEON at the same time or at a different time than your other anti-HIV medicines.
- **Do not use FUZEON as your only anti-HIV medicine.**
- FUZEON must be injected. FUZEON does not work if the medicine is swallowed.

- Do not mix other medicines in the same syringe with FUZEON.
- FUZEON is given under the skin by injection (a “shot”) in the upper arm, upper leg or stomach two times a day. See the FUZEON *Injection Instructions* that come with your medicine for step-by-step instructions about how to inject FUZEON.
- Do not inject FUZEON in the same area as you did the time before. Do not inject FUZEON into the following areas: around the navel (belly button), scar tissue, a bruise or a mole, and where there is an injection site reaction.
- If the FUZEON is foamy or jelled, allow more time for it to dissolve. Do not inject FUZEON if you see particles floating in the FUZEON vial after you mix it up.
- You can use FUZEON whether you have eaten or not. Food does not affect FUZEON. However, you must keep taking your other medicines the way you did before.
- Do not change your dose or stop taking FUZEON without first talking with your healthcare provider.
- See your healthcare provider regularly while using FUZEON.
- When your FUZEON supply runs low, be sure to have it refilled. This is very important because the amount of virus in your blood may increase if the medicine is stopped for even a short time. If you miss or skip doses of FUZEON, HIV may develop resistance to FUZEON and become harder to treat.
- If you miss a dose of FUZEON, take the missed dose as soon as you can and then take your next dose as scheduled. If you have missed a dose of FUZEON and it is close to the time when you are supposed to take your next dose, wait and take the next dose as regularly scheduled. Do not take two doses of FUZEON at the same time.
- If you take too much FUZEON, call your healthcare provider right away. We do not know what can happen if you take too much FUZEON. You will be watched very carefully if you take too much FUZEON.
- **It is important that you put your used syringes into a special sharps container after injecting FUZEON.** Your healthcare provider will give you more instructions about the safe disposal of your used syringes. **Do not put them in a trash can.** If you do not have a sharps container, call your healthcare provider or pharmacist to get one before using FUZEON.

What should I avoid while using FUZEON?

- Avoid doing anything that can spread HIV infection since FUZEON does not stop you from passing the HIV infection to others.
- Do not share needles or other injection equipment.
- Do not share personal items that can have blood or body fluids on them, like toothbrushes or razor blades.
- Do not have any kind of sex without protection. Always practice safer sex by using a latex or polyurethane condom or other barrier method to reduce the chance of sexual contact with semen, vaginal secretions or blood.
- Do not drive or operate heavy machinery if FUZEON makes you feel dizzy.

What are the possible side effects of FUZEON?

Injection site reactions

FUZEON causes injection site reactions. Almost all people get injection site reactions with FUZEON. Reactions are usually mild to moderate but occasionally may be severe. Reactions on the skin where FUZEON is injected include:

- itching
- swelling
- redness
- pain or tenderness
- hardened skin
- bumps

These reactions generally happen within the first week of FUZEON treatment and usually happen again as you keep using FUZEON. A reaction at one skin injection site usually lasts for less than 7 days.

Injection site reactions may be worse when injections are given again in the same place on the body or when the injection is given deeper than it should be (for example, into the muscle).

If you are worried about the reaction you are having, call your healthcare provider to help you decide if you need medical care. **If the injection site reaction you are having is severe, call your healthcare provider right away.** If you have an injection site reaction, you can discuss with your healthcare provider ways to help the symptoms.

An injection site can get infected. It is important to follow the FUZEON *Injection Instructions* that come with your medicine to lower your chances of getting an injection site infection. **Call your healthcare provider right away if there are signs of infection at the injection site such as oozing, increasing heat, swelling, redness or pain.**

Pneumonia

Patients with HIV get bacterial pneumonia more often than patients without HIV. Patients taking FUZEON with other HIV medicines may get bacterial pneumonia more often than patients not receiving FUZEON. It is unclear if this is related to the use of FUZEON. **You should contact your healthcare provider right away if you have a cough, fever or trouble breathing.** Patients are more likely to get bacterial pneumonia if they had a low number of CD4 cells, increased amount of HIV in the blood, intravenous (injected into the vein) drug use, smoking or had experienced lung disease in the past. It is unclear if pneumonia is related to FUZEON.

Allergic reactions

FUZEON can cause serious allergic reactions. Symptoms of a serious allergic reaction with FUZEON can include:

- trouble breathing
- fever with vomiting and a skin rash
- blood in your urine
- swelling of your feet

Call your healthcare provider right away if you get any of these symptoms.

Other side effects

The following side effects were seen more often in patients using FUZEON with their other anti-HIV medicines than in patients not using FUZEON with their other anti-HIV medicines:

- pain and numbness in feet or legs
- loss of sleep
- depression
- decreased appetite
- sinus problems
- enlarged lymph nodes
- weight decrease
- weakness or loss of strength
- muscle pain
- constipation
- pancreas problems

These are not all the side effects of FUZEON. For more information, ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist.

