What is ORENCIA?
ORENCIA (abatacept) is a prescription biologic medicine used to reduce signs and symptoms of moderate to severe polyarticular Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis (JIA) in patients 2 years of age and older. ORENCIA may be used alone or with methotrexate (MTX).

Please read the Important Facts About ORENCIA on pages 21-26.
Selected Important Facts About ORENCIA® (abatacept)

Serious side effects

Serious side effects are those that may require medical treatment or hospitalization, cause permanent damage, or be life-threatening or sometimes even fatal. Talk to your healthcare provider about any concerns you may have.

• **Infections.** ORENCIA can make you more likely to get infections or make the infections that you have worse. In some cases, these infections have been fatal. Symptoms of an infection include:
  - Fever
  - Cough
  - Warm, red, or painful skin
  - Feeling very tired
  - Flu-like symptoms

Call your healthcare provider right away if you feel sick or have any of the symptoms of an infection.
What is JIA?

JIA is an autoimmune disease that affects children and adolescents. Like adult Rheumatoid Arthritis (RA), JIA causes symptoms that impact your child’s life:

- Chronic pain
- Stiffness
- Swelling of the joints

JIA is an autoimmune disease, which means it’s a disease of the immune system. The immune system works to protect the body against attacks from threats like bacteria or viruses. But when it’s not working correctly—such as with JIA—the immune system can mistakenly attack your child’s body.

How is its impact measured?

To determine how a condition such as JIA may be impacting a child’s life, rheumatologists can use a survey called the Childhood Health Assessment Questionnaire (CHAQ). The CHAQ asks questions about a child’s ability to:

- Dress themselves (put on a sweater over head) and take care of general hygiene (bathing, brushing teeth, combing hair)
- Reach for things (large game box, book)
- Grip objects (write with a pen, open a previously opened jar, turn a faucet, open a door)
- Participate in activities (ride a bike, do chores, run and play)

As a parent, you want your child to enjoy being a kid. But if they are living with moderate to severe polyarticular Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis (JIA), even everyday activities like getting on the school bus, riding a bike, or playing with friends can be a struggle.

You will likely have many decisions to make regarding treatment paths. You can learn more about ORENCIA® (abatacept) here, so that you and your child’s doctor can decide if ORENCIA is the right path to take.

Please read the Important Facts About ORENCIA on pages 21-26.
ORENCIA is a treatment for moderate to severe JIA that may help your child with everyday activities such as:

- Brushing teeth
- Combing hair
- Getting dressed
- Writing with a pen or pencil
- Riding a bicycle
- Kicking a ball

Your child’s results may vary.
Selected Important Facts About ORENCIA® (abatacept)

• **Allergic reactions.** Allergic reactions can happen with ORENCIA. Symptoms of an allergic reaction may include:
  - Hives
  - Swollen face, eyelids, lips, or tongue
  - Trouble breathing

1 **Seek urgent medical attention** if you have any of the symptoms of an allergic reaction.

*Please read the Important Facts About ORENCIA on pages 21-26.*
ORENCIA reduces signs and symptoms in children 2 years of age and older and adolescents with moderate to severe polyarticular JIA

ORENCIA IV infusion was studied in 190 children and adolescents aged 6 to 17 who had moderate to severe JIA. The patients studied had subtypes of JIA that at disease onset included Polyarticular (involving 5 or more joints) (64%), Oligoarticular (involving 4 or less joints) (16%), and Systemic (involving 1 or more joints) (20%).

The study included patients who were new to biologics (70%) and patients who previously had an inadequate response to biologics, such as Enbrel® (etanercept) or Humira® (adalimumab).

ORENCIA was shown to:

• Improve physical function
• Help with daily activities as measured by the Childhood Health Assessment Questionnaire (CHAQ)
• Demonstrate consistent improvements in signs and symptoms of JIA

Your child’s results may vary.

Side effects seen in the IV clinical trial

• The most common infections were upper respiratory tract infection and nasopharyngitis*
• Other events that occurred in at least 5% of patients were headache, nausea, diarrhea, cough, fever, and abdominal pain
• A total of 6 serious adverse events (acute lymphocytic leukemia, ovarian cyst, varicella infection, disease flare [2 cases], and joint wear) were reported during the initial 4 months of treatment with ORENCIA

*Nasopharyngitis: Inflammation of the nose and throat (characterized by sneezing, stuffy nose, cough, sore throat).
ORENCIA® (abatacept) may reduce your child’s risk of flares

In the ORENCIA IV clinical study, patients who reduced their signs and symptoms with ORENCIA after 4 months were split into 2 groups.

