

Your

JAMP Care™ guide

to ^{Pr} JAMP Fingolimod



Your JAMP Care guidebook

When you're prescribed JAMP Fingolimod, you get complimentary JAMP Care support. This patient guidebook has been designed by JAMP Care to help you learn about your new treatment. We encourage you to take the time to read through and get acquainted with JAMP Fingolimod.

If you are new to taking Fingolimod

We encourage you to read through your guidebook and take note of any questions you may have for your doctor, or your JAMP Care *Single Point of Contact* in the notes section on page 26. Please take note of the complete package of benefits that you are entitled to (see the back cover). Get in touch with your *Single Point of Contact* or call JAMP Care to learn more about any of these services.

If you are switching onto JAMP Fingolimod from a different Fingolimod product (including Gilenya®)

We understand that you and your doctor recently made the decision to switch your treatment to JAMP Fingolimod. Thank you for putting your trust in us. With JAMP Care you will continue to receive the support you need, any additional services that we can offer. Please take note of the complete package of benefits that you are entitled to (see the back cover). Get in touch with your *Single Point of Contact* or call JAMP Care to learn more about any of these services.

Let's get started

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Your Single Point of Contact

an MS certified nurse

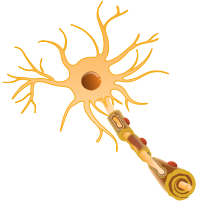
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What is JAMP Fingolimod used for?

JAMP Fingolimod is used in adults to treat:



Relapsing and remitting multiple sclerosis (MS)

JAMP Fingolimod is generally recommended for MS patients who have not responded well to, or cannot tolerate one or more of the other therapies for multiple sclerosis.

For more information about relapsing remitting multiple sclerosis, take a look at the MS Society of Canada website:



How does JAMP Fingolimod work?

JAMP Fingolimod does not cure MS, but it helps to reduce the number of attacks (relapses) that occur, reduce inflammation in the brain (brain lesions seen on MRI scans), and slow the progression of the physical problems that happen due to MS (disability progression).

JAMP Fingolimod changes how the body's immune system works by decreasing the ability of lymphocytes, a type of white blood cell, to move freely within the body. This lowers the number of lymphocytes in the blood and prevents them from reaching the brain and spinal cord. This may reduce the inflammation and nerve damage that happens in MS.

Take an active role in your healthcare. Speak with your healthcare professional about what you expect from your treatment so that they can help you meet – or re-evaluate – your expectations, as needed.

What is Multiple Sclerosis?

MS is a chronic autoimmune disease of the central nervous system (CNS). This means that your body's immune system damages organs including the brain, spinal cord and optic nerve. It is considered an episodic disability meaning that the severity and duration of illness and disability can vary and are often followed by periods of wellness. It can also be progressive.

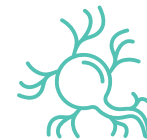
The disease attacks myelin, the protective covering of the nerves, causing inflammation and often damaging the myelin. Myelin is necessary for signals to be carried through nerve fibres. If damage to myelin is slight, nerve impulses travel with minor interruptions; however, if damage is substantial and if scar tissue replaces the myelin, nerve impulses may be completely disrupted, and the nerve fibres themselves can be damaged.



MS is a chronic autoimmune disease of the central nervous system (CNS)



Nerves are protected by myelin, which allows signals to be transmitted across the CNS



MS affects myelin, causing inflammation and often damaging the protective covering. This can disrupt nerve signals

Dosing

Always take JAMP Fingolimod exactly as your healthcare professional has told you. Do not stop taking JAMP Fingolimod or change your dose without talking to your healthcare professional.

Capsules

JAMP Fingolimod comes in 0.5 mg capsules.



JAMP Fingolimod capsule



0.5 mg*

* Pills shown are not actual size

Regular dose schedule

The recommended regular dose of JAMP Fingolimod is 0.5 mg, once a day.