If you have questions about side effects, ask your healthcare provider. **Report any new or continuing symptoms to your healthcare provider.** Your healthcare provider will tell you what to do and may be able to help you with these side effects.

How is FUZEON stored?

FUZEON vials not mixed with sterile water can be stored at room temperature (59° to 86°F). FUZEON should be refrigerated if it cannot be stored at room temperature.

The Sterile Water for Injection (diluent) may be stored at room temperature (59° to 86°F).

After FUZEON has been mixed with the sterile water, the vial can be stored in a refrigerator for up to 24 hours.

Do not use FUZEON or sterile water after the expiration date on the vials. Do not keep FUZEON that is out of date or that you no longer need.

If you have more questions about how to store FUZEON, ask to your healthcare provider or pharmacist or call 1-877-4FUZEON.

General information about the safe and effective use of FUZEON

Medicines are sometimes prescribed for conditions not mentioned in patient information leaflets. Do not use FUZEON for a condition for which it was not prescribed. Do not give FUZEON to other people, even if they have the same symptoms you have. It may harm them. **Keep FUZEON and all medicines out of the reach of children.**

This leaflet summarizes the most important information about FUZEON. If you would like more information, talk with your healthcare provider or see the section, *“Where can I get more information about FUZEON?”* in this leaflet. You can ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist for information about FUZEON that is written for health professionals.

What are the ingredients in FUZEON?

Active Ingredient: enfuvirtide

Inactive Ingredients: Mannitol, sodium carbonate, sodium hydroxide, and hydrochloric acid.

FUZEON comes packaged as a convenience kit containing the following:

- 60 vials of FUZEON (2 cartons of 30 each)
- 60 vials of Sterile Water for Injection (2 cartons of 30 each)
- syringes for mixing (3 cc)
- syringes for injecting (1 cc)
- alcohol pads

Call your healthcare provider or pharmacist if you need more supplies.

Where can I get more information about FUZEON?

The best source for more information about FUZEON is your healthcare provider. More information about FUZEON can be found at www.FUZEON.com and 1-877-4 FUZEON (1-877-438-9366).

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27898857

Revised: April 2005

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FUZEON® (enfuvirtide) Injection Instructions

R_x only

1 Before You Begin

This is a step-by-step guide to injecting FUZEON® (enfuvirtide) that helps remind you about what you learned at your healthcare provider's office. Complete information about FUZEON is included in the box with your medicine. If you have any questions about using FUZEON, call your healthcare provider or the pharmacy that provided your FUZEON. These instructions are for an adult dose of 1 mL/cc of FUZEON. If your prescription is for less than 1 mL/cc, or if the prescription is for a child, your healthcare provider may tell you to use different syringes.

Safety Tips

- Wash your hands well before starting. Once your hands are clean, **do not** touch anything except the medicine, supplies, and the area around the injection site
- **Do not** touch the needle when holding the syringe. If you touch the needle, you will need to start over with a new syringe. If you run out of syringes, contact your pharmacy
- **Do not** touch the tops of the vials once they have been cleaned with an alcohol pad. If you do, clean them again with a new alcohol pad. If you run out of alcohol pads, contact your pharmacy
- Make sure none of the items in your kit have been opened. **Do not** use opened materials
- Never mix FUZEON with tap water. Use only the sterile water provided to mix FUZEON
- Never mix anything or any other medicine in the same syringe as FUZEON
- Inject FUZEON just under the skin (subcutaneous). FUZEON should **never** be given directly into your veins (intravenous) or directly into your muscle (intramuscular)
- There should never be any particles floating in the FUZEON once it is completely mixed with sterile water. If you see any, **do not** use that vial—contact the pharmacy that provided your FUZEON
- Use syringes, vials of FUZEON and vials of sterile water only one time

Disposing of Used Syringes, Needles, and Supplies

- Put all used syringes and needles directly into the sharps container
- **Do not** overfill the sharps container
- Keep the cover on the container and keep it out of the reach of children
- Once the container is full, it is important to safely dispose of it. Never throw the sharps container into the trash. Your healthcare provider or the pharmacy that provided your FUZEON can tell you the right way to dispose of the sharps container
- Used alcohol pads and vials can be thrown into the trash. If you see any blood on an alcohol pad, put it in the sharps container

- If you have any other questions about safely disposing of syringes, needles or supplies, please talk to your healthcare provider or the pharmacy that provided your FUZEON

Having Someone Help You With Injections

Certain injection sites, such as the upper arms, can be hard to use at first. If you need help, ask your partner, a friend or a family member. Anyone who will be helping you should know how to inject FUZEON to lower the chance of getting an accidental needlestick or giving you an infection. They should:

- Meet with your healthcare provider to learn the safe way to give injections
- Read the *Caregiver's Guide to Injecting FUZEON*

2 Injection Sites and NMT Syringe Information

Injection Sites

Changing where you inject FUZEON on your body each time is an important way to lessen how bad your injection site reactions get. For more detailed information about each injection site, see *Your Guide to Taking FUZEON*.