- **Group 1:** 60 patients continued taking ORENCIA IV
- **Group 2:** 62 patients received placebo

For the next 6 months, doctors monitored both groups for worsening signs and symptoms of JIA. In other words, they checked for flares.

Patients who continued taking ORENCIA IV were only about a third as likely to experience a flare as those who had received placebo (20% of the ORENCIA IV group vs 53% of the placebo group).

Selected Important Facts About ORENCIA

- **If you have the hepatitis B virus,** talk to your healthcare provider as hepatitis B can become an active infection while you use ORENCIA. Your rheumatologist may do blood tests before treatment with ORENCIA to check if you have hepatitis B.

*Please read the Important Facts About ORENCIA on pages 21-26.*
ORENCIA self-injection reduced symptoms of JIA

In the ORENCIA SC trial, ORENCIA self-injection was given to 205 patients aged 2 to 17 with moderate to severe JIA. The patients studied had subtypes of JIA that at disease onset included Polyarticular (79%), Extended and Persistent Oligoarticular (14%), Enthesitis-Related Arthritis (1%), and Systemic (2%).

Treatment was given once weekly for 4 months, and dosing was based on body weight. Improvements in signs and symptoms were similar for ORENCIA self-injection and ORENCIA IV.

Your child’s results may vary.

Side effects for ORENCIA self-injection in the trial were consistent with the ORENCIA IV trial. There were no reported cases of hypersensitivity reactions. Local injection-site reactions occurred at a frequency of 4.4%.

Please see the Important Safety Information on pages 26-31 for more information about side effects.
Selected Important Facts About ORENCIA® (abatacept)

- If you are receiving or are scheduled to receive vaccinations, it is important to know that:
  - You should not receive live vaccines while taking ORENCIA and for 3 months after ending treatment, as it may cause serious side effects.
  - ORENCIA may also cause some other vaccinations to be less effective.

Talk to your rheumatologist about your vaccination plans.

Please read the Important Facts About ORENCIA on pages 21-26.
ORENCIA offers 2 ways to treat

Here are some things to consider when discussing with your doctor which form of ORENCIA you should choose. Once you understand the options, you or your doctor can decide which delivery method is best for your child.

Monthly intravenous (IV) infusions

An ORENCIA IV infusion (into a vein) is given as a once-a-month procedure at the doctor’s office or infusion center. It usually takes about 30 minutes. The infusion is given in your child’s arm. When the needle is placed, he or she may feel a pinch similar to a shot.

During the first month on ORENCIA, your child will receive a total of 3 doses. After the first dose on Day 1, the next doses will be around Days 15 and 29. Once the first 3 doses are complete, your child should receive ORENCIA every 4 weeks as directed by your child’s doctor.
ORENCIA self-injection is indicated for ages 2 and older.

Weekly self-injection
ORENCIA® (abatacept) self-injection is a subcutaneous injection (under the skin) with a prefilled syringe. After initial training at the doctor’s office, you or your child can do this once-weekly injection yourself in the comfort of your own home.

Do not try to inject ORENCIA until you have been shown the right way by your rheumatologist or healthcare provider.

Your doctor will determine dosing based on your child’s weight.

Selected Important Facts About ORENCIA

- If you have Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD), you may experience breathing problems more often while taking ORENCIA. Call your healthcare provider if you experience any of the following:
  - Worsened COPD
  - Cough
  - Trouble breathing

Please read the Important Facts About ORENCIA on pages 21-26.
How ORENCIA® (abatacept) works

In order to understand how ORENCIA works, it’s helpful to take a closer look at some of the cells of the immune system that are particularly important to the inflammation that happens in JIA.

The science behind ORENCIA

T cells play a key role in your immune system and are particularly important in the chain of events that are believed to lead to the inflammation in JIA.

In JIA, your immune system confuses some of your own cells as foreign invaders, and T cells may be mistakenly activated.

Activated T cells send signals to the other inflammatory cells of the immune system, calling them into action.

These other inflammatory cells send out signals of their own. These signals are thought to be linked to inflammation in JIA.

See the science in action at ORENCIA.com/MOA
In order to understand how ORENCIA works, it’s helpful to take a closer look at some of the cells of the immune system that deal with the foreign invaders.