Every day



0.5 mg

Take JAMP Fingolimod once a day, at the same time each day with half a glass of water. JAMP Fingolimod can be taken with or without food.

JAMP Fingolimod will stay in your body for up to 2 months after you stop taking it. The side effects described in this leaflet may still occur during that time.



Tips for remembering to take your medication

To manage your risk of side effects, it is critical to take your medication exactly as instructed by your healthcare provider. Here are a few tips to help:

- **Take your medication at the same time every day.** Choose a time that is convenient to remember such as when you wake up, eat breakfast, or brush your teeth.
- **Use a pill organizer.** A pill organizer can store your doses separately for each day, even for AM and PM. A quick look will show you whether you took your dose or not.
- **Keep your pills in a convenient location that you will see** everyday such as the bedside table or coffee maker. However, be sure to keep them out of the reach and sight of children.
- **Leave yourself a reminder note.** Try placing a sticky note in the same type of location as above – somewhere you are bound to see it every day.
- **Set an alarm.** On your smartphone, watch, or in your day-planner.
- **Ask for help.** Find a reliable family member or friend who can call or check on you daily to remind you.

What to do if you forget to take your medication



If you forget a dose of JAMP Fingolimod, skip that dose and take the next dose on your regular schedule.



Do not take a double dose to make up for a forgotten dose.



If you missed a dose on one day during the first 2 weeks, or if you stop taking JAMP Fingolimod for more than 7 days during weeks 3 and 4 of treatment, tell your healthcare professional right away. Your healthcare professional may decide to monitor you at the time you take the next dose.

If you start JAMP Fingolimod again after stopping for 2 weeks or more, you will need to start taking JAMP Fingolimod again in a medical setting. Do not restart JAMP Fingolimod after stopping it for more than two weeks without talking to your healthcare professional.

Storing JAMP Fingolimod



Do not use JAMP Fingolimod after the expiry date shown on the box



Store in the original package, protect from moisture



Store between 15-25°C (room temperature)



Keep out of reach and sight of children



Travelling with JAMP Fingolimod

It is very important to keep your condition and its treatment in mind when you travel so you can continue to benefit from JAMP Fingolimod treatment. Next time you are planning a trip, remember to review these handy tips on how to travel with JAMP Fingolimod.

- Follow the storage tips outlined on the previous page.
- When packing, bring enough JAMP Fingolimod to last the entire trip. Consider possible travel delays.
- As you adjust to your new travel routines, remember to follow your dosing schedule, and administer JAMP Fingolimod on time.
- If you or the patient have any special needs or mobility issues, speak with your travel agent before booking. Consider requesting seats with ample leg room or closer to the washroom, accommodations with elevators or a room on the ground floor.

When travelling by plane

- Review foreign policies when travelling with medications with your airline or travel agent. Some countries require passengers to declare medications in their possession upon arrival.
- It is important to keep JAMP Fingolimod in its original packaging with the pharmacy label and your name. This can help at airport security to identify the product as your prescription.
- At airports, everyone is entitled to private security screening. This can help you if you want to maintain confidentiality about your condition and treatment.
- If you have any problems, ask to speak to a supervisor, showing them your pharmacy prescription and your doctor's note.
- Store medications in carry-on baggage and declare them during security screening.
- Some security procedures might allow "visual inspection" of medication upon request if you prefer to avoid X-ray screening of your luggage.
- It's best to plan extra time for security procedures as staff may have additional questions regarding your medication.

Ask your Single Point of Contact for a JAMP Fingolimod travel letter that includes important information for the airline regarding your medication format, storage and transport. You can also find a downloadable letter on the JAMP Care website.

Nutrition Counselling

Personalized counselling with a nutritionist

Optimizing your nutrition is important to support your overall health. JAMP Care is proud to offer personalized one-on-one nutrition counselling (on demand) to patients taking JAMP Fingolimod. To get started, contact your Single Point of Contact.