About the NMT Safety Syringe

- There are two different-sized NMT Safety Syringes, a 3-mL (large) syringe and a 1-mL (small) syringe
- NMT Safety Syringes are included with FUZEON because the used needle springs back by itself into the syringe after use, lowering the chance of accidental needlesticks

Important! When first picking up the NMT Safety Syringe or injecting air or sterile water into vials, **do not** push the plunger past the 0.2-mL/cc mark on the barrel of the 3-mL (large) syringe or past the 0.05-mL/cc mark on the barrel of the 1-mL (small) syringe. This could make the needle spring back into the barrel of the syringe or make it hard to pull the plunger back.

- Your healthcare provider may recommend other types of syringes for use with FUZEON
- Never throw your used syringes into the trash. Put them in the sharps container

3 Getting Started

Gather Supplies

Gather the following supplies for each dose and put them on your FUZEON Preparation Mat or a cleaned surface:

- One vial of FUZEON—at room temperature
- One vial of sterile water
- One 3-mL/cc (large) syringe with a 1-inch needle
- One 1-mL/cc (small) syringe with a 1/2-inch needle
- Alcohol pads
- Sharps container

Mixing Two Doses

- To save time, you can mix both of your daily doses of FUZEON at the same time, but you will need to keep the second vial of mixed FUZEON in the refrigerator. **Do not** store mixed FUZEON in the syringe
- Once sterile water has been added to the FUZEON, the vial can be placed in the refrigerator. The FUZEON will dissolve in time for your next dose
- Before using the dose of refrigerated FUZEON, be sure it is clear and allow it to warm to room temperature
- Mixed FUZEON must be used within 24 hours
- The instructions below are for mixing a single dose. If you want to mix two doses at the same time, be sure to use new alcohol pads, syringes, medicine and sterile water
- Write the date and time on the vial when mixed if you are mixing the dose to be used later

Prepare Supplies

- Open the syringe packages and take the caps off the vials
- Throw the syringe packages and vial caps into the trash

Wash Hands

- Wash your hands well using soap and warm water and dry them with a clean towel
- Once your hands are clean, **do not** touch anything other than the medicine, supplies and the area around the injection site

Clean Vial Tops

- Wipe each vial top with a new alcohol pad and let the tops air-dry
- If you touch the rubber tops after cleaning them, clean them again with a new alcohol pad

4 Mixing FUZEON

Draw Up Sterile Water

- Gently tap the FUZEON vial to loosen the powder
- Using the 3-mL/cc (large) syringe, *slowly* pull the plunger back to get 1.1 mL/cc of air

Important! To avoid causing the needle to spring back into the barrel of the syringe, **do not** push the plunger past the 0.2-mL/cc mark.

- Before turning the sterile water vial upside down, *slowly* inject the air into the vial—and keep the needle in the vial
- Turn the vial upside down. Make sure the tip of the needle is always below the surface of the water to help keep air bubbles from entering the syringe

Tip! Gently tap or flick the barrel and push and pull the plunger to remove extra air and bubbles. To be sure you end up with 1.1 mL/cc of sterile water in the syringe, you may need to pull the plunger past the 1.1-mL/cc mark.

- *Slowly* pull the plunger back to get 1.1 mL/cc of sterile water into the syringe
- Carefully remove the needle and syringe from the vial

Inject Sterile Water Into FUZEON

- Insert the syringe with sterile water into the FUZEON vial at an angle
- Inject the sterile water *slowly*, so that it drips down the side of the vial into the FUZEON powder
- Remove the needle from the vial. Push the plunger all the way down with the tip of your thumb until you hear a snap. *This will make the needle spring back into the syringe*
- Put the used syringe in the sharps container

Gently Mix FUZEON

- Gently tap the FUZEON vial with your fingertip for 10 seconds to start dissolving the powder. Then gently roll the FUZEON vial between your hands to reduce the mixing time. Make sure no FUZEON is stuck to the vial wall. After tapping, it could take up to 45 minutes to dissolve

Important! **Never shake the FUZEON vial.** Shaking will make the medicine foam and it will take much longer to dissolve.

- Once the powder starts to dissolve, just set it aside and it will completely dissolve

Inspect FUZEON

- When completely mixed, the liquid FUZEON should be clear

Important! Completely dissolved FUZEON should be clear and without foam. If the FUZEON is foamy or jelled, allow more time for it to dissolve

- If you see bubbles, gently tap the vial until they disappear

- If you see any particles in the FUZEON once it is completely mixed, **do not** use that vial. Contact the pharmacy that provided it
- Mixed FUZEON must be used right away or stored in the vial in the refrigerator and used within 24 hours. **Do not** store mixed FUZEON in the syringe