T Cells are particularly important to the inflammation that happens in the body. These cells and signals are part of your immune system.

Activated T cells send out signals that affect other parts of your immune system to deal with the foreign invaders.

APCs activate T cells through two signals, and are part of your immune system. T Cells cannot be activated without signals and are part of your immune system.

One of the hardest things is to living with moderate to severe Rheumatoid Arthritis (RA) can be such a difficult disease because it keeps you struggling to do the daily activities, like:

- Getting dressed
- Getting in and out of bed
- Getting in and out of chairs
- Getting in and out of cars
- Opening doors
- Opening drawers
- Clipping fingernails
- Clipping toenails
- Climbing the stairs
- Reaching for things
- Writing
- Walking
- Showering
- Bathing
- Doing laundry
- Preparing food
- Getting into and out of the car
- Using public transportation
- Going to the post office
- Shopping
- Relating to others
- Keeping up with your work
- Getting involved in social activities
- Being productive
- Being happy
- Crying
- Eating
- Sleeping
- Having a good time
- Spending time with loved ones
- Enjoying your hobbies
- Being with your family
- Being with your friends
- Having a personal relationship
- Enjoying your life
- Being healthy

Disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs (DMARDs), including ORENCIA® (abatacept), are a group of medications that help calm the overactive immune system and inflammatory activities in the body.

ORENCIA works by targeting a source of JIA early in the inflammation process

ORENCIA is a biologic DMARD that works early in the chain of events leading to inflammation in JIA. It works by getting in the way of T-cell activation, reducing the amount of signals that can be sent.

Many other DMARDs work by getting in the way of the signals that have been sent to wake up other inflammatory cells in the immune system.

Anti-inflammatories decrease inflammation.

Selected Important Facts About ORENCIA

- Certain kinds of cancer (malignancies) have been reported in people using ORENCIA. It is not known if ORENCIA increases your chances of developing certain kinds of cancer.

Please read the Important Facts About ORENCIA on pages 21-26.
Partnering with your child’s doctor

Preparing for your child’s visit
Your child’s rheumatologist is your best partner in managing JIA. To make the most of your child’s appointments, it’s a good idea to prepare ahead. This guide will give you a preview of topics that your child’s rheumatologist may bring up, and questions you can ask.

Education is everything
Here are some additional resources you may find helpful in managing your child’s JIA:
- Rheumatology.org
- Arthritis.org
- kidsgetarthritis too.org

This list of resources is provided as a convenience. Bristol Myers Squibb does not endorse and is not responsible for information provided by third-party organizations.

Selected Important Facts About ORENCIA® (abatacept)
Most common side effects
The most common side effects of ORENCIA are:
- Headache
- Sore throat
- Upper respiratory tract infection
- Nausea

In children and adolescents, other side effects may include:
- Diarrhea
- Fever
- Cough
- Abdominal pain

These are not all of the possible side effects of ORENCIA. If you have any questions or want more information about side effects, ask your rheumatologist or healthcare provider.

If you experience any side effects and would like to report them to the FDA, you can call 1-800-FDA-1088.

Please read the Important Facts About ORENCIA on pages 21-26.
Things the rheumatologist may look for

Number of swollen joints and limited range of motion

Your doctor will look at both the number of swollen joints and the number of joints your child has trouble moving to determine how active their JIA is.

- How many swollen joints does my child have?
- How many joints have limited range of motion?
- Are there more joints affected than at the last visit?
- Can my child move each affected joint more or less than at the last visit?
- Is my child’s JIA more active than at the last visit?

CHAQ

Your rheumatologist may use the Childhood Health Assessment Questionnaire (CHAQ) to determine how JIA may be impacting your child’s ability to do many daily activities.

- If my child has trouble with daily activities, what does that mean?
- How can I help them with daily activities like tying their shoes or putting on a shirt?
- Can my child run around outside with friends?

Blood work

The rheumatologist may order blood tests to check for inflammation. The erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR or “sed rate”) or the C-reactive protein (CRP) level may be measured. An elevated sed rate and/or CRP level indicates inflammation. The doctor may also do tests to check for positive or negative rheumatoid factor (RF), an antibody present in the blood of people with JIA.

- What is considered a normal sed rate or CRP level?
- Is my child’s sed rate or CRP level elevated or higher than it was at the last visit?
- Has my child’s inflammation increased since the last visit?
- Has my child tested positive for RF?