Step 1. Personalized consultation

First, you will receive a personalized consultation, where one of our bilingual nutritionists will meet you virtually to provide a plan and make recommendations tailored to meet your unique needs.



Step 2. Follow-up session

Then you'll book a follow-up session to see how you're doing and make adjustments to the plan to make sure it works for you.

Watch the JAMP Care Nutrition Support Videos

Looking for more that you can do **right now**? Scan the QR code with the camera of your mobile device to access our three-video series.





Important information about JAMP Fingolimod

When it should not be used

Do not take JAMP Fingolimod if:

- you are allergic (hypersensitive) to fingolimod or to any of the other ingredients in JAMP Fingolimod (see below).
- your immune system is weakened (immunocompromised) due to disease (immunodeficiency syndrome) or medicines or treatments that suppress the immune system, such as medicines used to treat cancer or bone marrow transplantation.
- you have a severe active infection or an active chronic infection such as hepatitis or tuberculosis (TB).
- you have an active cancer (except for a type of skin cancer called basal cell carcinoma).
- you have severe liver disease.
- you have had a heart attack, angina (chest pain), stroke or warning of a stroke, or certain types of heart failure in the last 6 months.
- you have certain types of irregular or abnormal heartbeat (arrhythmia), or your electrocardiogram (ECG) shows prolonged QT interval before starting JAMP Fingolimod.
- you are taking or have recently taken medicine for irregular heartbeat such as quinidine, disopyramide, amiodarone or sotalol (due to a possible added effect on irregular heartbeat).
- you are pregnant, think you might be pregnant or plan to get pregnant.
- you are of childbearing age and are not using effective methods of birth control.
- you are of childbearing age, until it is confirmed with a pregnancy test that you are not pregnant. This is done just before you begin treatment with JAMP Fingolimod.

What are the ingredients in JAMP Fingolimod?

Medicinal ingredient: fingolimod (as fingolimod hydrochloride).

Non-medicinal ingredients: microcrystalline cellulose, talc, gelatin, titanium dioxide and iron oxide.

Serious Drug Interactions

Do not take JAMP Fingolimod if you are taking, or have recently taken, medicines for an irregular heartbeat such as:

- quinidine
- amiodarone
- disopyramide
- sotalol

Interactions with JAMP Fingolimod

Tell your healthcare professional about all the medicines you take, including any drugs, vitamins, minerals, natural supplements or alternative medicines.

The following may interact with JAMP Fingolimod:

- Medicines for heart problems or high blood pressure.
- Medicines that slow down the heartbeat such as atenolol or metoprolol (called beta-blockers), verapamil, or diltiazem (called calcium channel blockers) or ivabradine or digoxin.
- Medicines to treat fungal infections, such as ketoconazole.
- Antibiotics, used to treat bacterial infections, such as erythromycin.
- Medicines used to treat HIV infection.
- Medicines used to treat asthma.
- Medicines that suppress or change the immune system including other medicines used to treat MS (beta-interferon, glatirameracetate, natalizumab, mitoxantrone, dimethyl fumarate, teriflunomide, alemtuzumab or corticosteroids) or medicines used to treat cancer. JAMP Fingolimod should not be started while you are on these medications. If you are switching to JAMP Fingolimod from another MS treatment, your healthcare professional may want to wait for several months to reduce the possible added effect on the immune system and potential for increased risk of serious infections.
- Vaccines. If you need to receive a vaccine, talk to your healthcare professional first. While you are taking JAMP Fingolimod and for up to 2 months after stopping treatment some vaccines containing live virus (live attenuated vaccines) may cause the infection that the vaccination should prevent. Other vaccines may not work well enough to protect you.



