

MEDICATION GUIDE
STEQEYMA (ste-qey-ma)
(ustekinumab-stba)
injection, for subcutaneous or intravenous use

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

STEQEYMA is a medicine that affects your immune system. STEQEYMA can increase your risk of having serious side effects, including:

Serious infections. STEQEYMA may lower the ability of your immune system to fight infections and may increase your risk of infections. Some people have serious infections while taking ustekinumab products, including tuberculosis (TB), and infections caused by bacteria, fungi, or viruses. Some people have to be hospitalized for treatment of their infection.

- Your doctor should check you for TB before starting STEQEYMA.
- If your doctor feels that you are at risk for TB, you may be treated with medicine for TB before you begin treatment with STEQEYMA and during treatment with STEQEYMA.
- Your doctor should watch you closely for signs and symptoms of TB while you are being treated with STEQEYMA.

You should not start taking STEQEYMA if you have any kind of infection unless your doctor says it is okay.

Before starting STEQEYMA, tell your doctor if you:

- think you have an infection or have symptoms of an infection such as:
 - fever, sweat, or chills
 - muscle aches
 - cough
 - shortness of breath
 - blood in phlegm
 - weight loss
 - warm, red, or painful skin or sores on your body
 - diarrhea or stomach pain
 - burning when you urinate or urinate more often than normal
 - feel very tired
- are being treated for an infection or have any open cuts.
- get a lot of infections or have infections that keep coming back.
- have TB, or have been in close contact with someone with TB.

After starting STEQEYMA, call your doctor right away if you have any symptoms of an infection (see above). These may be signs of infections such as chest infections, or skin infections or shingles that could have serious complications. STEQEYMA can make you more likely to get infections or make an infection that you have worse.

People who have a genetic problem where the body does not make any of the proteins interleukin 12 (IL-12) and interleukin 23 (IL-23) are at a higher risk for certain serious infections. These infections can spread throughout the body and cause death. People who take STEQEYMA may also be more likely to get these infections.

Cancers. STEQEYMA may decrease the activity of your immune system and increase your risk for certain types of cancers. Tell your doctor if you have ever had any type of cancer. Some people who are receiving ustekinumab products and have risk factors for skin cancer have developed certain types of skin cancers. During your treatment with STEQEYMA, tell your doctor if you develop any new skin growths.

Posterior Reversible Encephalopathy Syndrome (PRES). PRES is a rare condition that affects the brain and can cause death. The cause of PRES is not known. If PRES is found early and treated, most people recover. Tell your doctor right away if you have any new or worsening medical problems including:

- headache
- seizures
- confusion
- vision problems

What is STEQEYMA?

STEQEYMA is a prescription medicine used to treat:

- adults and children 6 years and older with moderate or severe psoriasis who may benefit from taking injections or pills (systemic therapy) or phototherapy (treatment using ultraviolet light alone or with pills).
- adults and children 6 years and older with active psoriatic arthritis.
- adults 18 years and older with moderately to severely active Crohn's disease.
- adults 18 years and older with moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis.

It is not known if STEQEYMA is safe and effective in children less than 6 years of age.

Do not take STEQEYMA if you are allergic to ustekinumab products or any of the ingredients in STEQEYMA. See the end of this Medication Guide for a complete list of ingredients in STEQEYMA.

Before you receive STEQEYMA, tell your doctor about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have any of the conditions or symptoms listed in the section **“What is the most important information I should know about STEQEYMA?”**
- ever had an allergic reaction to ustekinumab products. Ask your doctor if you are not sure.
- have recently received or are scheduled to receive an immunization (vaccine). People who take STEQEYMA should not receive live vaccines. Tell your doctor if anyone in your house needs a live vaccine. The viruses used in some types of live vaccines can spread to people with a weakened immune system, and can cause serious problems. **You should not receive the BCG vaccine during the one year before receiving STEQEYMA or one year after you stop receiving STEQEYMA.**
- have any new or changing lesions within psoriasis areas or on normal skin.
- are receiving or have received allergy shots, especially for serious allergic reactions. Allergy shots may not work as well for you during treatment with STEQEYMA. STEQEYMA may also increase your risk of having an allergic reaction to an allergy shot.
- receive or have received phototherapy for your psoriasis.
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if STEQEYMA can harm your unborn baby. You and your doctor should decide if you will receive STEQEYMA. See **“What should I avoid while using STEQEYMA?”**
- received STEQEYMA while you were pregnant. It is important that you tell your baby’s healthcare provider before any vaccinations are given to your baby.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. STEQEYMA can pass into your breast milk.
- Talk to your doctor about the best way to feed your baby if you receive STEQEYMA.

Tell your doctor 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 your doctor and pharmacist when you get a new medicine.

How should I use STEQEYMA?