Please read the Important Facts About ORENCIA on pages 21-26.
Dedicated support. Human connection.
Helping the child you care for manage their moderate to severe JIA can be challenging. You may have lots of questions about the disease, ORENCIA insurance coverage, or co-pay assistance. Whether your child is taking ORENCIA or another treatment, On Call™ is here to help.

ORENCIA® (abatacept) On Call™ provides free services, including:
- 24/7 personal Care Counselors and nurse support*†
- Help understanding your ORENCIA insurance coverage
- Educational materials that may help you throughout your child’s treatment

*Live Chat is available 8 AM to midnight EST. ORENCIA Care Counselors are available 24/7 at 1-800-ORENCIA (1-800-673-6242). ORENCIA nurses are available for assistance Monday through Friday, 8 AM to 8 PM EST. At all other times, nurses will usually return your calls within 30 to 60 minutes. Response times may vary in Puerto Rico.

†Care Counselors and nurse support can provide general information about ORENCIA, but may not provide medical advice. Your doctor is the best source of information about your health.

Enrolling is easy.

Call 1-800-ORENCIA
(1-800-673-6242)
Visit ORENCIA.com
When your child has JIA, you need all the support you can get. With the ORENCIA® (abatacept) On Call™ support program, there’s a real person ready to help*

When you enroll your child in the program, you’ll be assigned a personal ORENCIA Care Counselor—someone who has experience working with parents of children who have JIA.

Please read the Important Facts About ORENCIA on pages 21-26.
Pay as little as $5 per one-month supply
If you qualify for ORENCIA® (abatacept) self-injection financial support:

• Your out-of-pocket drug cost may be as little as $5 per one-month supply
• For eligible commercially insured patients, the patient pays $5 out-of-pocket drug cost per one-month supply and the program covers a maximum of $15,000 in co-pays per calendar year (excluding certain dispensing costs).
• You may use the card 13 times per calendar year, up to a maximum benefit of $15,000

Eligibility requirements and Terms and Conditions apply. Please see Terms and Conditions on page 21.

Answering questions about your ORENCIA insurance coverage
Our ORENCIA Care Counselors can do an Insurance Benefits Review to look into your health insurance to understand the benefits you have for ORENCIA. Contact us to ask an ORENCIA Care Counselor for help.
Reimbursement option
If your pharmacy does not accept the ORENCIA® (abatacept) Co-pay Assistance Card, you can still receive the same benefits using the reimbursement form.

☑ Reimbursement forms can be found at ORENCIA.com or patientrebateonline.com.

Enclose the original pharmacy receipt (a valid receipt should include the patient’s name, the name of the medicine purchased, the date, and the amount paid).

☑ Be sure to circle:

- ORENCIA
- Date of purchase
- Amount paid
- Medication quantity

☑ Enclose the original receipt in the prepaid reimbursement form, seal all 3 sides, and place in mail.

Visit patientrebateonline.com for more details.

Please read the Important Facts About ORENCIA on pages 21-26.
Terms and Conditions for the ORENCIA® (abatacept) Co-pay Program for Self-injection

• Patients must have commercial insurance that pays for ORENCIA but does not cover the full cost; that is, you must have a co-pay obligation. Co-pay assistance is not available if your out-of-pocket expenses are $5 or less.

• Patients who have prescription insurance coverage through a state or federal healthcare program, including Medicare, Medicare Part D, Medicare Advantage, Medicaid, Tricare, Veterans Affairs (VA), or Department of Defense (DoD) programs are not eligible for this program; patients who move from commercial to federal health insurance will no longer be eligible.

• Patients who purchased their prescription drug insurance through a Health Insurance Exchange (also known as a Health Insurance Marketplace or Small Business Health Options Program (SHOP) Marketplace) are currently eligible.

• Patients or their guardian must be 18 years of age or older.

• The ORENCIA Co-pay Assistance Card must be presented at the pharmacy, along with a valid prescription for ORENCIA, at the time of purchase.

• For eligible commercially insured patients, the patient pays $5 out-of-pocket drug cost per one-month supply and the program covers a maximum of $15,000 in co-pays per calendar year (excluding certain dispensing costs).

• The Co-pay Assistance Card benefit includes 13 uses per calendar year, up to a maximum benefit of $15,000.

• The Co-pay Card must be activated before use and expires on December 31, 2020.