Important information about JAMP Fingolimod

Warnings and precautions

To help avoid side effects and ensure proper use, talk to your healthcare professional before you take JAMP Fingolimod. Talk about any health conditions or problems you may have, including if:

- you have heart problems, such as high blood pressure, or severe untreated sleep apnea.
- you have a slow heart rate, you are already taking other medicines that slow your heart rate or you have a history of sudden loss of consciousness (fainting).
- you have a weakened immune system (due to a disease or medicines that suppress the immune system).
- you have been vaccinated within 1 month before you start taking JAMP Fingolimod or you plan to receive a vaccine. You should not receive certain types of vaccines (called “live attenuated vaccines”) during and for up to 2 months after treatment with JAMP Fingolimod.
- you have never had chickenpox or have not been vaccinated for chickenpox.
- you have had infections such as hepatitis or tuberculosis (TB).
- you have or have had visual disturbances or other signs of swelling in the central vision area at the back of the eye (a condition known as macular edema), inflammation or infection of the eye (uveitis).
- you have diabetes.
- you have liver problems.
- you have low or high blood pressure.
- you have high cholesterol or triglyceride levels.
- you have kidney problems.
- you have breathing problems.
- you are breast feeding.
- you are 65 years of age or older. You may have a higher risk of side effects.

Other warnings you should know about

Chickenpox: Patients who have not had chickenpox or have not had the chickenpox vaccine are at risk of having a serious and life-threatening chickenpox infection during treatment with JAMP Fingolimod. There have been very rare fatal cases of chickenpox infection reported in patients treated with fingolimod hydrochloride, who also received a relatively long course of corticosteroid therapy. If you are not protected against chickenpox, your healthcare professional may recommend that you receive the chickenpox vaccine 1 month before starting treatment with JAMP Fingolimod.

Human Papilloma Virus (HPV): Your healthcare professional will tell you if you need to have a vaccination against Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) before starting treatment. If you are a female, your healthcare professional will recommend HPV screening. HPV infection, including papilloma (finger-like growths on the skin and mucous membranes), dysplasia (abnormal cells on the cervix found by PAP smear in women), warts and HPV-related cancer, has been reported in patients treated with fingolimod hydrochloride.

Blood Tests and Monitoring: Before you start taking JAMP Fingolimod and periodically during treatment, your healthcare professional will do tests to help monitor for side-effects. These will include: blood tests (to check your white blood cell counts and the health of your liver, see Liver Problems below), eye exams (to monitor for macular edema, see Eye Problems below), checks of your heart rhythm and blood pressure, and possibly lung function. Because fingolimod has side effects on the heart (see Heart Problems below), you will be required to have an electrocardiogram (ECG) to check the health of your heart before you start fingolimod (or after taking the first dose of 0.5 mg when your child switches from the 0.25 mg capsule daily dose). Your healthcare professional will ask you to stay in the clinic or office for at least 6 hours after taking the first dose of fingolimod so your heart rate and blood pressure can be checked each hour and appropriate measures can be taken if heart-related side effects occur at the start of treatment. A second ECG will be done 6 hours after taking the first dose.



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Depending on the results of the ECG, blood pressure checks and how you are feeling, you may need to be observed for longer, possibly overnight, in a healthcare facility. The same observation process may apply if you are starting treatment again after a break from fingolimod therapy.

Heart Problems: JAMP Fingolimod causes the heart rate to slow down, especially during the first month of treatment. JAMP Fingolimod can also cause an irregular heartbeat, especially after the first dose. Irregular heartbeat usually returns to normal in less than one day. Slow heart rate usually returns to normal within one month. These heart rhythm disturbances may be more likely to happen in patients with risk factors, such as heart disease, or when JAMP Fingolimod is taken with certain medicines. Patients aged 65 years and older are also at higher risk.

- If you have an irregular or abnormal heartbeat or a history of sudden loss of consciousness (fainting), your condition may worsen temporarily with JAMP Fingolimod. This might also happen if you have a slow heart rate or if you are taking medicines which slow the heartbeat.
- If you have any symptoms of a possible heart rhythm disturbance, such as dizziness, palpitations (sensation of rapid, pounding, or irregular heartbeat), fainting, or seizures, while you are taking JAMP Fingolimod, get immediate medical help.

