11. CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY

11.1 Mechanism of Action

The mechanism by which interleukin (IL)-1beta receptor antagonist (IL-1RA) activity on the RANTES receptor results in therapeutic effects in multiple sclerosis has not been established. Several studies have provided evidence for the therapeutic benefits of IL-1RA in animal models of inflammatory diseases.

11.2 Pharmacodynamics

The pharmacodynamics of interleukin (IL)-1beta receptor antagonist (IL-1RA) activity on the RANTES receptor is complex and involves a number of factors, including the concentration of IL-1RA in the blood, the duration of action of IL-1RA, and the target tissue of IL-1RA. The pharmacodynamics of IL-1RA are closely related to the duration of action of IL-1RA and the target tissue of IL-1RA.

11.3 Pharmacokinetics

The pharmacokinetics of interleukin (IL)-1beta receptor antagonist (IL-1RA) activity on the RANTES receptor is complex and involves a number of factors, including the concentration of IL-1RA in the blood, the duration of action of IL-1RA, and the target tissue of IL-1RA. The pharmacokinetics of IL-1RA are closely related to the duration of action of IL-1RA and the target tissue of IL-1RA.

11.4 Clinical Pharmacology

The clinical pharmacology of interleukin (IL)-1beta receptor antagonist (IL-1RA) activity on the RANTES receptor is complex and involves a number of factors, including the concentration of IL-1RA in the blood, the duration of action of IL-1RA, and the target tissue of IL-1RA. The clinical pharmacology of IL-1RA are closely related to the duration of action of IL-1RA and the target tissue of IL-1RA.
What should I tell my healthcare provider before taking REBIF®?

Tell your healthcare provider:

- • nausea
- •  depression (feeling hopeless or feeling bad about yourself)
- •  skin rash, hives, sores in your mouth, or skin blisters and peels
- • anxiousness
- •  sleepiness
- • confusion
- •  color changes (blue or black)
- •  skin changes
- •  change (rotate) your injection site you choose with each injection.
- •  do not change your dose unless your healthcare provider tells you to.

- •  your severe pain
- •  yellowing of your skin or the whites of your eyes
- •  your lower abdominal pain
- •  use your thumb and forefinger to pinch a pad of skin surrounding the needle capped.
- •  if you are very thin, use only the thigh or outer surface of the upper arm for injection.

- •  be sure the needle is not plugged.
- •  use the same site reaction.
- •  do not inject into an area of your body where skin is irritated, red, bruised, infected or abnormal in any way.
- •  have them with you if you have seizures while taking REBIF.

- •  be sure the needle is not plugged.
- •  stress
- •  how to use the autoinjector.
- •  wash your hands thoroughly with antibacterial soap before preparing to inject the medicines.
- •  the amount to inject using the REBIF Titration Pack syringe is gradually increased to 44 mcg. (See Figure B)
- •  if you cannot refrigerate your REBIF, you can store your REBIF at temperatures above 36°F and below 77°F (2°C to 25°C) for up to 2 weeks (weeks 3 and 4) and then the full dose prescribed by your healthcare provider.

- •  keep your autoinjector in a cool place away from direct sunlight.
- •  do not use REBIF for a condition for which it is not prescribed. Do not give REBIF to other people.
- •  check the expiration date on the prefilled syringe carton.
- •  do not change your dose unless your healthcare provider tells you to.
- •  use your thumb and forefinger to pinch a pad of skin surrounding the needle capped.
- •  if you are very thin, use only the thigh or outer surface of the upper arm for injection.

- •  be sure the needle is not plugged.
- •  stress
- •  how to use the autoinjector.
- •  wash your hands thoroughly with antibacterial soap before preparing to inject the medicines.
- •  the amount to inject using the REBIF Titration Pack syringe is gradually increased to 44 mcg. (See Figure B)
- •  if you cannot refrigerate your REBIF, you can store your REBIF at temperatures above 36°F and below 77°F (2°C to 25°C) for up to 2 weeks (weeks 3 and 4) and then the full dose prescribed by your healthcare provider.

- •  keep your autoinjector in a cool place away from direct sunlight.
- •  do not use REBIF for a condition for which it is not prescribed. Do not give REBIF to other people.
- •  check the expiration date on the prefilled syringe carton.
- •  do not change your dose unless your healthcare provider tells you to.
- •  use your thumb and forefinger to pinch a pad of skin surrounding the needle capped.
- •  if you are very thin, use only the thigh or outer surface of the upper arm for injection.