• Program payments are for the benefit of the patient only.

• Patients, guardians, pharmacists, and healthcare prescribers cannot seek reimbursement from health insurance or any third party for any part of the benefit received by the patient through this offer.

• Your acceptance of this offer confirms that this offer is consistent with your insurance and that you will report the value received as may be required by your insurance provider.

• Offer valid only in the United States and Puerto Rico; void where prohibited by law, taxed or restricted.

• Absent a change in Massachusetts law, effective January 1, 2021, Massachusetts residents will no longer be able to participate in this Program.

• The Co-pay Card is not transferable and is limited to 1 per patient. This offer may not be combined with any other rebate/coupon, free trial or similar offer.

• The Co-pay Card may not be sold, purchased, traded or counterfeited. Reproductions of the Co-pay Card are void.

• No membership fees.

• This offer is not conditioned on any past, present or future purchase, including refills.

• The ORENCIA Co-pay Assistance Card is not insurance.

• BMS reserves the right to modify or terminate this offer at any time without notice.
What is ORENCIA?
ORENCIA (abatacept) is a prescription biologic medicine used to reduce signs and symptoms of moderate to severe polyarticular Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis (JIA) in patients 2 years of age and older. ORENCIA may be used alone or with methotrexate (MTX).
ORENCIA is available in two forms:

ORENCIA intravenous (IV) infusion is given by your healthcare provider through a vein in your arm.

- ORENCIA IV is approved for children 6 years and older.
- ORENCIA IV has not been studied in children under the age of 6.

OR

ORENCIA subcutaneous (SC) injection is a shot that is given just under your skin. It is available as a prefilled syringe.

- ORENCIA SC prefilled syringe is available for patients 2 years and older.
- ORENCIA ClickJect™ Autoinjector has not been studied in children under 18 years of age.

Talk to your rheumatologist about the best way to receive ORENCIA.

Please read the Important Facts About ORENCIA continued on the following pages.
What should I discuss with my rheumatologist before starting ORENCIA?

Talk to your rheumatologist about all of your medical conditions, including if:

- You have any kind of infection, as you may have a higher chance of getting serious side effects from an infection while taking ORENCIA. Infections include:
  - Small infections (such as an open cut or sore) to whole body infections (such as the flu).
  - Any infection that will not go away or a history of infections that keep coming back.
  - Viral hepatitis, a viral infection that affects the liver. Tell your rheumatologist if you have or have ever had viral hepatitis. Before starting ORENCIA, your rheumatologist may examine you for hepatitis.
  - Tuberculosis (TB), a type of lung infection. Tell your rheumatologist if you have ever had TB or a positive skin test for TB, or have recently been in close contact with someone who has ever had TB. Before starting ORENCIA, your rheumatologist may check you for TB or do a skin test. Call your rheumatologist if you notice any symptoms of TB, including: a cough that does not go away, weight loss, fever, or night sweats.
- You have allergies to the ingredients of ORENCIA. For a list of ingredients, see What are the ingredients in ORENCIA? in the Patient Information section of the Full Prescribing Information.
- You have Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD), a type of lung disease.
- You have diabetes. Your healthcare provider may tell you to use a different way to monitor your blood sugar levels on the day that you receive ORENCIA IV infusion. ORENCIA IV contains maltose, which can alter the blood sugar readings with certain types of blood glucose monitors.

Tell your rheumatologist about all of your medical treatments, including if:

- You are scheduled to have surgery.
- You recently received or are scheduled to receive vaccinations.
- You are taking:
  - Other medications for JIA.
  - Prescription medications or over-the-counter medications.
  - Vitamins or herbal supplements.

Please read the Important Facts About ORENCIA continued on the following pages.
What should I avoid while I am on ORENCIA?

ORENCIA and other medicines may affect each other, which could cause serious side effects. You should avoid taking ORENCIA with other biologics for your JIA that may affect your immune system. Doing so may increase your chances of getting a serious infection.

Tell your rheumatologist if you are taking other biologic medicines to treat JIA, such as:

- Enbrel® (etanercept)
- Humira® (adalimumab)
- Remicade® (infliximab)
- Kineret® (anakinra)
- Rituxan® (rituximab)
- Simponi® (golimumab)
- Cimzia® (certolizumab pegol)
- Actemra® (tocilizumab)

Talk to your rheumatologist and your other healthcare providers before you begin to take anything new or if you have any changes to your medications during your treatment with ORENCIA. It is a good idea to keep an up-to-date list of all of your medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements on hand to show your doctors and pharmacists.