Liver Problems: JAMP Fingolimod may cause liver damage. Your healthcare professional should do blood tests to check your liver before you start taking JAMP Fingolimod, periodically during treatment and for two months after you have stopped taking JAMP Fingolimod. Tell your healthcare professional right away if you have any of the following symptoms of liver problems:

- nausea
- vomiting
- stomach pain
- tiredness
- loss of appetite
- dark urine
- your skin or the whites of your eyes turn yellow

Infections: JAMP Fingolimod may lower your body's ability to fight infections. This means you may get infections more easily while you are taking JAMP Fingolimod, and for up to 2 months after you stop taking it. If you have an infection before you start taking JAMP Fingolimod, tell your healthcare professional. Any infection that you already have may get worse. Infections could be serious and sometimes life-threatening.

- Before you start taking JAMP Fingolimod, your healthcare professional will make sure you have enough white blood cells in your blood.
- While you are taking JAMP Fingolimod, if you think you have an infection, have a fever, feel like you have the flu, or have a headache with a stiff neck, sensitivity to light, nausea, confusion and/or seizures (fits), tell your healthcare professional right away. These may be the symptoms of inflammation in your brain (encephalitis) or of the membranes covering your membranes (meningitis) caused by a serious fungal (Cryptococcus) or viral (herpes simplex or chickenpox) infection).
- If you believe your MS is getting worse (e.g., weakness or visual changes) or if you notice any new or unusual symptoms, talk to your healthcare professional as soon as possible. These may be the symptoms of a rare brain disorder caused by infection called progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy (PML). Your healthcare professional might do an MRI scan to check for this condition. Your healthcare professional will decide whether you need to stop taking JAMP Fingolimod.
- The use of other medications and treatments that suppress or change how the immune system works is not recommended during treatment with JAMP Fingolimod because they can further increase the risk of infections.

Eye Problems: A problem with your vision, called macular edema, can occur during treatment with JAMP Fingolimod. Macular edema can cause some of the same vision symptoms as an MS attack (optic neuritis), but you also may not notice any symptoms. Macular edema usually starts in the first 3 to 4 months after you start taking JAMP Fingolimod. Your healthcare professional will test your vision 3 to 4 months after you start taking JAMP Fingolimod, or any time you



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notice vision changes during treatment. Your risk of macular edema may be higher if you have diabetes or have had an inflammation of your eye called uveitis. If you have or have had visual disturbances or other signs of swelling in the central vision area (macula) at the back of the eye, uveitis or diabetes, your healthcare professional should test your vision before you start taking JAMP Fingolimod.

Seizures: Some patients have had seizures (fits) while taking fingolimod hydrochloride. It is not known whether the seizures were related to the effects of their MS, JAMP Fingolimod, or to a combination of both. If you have a seizure while taking JAMP Fingolimod, get immediate medical help.

Depression and Suicidal Thoughts: Patients with MS can have depression and suicidal thoughts. Patients, families and caregivers of patients being treated with JAMP Fingolimod should watch for these symptoms. Tell your healthcare professional right away if any of these symptoms occur.

Cancer Risk: The effects of JAMP Fingolimod on the body's immune system may increase the risk of developing lymphoma and other cancers such as skin cancer. Lymphoma and skin cancer, mostly basal cell carcinoma, have been reported in patients treated with fingolimod hydrochloride.

- If you already have moles or open sores before starting treatment with JAMP Fingolimod, watch for changes in the size, shape or color of moles or the healing of open sores (not healing within weeks) after you start treatment. These may be signs of skin cancer that you should talk to your healthcare professional about.
- A type of skin cancer called basal cell carcinoma (BCC) and other types of skin cancer such as malignant melanoma, squamous cell carcinoma, Kaposi's sarcoma and Merkel cell carcinoma have been reported in MS patients treated with JAMP Fingolimod. While you are taking JAMP Fingolimod you should check your skin regularly for unusual changes. Symptoms of BCC may include skin nodules (e.g., shiny pearly nodules) and patches or open sores that do not heal within weeks. Symptoms of other skin cancers may include

abnormal growth or changes of skin, such as unusual moles, that may change in color, shape or size over time. Your healthcare professional will do regular skin examinations during your treatment with JAMP Fingolimod.

