

# AUBAGIO® FAQs SHEET

## NEW BOTTLE. NEW QUESTIONS.

Answers to frequently asked questions  
about the new packaging for AUBAGIO.

**Q.** Is AUBAGIO changing or only the packaging?

**A.** Just the packaging is new. The medicine (available in 14 mg and 7 mg doses) itself is exactly the same.

**Q.** How many pills will the new AUBAGIO bottle have?

**A.** Each bottle of AUBAGIO will contain 30 pills.

**Q.** When will the 30-pill bottles be available?

**A.** They will be available in July 2019.

**Q.** What do I need to do to ensure I keep getting my AUBAGIO?

**A.** Nothing. Your specialty pharmacy and doctor should work together to update your prescription.

**Q.** Will there be a way to track my daily AUBAGIO dose?

**A.** Yes, a medication tracker that fits over your bottle was mailed out to people taking AUBAGIO. If you did not receive one, please contact *MS One to One*®.

**Q.** Why is the packaging changing for AUBAGIO?

**A.** Some people had problems getting their pills out of the blister pack.

### INDICATION

AUBAGIO® (teriflunomide) is a prescription medicine used to treat relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis (MS).

### IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

**Do not take AUBAGIO if you have severe liver problems, are pregnant or of childbearing potential and not using effective birth control, have had an allergic reaction to AUBAGIO or leflunomide, or are taking a medicine called leflunomide for rheumatoid arthritis.**

Please click here for full [Prescribing Information](#), including boxed **WARNING** and [Medication Guide](#).

**AUBAGIO**  
(teriflunomide) 14mg  
tablets

## INDICATION

AUBAGIO® (teriflunomide) is a prescription medicine used to treat relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis (MS).

## IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

### DO NOT TAKE AUBAGIO IF YOU:

- **Have severe liver problems. AUBAGIO may cause serious liver problems, which can be life-threatening.** Your risk may be higher if you take other medicines that affect your liver. Your healthcare provider should do blood tests to check your liver within 6 months before you start AUBAGIO and monthly for 6 months after starting AUBAGIO. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you develop any of these symptoms of liver problems: nausea, vomiting, stomach pain, loss of appetite, tiredness, yellowing of your skin or whites of your eyes, or dark urine.
- **Are pregnant. AUBAGIO may harm an unborn baby.** You should have a pregnancy test before starting AUBAGIO. After stopping AUBAGIO, continue to use effective birth control until you have made sure your blood levels of AUBAGIO are lowered. If you become pregnant while taking AUBAGIO or within 2 years after stopping, tell your healthcare provider right away and enroll in the AUBAGIO Pregnancy Registry at 1-800-745-4447, option 2.
- **Are of childbearing potential and not using effective birth control.**

**It is not known if AUBAGIO passes into breast milk.** Your healthcare provider can help you decide if you should take AUBAGIO or breastfeed — you should not do both at the same time.

**If you are a man whose partner plans to become pregnant,** you should stop taking AUBAGIO and talk with your healthcare provider about reducing the levels of AUBAGIO in your blood. If your partner does not plan to become pregnant, use effective birth control while taking AUBAGIO.

- **Have had an allergic reaction to AUBAGIO or a medicine called leflunomide.**
- **Take a medicine called leflunomide for rheumatoid arthritis.**

**AUBAGIO may stay in your blood for up to 2 years after you stop taking it.** Your healthcare provider can prescribe a medicine that can remove AUBAGIO from your blood quickly.

**Before taking AUBAGIO, talk with your healthcare provider if you have:** liver or kidney problems; a fever or infection, or if you are unable to fight infections; numbness or tingling in your hands or feet that is different from your MS symptoms; diabetes; serious skin problems when taking other medicines; breathing problems; or high blood pressure. Your healthcare provider will check your blood cell count and TB test before you start AUBAGIO. Talk with your healthcare provider if you take or are planning to take other medicines (especially medicines for treating cancer or controlling your immune system), vitamins or herbal supplements.

**AUBAGIO may cause serious side effects, including:** reduced white blood cell count — this may cause you to have more infections; numbness or tingling in your hands or feet that is different from your MS symptoms; allergic reactions, including serious skin problems; breathing problems (new or worsening); and high blood pressure. Patients with low white blood cell count should not receive certain vaccinations during AUBAGIO treatment and 6 months after.

Tell your doctor if you have any side effect that bothers you or does not go away.

**The most common side effects when taking AUBAGIO include: headache; diarrhea; nausea; hair thinning or loss; and abnormal liver test results.** These are not all the side effects of AUBAGIO. Tell your healthcare provider about any side effect that bothers you.

Consult your healthcare provider if you have questions about your health or any medications you may be taking, including AUBAGIO.