What are the possible side effects of ORENCIA?

This is a list of some of the possible side effects of ORENCIA for your reference.

Talk to your rheumatologist about any side effect that may be bothering you. Your rheumatologist can work with you to manage side effects throughout your treatment.
Important Facts About ORENCIA® (abatacept) (continued)

What are the possible side effects of ORENCIA? (continued)

Serious side effects

Serious side effects are those that may require medical treatment or hospitalization, cause permanent damage, or be life-threatening or sometimes even fatal. Talk to your healthcare provider about any concerns you may have.

• Infections. ORENCIA can make you more likely to get infections or make the infections that you have worse. In some cases, these infections have been fatal. Symptoms of an infection include:
  • Fever
  • Cough
  • Warm, red, or painful skin

Call your healthcare provider right away if you feel sick or have any of the symptoms of an infection.

• Allergic reactions. Allergic reactions can happen with ORENCIA. Symptoms of an allergic reaction may include:
  • Hives
  • Swollen face, eyelids, lips, or tongue
  • Trouble breathing

Seek urgent medical attention if you have any of the symptoms of an allergic reaction.

• If you have the hepatitis B virus, talk to your healthcare provider as hepatitis B can become an active infection while you use ORENCIA. Your rheumatologist may do blood tests before treatment with ORENCIA to check if you have hepatitis B.

• If you are receiving or are scheduled to receive vaccinations, it is important to know that:
  • You should not receive live vaccines while taking ORENCIA and for 3 months after ending treatment, as it may cause serious side effects.
  • ORENCIA may also cause some other vaccinations to be less effective.

Talk to your rheumatologist about your vaccination plans.

Please read the Important Facts About ORENCIA continued on the following pages.
What are the possible side effects of ORENCIA® (abatacept)? (continued)

- If you have Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD), you may experience **breathing problems** more often while taking ORENCIA. Call your healthcare provider if you experience any of the following:
  - Worsened COPD
  - Cough
  - Trouble breathing

- **Certain kinds of cancer (malignancies)** have been reported in people using ORENCIA. It is not known if ORENCIA increases your chances of developing certain kinds of cancer.

**Most common side effects**

The most common side effects of ORENCIA are:

- **Headache**
- **Sore throat**
- **Upper respiratory tract infection**
- **Nausea**

In **children and adolescents**, other side effects may include:

- **Diarrhea**
- **Fever**
- **Cough**
- **Abdominal pain**

These are not all of the possible side effects of ORENCIA. If you have any questions or want more information about side effects, ask your rheumatologist or healthcare provider.

If you experience any side effects and would like to report them to the FDA, you can call 1-800-FDA-1088.
How will I receive ORENCIA?

ORENCIA is available in two forms, as intravenous (IV) infusions and as subcutaneous (SC) injections. Talk to your rheumatologist about the best way to receive ORENCIA.

ORENCIA IV infusion is given by a healthcare provider through a vein in your arm.

- ORENCIA IV is approved for children 6 years and older.
- ORENCIA IV has not been studied in children under the age of 6.

You will receive your first three infusions 2 weeks apart from each other (weeks 0, 2, and 4). After that, you will receive an infusion every 4 weeks.

Each infusion takes about 30 minutes, though actual time in the clinic will be longer.

ORENCIA SC injection is a shot that is given just under your skin. It is available as a prefilled syringe.

- ORENCIA SC prefilled syringe is available for patients 2 years and older.
- ORENCIA ClickJect™ Autoinjector has not been studied in children under 18 years of age.

If your rheumatologist decides that your injections can be given at home, you or your caregiver will receive training on how to prepare and inject ORENCIA. Do not try to inject ORENCIA until you have been shown the right way by your rheumatologist or healthcare provider.

You will use ORENCIA SC injection once weekly.

For more information about preparing and giving ORENCIA SC injections at home, see Instructions for Use in the Patient Information section of the Full Prescribing Information.

Please read the Patient Information in the Full Prescribing information available on Orencia.com
Access support today. Call 1-800-ORENCIA (1-800-673-6242) Visit ORENCIA.com

Please read the Important Facts About ORENCIA on pages 21-26.

Model, not actual patient.

ORENCIA® (abatacept) Support Program

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