- Long-term exposure to the sun and a weak immune system can affect the risk of developing Merkel cell carcinoma. You should limit your exposure to the sun and UV rays by: wearing appropriate protective clothing and regularly applying sunscreen with a high degree of UV protection.

Return of MS Symptoms: After JAMP Fingolimod treatment is stopped, symptoms of MS can return and may become worse compared to before or during treatment. Tell your healthcare professional if you have worsening of MS symptoms after stopping JAMP Fingolimod.

Brain Lesions: A condition with unusually large brain lesions associated with MS relapse has been rarely reported in patients treated with fingolimod hydrochloride. This condition is called tumefactive lesions). In case of severe relapse, your healthcare professional will consider performing an MRI scan to check for this condition and will decide whether you need to stop taking JAMP Fingolimod.

Blood Disorders: JAMP Fingolimod may cause the following blood conditions:

- Destruction of red blood cells (autoimmune hemolytic anemia): weakness, looking pale, feeling tired
- Low levels of platelets (thrombocytopenia): easy bruising, bleeding from a cut that is hard to stop, heavier menstrual periods than normal, bleeding from your gums or nose, small, scattered spots on your skin that are red, pink, or purple

If these symptoms occur, tell your healthcare professional right away.

Pregnancy: Do not take JAMP Fingolimod if you are pregnant. JAMP Fingolimod can harm your unborn baby. If you are a female who could become pregnant or are a female planning to become pregnant, before you start treatment with JAMP Fingolimod your healthcare professional will:

- tell you about the risk to an unborn baby.



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- ask you to do a pregnancy test to make sure you are not pregnant.
- talk to you about your birth control options. You must use effective birth control while you are taking JAMP Fingolimod and for two months after you stop taking it.

If you do become pregnant while taking JAMP Fingolimod, tell your healthcare professional right away. You and your healthcare professional will decide what is best for you and your baby. If you become pregnant while taking JAMP Fingolimod, you can call the JAMP Pharma Corporation at 1-866-399-9091 or via email: medinfo@jamppharma.com to participate in pregnancy registry.

Breastfeeding: You should not breastfeed while you are taking JAMP Fingolimod. JAMP Fingolimod can pass into breast milk and there is a risk of serious side effects for your baby.

Driving and using machines: After the first dose of JAMP Fingolimod, you will need to be monitored in a medical setting for at least 6 hours to have your heart rate and blood pressure checked. Your ability to drive and use machines may be affected during and potentially after this period. Do not drive or operate machinery until you know how you respond to JAMP Fingolimod.

Side effects and what to do about them

These are not all the possible side effects you may have when taking JAMP Fingolimod. If you experience any side effects not listed here, tell your healthcare professional.

Side effects may include:

- Flu virus infection
- Headache
- Diarrhea
- Back pain
- Cough
- Sinusitis (sinus infection)
- Fungal infections affecting skin, nails or hair
- Dizziness

- Migraine
- Weakness
- Mild increase in blood pressure
- Skin rash
- Hair loss
- Itchy skin
- Weight loss
- Blurred vision
- Breathlessness
- Tingling or numbness
- Depression
- Eye pain
- Nausea
- Muscle pain
- Joint pain

Serious side effects and what to do about them

Talk to your healthcare professional EVERY TIME you experience a case of:

- **Bronchitis:** cough with phlegm, chest pain, fever
- **Gastroenteritis:** vomiting, nausea, diarrhea, fever
- **Shingles (herpes zoster infection):** blisters, burning, itching or pain of the skin (typically on the upper body or the face), fever, followed by numbness, itching or red patches with severe pain
- **Bradycardia (slow heartbeat):** feeling dizzy, tired, awareness of own heartbeat, low blood pressure (dizziness, fainting, light-headedness, especially when you got from lying or sitting to standing)
- **Skin Cancer:** shiny pearly nodules, moles, patches or open sores that changes in size, shape or colour or do not heal, red or brown blotches or tumours usually on the skin of the legs or face
- **Low Levels of White blood cells:** symptoms of infection (fever, sore throat, mouth ulcers, flu-like feeling)



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- **Pneumonia:** fever, cough, difficulty breathing
- **Macular Edema:** shadows or blind spot in the center of the vision, blurred vision, problems seeing colors or fine details
- **Liver Problems:** nausea, vomiting, loss of appetite, swelling and/or pain in the abdomen, feeling tired, itching, yellowing of the skin or eyes, dark urine
- **Shortness of breath**
- **Thrombocytopenia (low levels of platelets):** easy bruising, bleeding from a cut that is hard to stop, heavier menstrual periods than normal, bleeding from your gums or nose, small, scattered spots on your skin that are red, pink, or purple
- **Lymphoma (cancer of the lymphatic system):** painless swelling of lymph node, swollen tonsils, fever, chills, night sweats, feeling tired, itching, unexplained weight loss, loss of appetite, persistent coughing/ difficulty breathing or not being able to breathe, headache
- **Encephalitis and/or meningitis (inflammation of your brain/ of the membranes covering your brain, which may be caused by Cryptococcus, a type of fungus, or the herpes simplex or chickenpox viruses):** headache with a stiff neck, sensitivity to light, nausea, confusion, seizures (fits)
- **Progressive Multifocal Leukoencephalopathy (PML) (a rare brain infection):** weakness on one side of your body, problems thinking, vision changes
- **Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) Infection:** papilloma (finger-like growths on the skin and mucous membranes), dysplasia (abnormal cells on the cervix found by PAP smear in women), warts, can lead to HPV-related cancer
- **Autoimmune Hemolytic Anemia (destruction of red blood cells):** weakness, looking pale, feeling tired

STOP taking JAMP Fingolimod and get IMMEDIATE MEDICAL HELP if you experience:

- **Seizures (fits)** (more frequent in children and adolescents than in adults)
- **Stroke:** weakness and/or loss of feeling of limbs or face, difficulty speaking, clumsiness, vision loss
- **Peripheral Artery Disease (poor circulation in the limbs):** cold, painful, discolored limb, fingers or toes
- **Posterior Reversible Encephalopathy Syndrome (PRES):** sudden severe headache, nausea, vomiting, confusion, drowsiness, personality change, paralysis, abnormal speech, seizures (fits), vision changes
- **Heart Problems:** dizziness, palpitations (sensation of rapid, pounding, or irregular heartbeat), fainting, seizures (fits)
- **Allergic Reactions:** rash or itchy hives, swelling of lips, tongue or face, difficulty swallowing or breathing

If you have a troublesome symptom or side effect that is not listed here or becomes bad enough to interfere with your daily activities, tell your healthcare professional.

Support. Confidence. Community. Simplicity.



JAMP Care is an established Patient Support Program with a focus on ensuring ease of use and unsurpassed responsiveness, inspiring confidence, and trust in all we do to support YOU!



Single point of contact
MS certified nurse
Call toll-free: 1-855-310-5102
Monday to Friday, 8am to 8pm EST



Financial assistance
(as per provincial regulations)



Reimbursement navigation



Coverage renewal
3 months in advance



Bridging (as per provincial regulations)



Blood pressure monitoring



First dose observation



PLUS
Personalized consultation
with a nutritionist
(available on demand)



For help accessing any of these services, speak with your
Single Point of Contact or contact JAMP Care at



1-855-310-5102



1-888-331-3432



jampcare@supportprogram.com

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