- Use STEQEYMA exactly as your doctor tells you to.
- Adults with Crohn’s disease and ulcerative colitis will receive the first dose of STEQEYMA through a vein in the arm (intravenous infusion) in a healthcare facility by a healthcare provider. It takes at least 1 hour to receive the full dose of medicine. You will then receive STEQEYMA as an injection under the skin (subcutaneous injection) 8 weeks after the first dose of STEQEYMA, as described below.
- Adults with psoriasis or psoriatic arthritis, and children 6 years and older with psoriasis or psoriatic arthritis will receive STEQEYMA as an injection under the skin (subcutaneous injection) as described below.
- **Injecting STEQEYMA under your skin**
 - STEQEYMA is intended for use under the guidance and supervision of your doctor. In children 6 years and older, it is recommended that STEQEYMA be administered by a healthcare provider. If your doctor decides that you or a caregiver may give your injections of STEQEYMA at home, you should receive training on the right way to prepare and inject STEQEYMA. Your doctor will determine the right dose of STEQEYMA for you, the amount for each injection, and how often you should receive it. Do not try to inject STEQEYMA yourself until you or your caregiver have been shown how to inject STEQEYMA by your doctor or nurse.
 - Inject STEQEYMA under the skin (subcutaneous injection) in your upper arms, buttocks, upper legs (thighs) or stomach area (abdomen).
 - Do not give an injection in an area of the skin that is tender, bruised, red or hard.
 - Use a different injection site each time you use STEQEYMA.
 - If you inject more STEQEYMA than prescribed, call your doctor right away.
 - Be sure to keep all of your scheduled follow-up appointments.

Read the detailed Instructions for Use at the end of this Medication Guide for instructions about how to prepare and inject a dose of STEQEYMA, and how to properly throw away (dispose of) used needles and syringes. The syringe, needle and vial must never be re-used. After the rubber stopper is punctured, STEQEYMA can become contaminated by harmful bacteria which could cause an infection if re-used. Therefore, throw away any unused portion of STEQEYMA.

What should I avoid while using STEQEYMA?

You should not receive a live vaccine while taking STEQEYMA. See **“Before you receive STEQEYMA, tell your doctor about all of your medical conditions, including if you:”**

What are the possible side effects of STEQEYMA?

STEQEYMA may cause serious side effects, including:

- See “**What is the most important information I should know about STEQEYMA?**”
- **Serious allergic reactions.** Serious allergic reactions can occur with STEQEYMA. Stop using STEQEYMA and get medical help right away if you have any of the following symptoms of a serious allergic reaction:
 - feeling faint
 - chest tightness
 - swelling of your face, eyelids, tongue, or throat
 - skin rash
- **Lung inflammation.** Cases of lung inflammation have happened in some people who receive ustekinumab products, and may be serious. These lung problems may need to be treated in a hospital. Tell your doctor right away if you develop shortness of breath or a cough that doesn’t go away during treatment with STEQEYMA.

Common side effects of STEQEYMA include:

- nasal congestion, sore throat, and runny nose
- upper respiratory infections
- fever
- headache
- tiredness
- itching
- nausea and vomiting
- redness at the injection site
- vaginal yeast infections
- urinary tract infections
- sinus infection
- bronchitis
- diarrhea
- stomach pain

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

You may also report side effects to CELLTRION USA, Inc. at 1-800-560-9414.

How should I store STEQEYMA?

- Store STEQEYMA vials and prefilled syringes in a refrigerator between 36°F to 46°F (2°C to 8°C).
- Store STEQEYMA vials standing up straight.
- Store STEQEYMA in the original carton to protect it from light until time to use it.
- Do not freeze STEQEYMA.
- Do not shake STEQEYMA.

If needed, individual STEQEYMA vials and prefilled syringes may also be stored at room temperature up to 86°F (30°C) for a maximum single period of up to 15 days in the original carton to protect from light. Record the date when the vial or the prefilled syringe is first removed from the refrigerator on the carton in the space provided. Once a vial or a syringe has been stored at room temperature, it should not be returned to the refrigerator. Discard the vial or syringe if not used within 15 days at room temperature storage. Do not use STEQEYMA after the expiration date on the carton or on the vial or the prefilled syringe.

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

General information about the safe and effective use of STEQEYMA.

Medicines are sometimes prescribed for purposes other than those listed in a Medication Guide. Do not use STEQEYMA for a condition for which it was not prescribed. Do not give STEQEYMA to other people, even if they have the same symptoms that you have. It may harm them. You can ask your doctor or pharmacist for information about STEQEYMA that was written for health professionals.

What are the ingredients in STEQEYMA?

Active ingredient: ustekinumab-stba

Inactive ingredients: **Single-dose prefilled syringe for subcutaneous use** contains histidine, L-histidine monohydrochloride monohydrate, polysorbate 80, sucrose, and Water for Injection. **Single-dose vial for intravenous infusion** contains edetate disodium, histidine, L-histidine monohydrochloride monohydrate, methionine, polysorbate 80, sucrose, and Water for Injection.

Manufactured by: CELLTRION, Inc. 23, Academy-ro, Yeonsu-gu, Incheon, 22014, Republic of Korea, US License No. 1996

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For more information go to www.steqeyma.com or call 1-888-804-3433.

This Medication Guide has been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

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