

**Remicade \*infliximab\***  
**Patient Reminder Card**

**Patient Information**

Name of Patient: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Doctor: \_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone Number of Doctor: \_\_\_\_\_

*\*Note: Keep this information accessible to help with communication regarding your treatment. \**

**Important Safety Information**

This patient reminder card contains crucial safety information regarding your treatment with Remicade. Please show this card to any doctor involved in your care. Ensure you read the Remicade 'Package Leaflet' carefully before starting treatment.

*\*Note: Understand the importance of this card and the accompanying leaflet for safe and effective treatment. \**

**Treatment Details**

Date of Remicade Therapy Initiation: \_\_\_\_\_  
Current Administrations: \_\_\_\_\_

**Traceability**

It is essential to record the brand name and batch number of your medicine for traceability:

Brand Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Batch Number: \_\_\_\_\_

*\*Note: Keeping accurate records of your treatment helps in monitoring your progress and safety. \**

**Tuberculosis (TB) Screening**

Ask your doctor to record the type and date of last screening(s) for tuberculosis (TB) below:

- Test: \_\_\_\_\_

- Date: \_\_\_\_\_

- Result: \_\_\_\_\_

*\*Note: Regular TB screenings are crucial for your safety due to the potential risks associated with Remicade. \**

**Additional Considerations**

Please ensure you have a list of all other medicines you are using during any healthcare visit.

List of Allergies: \_\_\_\_\_

List of Other Medicines: \_\_\_\_\_

**\*Note: Keeping an updated list of your medications and allergies is vital for preventing adverse reactions. \***

## Infections

### Before Treatment with Remicade

- Tell your doctor if you have an infection even if it is a very minor one
- It is very important that you tell your doctor if you have ever had tuberculosis (TB) or if you have been in close contact with someone who has had TB since the disease caused by germs is very contagious and active TB has been reported in patients receiving Remicade. Your doctor will test you to see if you have TB. Ask your doctor to record the type and date of your last screening(s) for TB on this card.
- Tell your doctor if you have hepatitis B, an infectious disease caused by the hepatitis B virus (HBV), or if you know or suspect you are a carrier of HBV. That may also be the case if you experienced an HBV infection earlier in your life since during treatment with Remicade the virus may become active again.

### During treatment with Remicade

Patients taking Remicade are more susceptible to serious infections. Tuberculosis (TB) and other bacterial, fungal and viral infections have been observed in patients treated with Remicade.

- If you observe signs of infection (e.g., fever, feeling tired, (persistent) cough, shortness of breath, weight loss, night sweats, diarrhoea, wounds, dental problems, burning during urination or 'flu-like' signs), contact your doctor immediately.

\*Note: Recognizing and reporting signs of infection promptly can lead to quicker treatment and better outcomes. \*

### Pregnancy, Breast-feeding and Vaccinations

- In case you have received Remicade while you were pregnant or if you are breast-feeding, it is important that you inform your baby's doctor about it before your baby receives any vaccine.

- It is recommended that patients, if possible, be brought up to date with all vaccinations in agreement with current vaccination guidelines prior to initiating Remicade therapy. Patients on infliximab may receive concurrent vaccinations, **except for live vaccines.**
- Live vaccines are vaccines with living germs with reduced virulence. If given to your child it may result in clinical infections that may harm your baby. Examples are vaccines to prevent TB, yellow fever, chickenpox and measles, mumps and rubella (MPR).
- Your baby should not receive a 'live vaccine', such as BCG (used to prevent TB) within 12 months after birth or while you are breast-feeding, unless your baby's doctor recommends otherwise.

\* Note: Ensure your healthcare providers are aware of your treatment history for adequate care for you and your baby. \*

### Important Reminder

Keep this card with you for 4 months after your last dose of Remicade, or for 12 months following the birth of your baby if you become pregnant. Side effects may emerge long after your last treatment.

**\*Note: Keeping this card for the specified time ensures you remember any precautions necessary for your health and well-being. \***

### Reporting Adverse Events

Healthcare providers and consumers should report any adverse events or quality issues related to medical products to the nearest NAFDAC office or through the following channels:

- Email: [pharmacovigilance@nafdac.gov.ng](mailto:pharmacovigilance@nafdac.gov.ng)
- NAFDAC Website: [www.nafdac.gov.ng](http://www.nafdac.gov.ng)
- Med Safety App: Available on Android and iOS

You may also report an Adverse Event or Product Quality complaint via:

Email: [PVNigeria@its.jnj.com](mailto:PVNigeria@its.jnj.com)  
Tel: +233 244 851 014

**\*Note: Reporting issues promptly helps improve the safety of medical treatments for everyone. \***

**Keep this card safe for your health!**