- •  be sure the needle is not plugged.
- •  stress
- •  how to use the autoinjector.
- •  wash your hands thoroughly with antibacterial soap before preparing to inject the medicines.
- •  the amount to inject using the REBIF Titration Pack syringe is gradually increased to 44 mcg. (See Figure B)
- •  if you cannot refrigerate your REBIF, you can store your REBIF at temperatures above 36°F and below 77°F (2°C to 25°C) for up to 2 weeks (weeks 3 and 4) and then the full dose prescribed by your healthcare provider.

- •  keep your autoinjector in a cool place away from direct sunlight.
- •  do not use REBIF for a condition for which it is not prescribed. Do not give REBIF to other people.
- •  check the expiration date on the prefilled syringe carton.
- •  do not change your dose unless your healthcare provider tells you to.
- •  use your thumb and forefinger to pinch a pad of skin surrounding the needle capped.
- •  if you are very thin, use only the thigh or outer surface of the upper arm for injection.

- •  be sure the needle is not plugged.
- •  stress
- •  how to use the autoinjector.
- •  wash your hands thoroughly with antibacterial soap before preparing to inject the medicines.
- •  the amount to inject using the REBIF Titration Pack syringe is gradually increased to 44 mcg. (See Figure B)
- •  if you cannot refrigerate your REBIF, you can store your REBIF at temperatures above 36°F and below 77°F (2°C to 25°C) for up to 2 weeks (weeks 3 and 4) and then the full dose prescribed by your healthcare provider.

- •  keep your autoinjector in a cool place away from direct sunlight.
- •  do not use REBIF for a condition for which it is not prescribed. Do not give REBIF to other people.
- •  check the expiration date on the prefilled syringe carton.
- •  do not change your dose unless your healthcare provider tells you to.
- •  use your thumb and forefinger to pinch a pad of skin surrounding the needle capped.
- •  if you are very thin, use only the thigh or outer surface of the upper arm for injection.

- •  be sure the needle is not plugged.
- •  stress
- •  how to use the autoinjector.
- •  wash your hands thoroughly with antibacterial soap before preparing to inject the medicines.
- •  the amount to inject using the REBIF Titration Pack syringe is gradually increased to 44 mcg. (See Figure B)
- •  if you cannot refrigerate your REBIF, you can store your REBIF at temperatures above 36°F and below 77°F (2°C to 25°C) for up to 2 weeks (weeks 3 and 4) and then the full dose prescribed by your healthcare provider.

- •  keep your autoinjector in a cool place away from direct sunlight.
- •  do not use REBIF for a condition for which it is not prescribed. Do not give REBIF to other people.
- •  check the expiration date on the prefilled syringe carton.
- •  do not change your dose unless your healthcare provider tells you to.
- •  use your thumb and forefinger to pinch a pad of skin surrounding the needle capped.
- •  if you are very thin, use only the thigh or outer surface of the upper arm for injection.

- •  be sure the needle is not plugged.
- •  stress
- •  how to use the autoinjector.
- •  wash your hands thoroughly with antibacterial soap before preparing to inject the medicines.
- •  the amount to inject using the REBIF Titration Pack syringe is gradually increased to 44 mcg. (See Figure B)
- •  if you cannot refrigerate your REBIF, you can store your REBIF at temperatures above 36°F and below 77°F (2°C to 25°C) for up to 2 weeks (weeks 3 and 4) and then the full dose prescribed by your healthcare provider.

- •  keep your autoinjector in a cool place away from direct sunlight.
- •  do not use REBIF for a condition for which it is not prescribed. Do not give REBIF to other people.
- •  check the expiration date on the prefilled syringe carton.
- •  do not change your dose unless your healthcare provider tells you to.
- •  use your thumb and forefinger to pinch a pad of skin surrounding the needle capped.
- •  if you are very thin, use only the thigh or outer surface of the upper arm for injection.

- •  be sure the needle is not plugged.
- •  stress
- •  how to use the autoinjector.
- •  wash your hands thoroughly with antibacterial soap before preparing to inject the medicines.
- •  the amount to inject using the REBIF Titration Pack syringe is gradually increased to 44 mcg. (See Figure B)
- •  if you cannot refrigerate your REBIF, you can store your REBIF at temperatures above 36°F and below 77°F (2°C to 25°C) for up to 2 weeks (weeks 3 and 4) and then the full dose prescribed by your healthcare provider.

- •  keep your autoinjector in a cool place away from direct sunlight.