Nearly 1 in 50 Americans have experienced a life-threatening (severe) allergic reaction

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Welcome to the **Mylan On Location**[™] featuring EpiPen[®] (epinephrine injection) Auto-Injector Training Course

You have been chosen for the very important task of helping someone who is experiencing a life-threatening (severe) allergic reaction. This special training is meant to empower you to feel confident in your ability to administer the medication needed during this type of emergency.

Your employer has chosen to possess medication for emergency life-threatening allergic reactions. Training you to recognize the signs and symptoms and respond appropriately gives both you and your employer peace of mind in case a severe allergic reaction occurs at your establishment.



Indications

EpiPen[®] (epinephrine injection) 0.3 mg and EpiPen Jr[®] (epinephrine injection) 0.15 mg Auto-Injectors are for the emergency treatment of life-threatening allergic reactions (anaphylaxis) caused by allergens, exercise, or unknown triggers; and for people who are at increased risk for these reactions. EpiPen[®] and EpiPen Jr[®] are intended for immediate administration as emergency supportive therapy only. Seek immediate emergency medical help right away.

Important Safety Information

EpiPen[®] and EpiPen Jr[®] Auto-Injectors contain a single dose of epinephrine, which you (or your caregiver or others who may be in a position to administer EpiPen[®] or EpiPen Jr[®]) inject into the middle of your outer thigh (upper leg) (through clothing, if necessary). Get emergency medical help right away.

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Tell your doctor if you have certain medical conditions such as asthma, depression, thyroid disease, Parkinson's disease, diabetes, high blood pressure or heart disease, have any other medical conditions, are pregnant or plan to become pregnant, or are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. Be sure to also tell your doctor all the medicines you take, especially medicines for asthma. **If you have certain medical conditions, or take certain medicines, your condition may get worse or you may have longer lasting side effects when you use EpiPen[®] or EpiPen Jr[®].**

The most common side effects may include increase in heart rate, stronger or irregular heartbeat, sweating, nausea or vomiting, difficulty breathing, paleness, dizziness, weakness, shakiness, headache, apprehension, nervousness or anxiety. These side effects may go away if you rest. **Tell your healthcare professional if you have any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away.**

Please see the full Prescribing Information and Patient Information.

You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit www.fda.gov/medwatch or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

For additional information, please contact us at 800-395-3376.



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Factors to consider

Some patients may be at greater risk for developing adverse reactions after epinephrine administration. Despite these concerns, there are no medical conditions that do not allow the use of EpiPen[®] in a life-threatening anaphylactic emergency.

Therefore, patients with these conditions, and/or any other person who might be in a position to administer EpiPen[®] or EpiPen Jr[®] to a patient experiencing anaphylaxis, should be carefully instructed in regard to the circumstances under which epinephrine should be used.

Important Safety Information (continued)

The most common side effects may include increase in heart rate, stronger or irregular heartbeat, sweating, nausea or vomiting, difficulty breathing, paleness, dizziness, weakness, shakiness, headache, apprehension, nervousness or anxiety. These side effects may go away if you rest. **Tell your healthcare professional if you have any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away.**

Through this course, you'll:



Understand what anaphylaxis is and its causes

Recognize the signs and symptoms to be prepared for an emergency

Be able to properly administer EpiPen[®] and EpiPen Jr[®] (epinephrine injection) Auto-Injectors

Important Safety Information

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Life - threatening allergic reactions



Section 2

Anaphylaxis (an-a-fi-LAX-is): A potentially life-threatening (severe) allergic reaction

Unpredictable



Signs and symptoms may vary from one event to the next



May occur quickly (within 5 minutes) or progress over hours

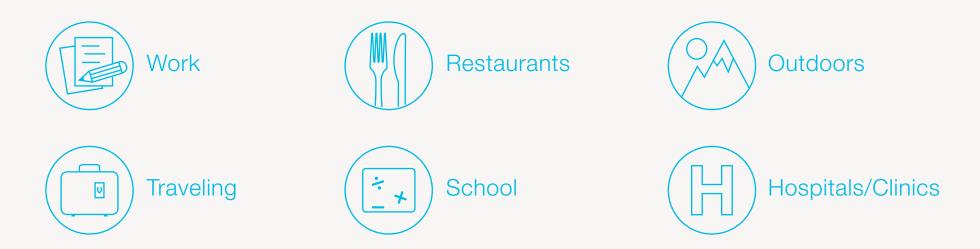




Anaphylaxis can happen anywhere

There has been an increase in the number of people at risk for severe allergic reactions

Anaphylaxis frequently occurs outside the home:



Section 2: Life-Threatening Allergic Reactions

The common triggers of anaphylaxis:



People who know they have severe allergies should be prepared

An anaphylaxis action plan includes:



Avoid the common triggers of anaphylaxis (certain foods, insect stings and bites, medication, latex and exercise)

Know the alternative names of food triggers or foods containing triggers

When dining out check the menu on the restaurant's website or call ahead

Talk to the wait staff or chef

Consider carrying an allergy card

Bring epinephrine auto-injectors everywhere you go

In case of a life-threatening allergic reaction:

D Inject epinephrine into the middle of the outer thigh

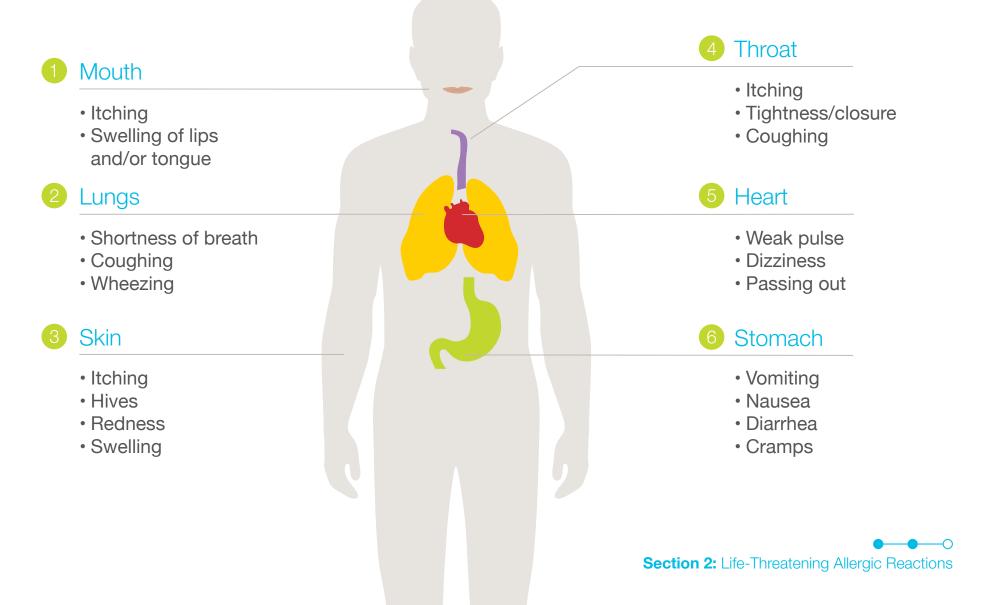


Call 911/emergency responders

3 Have a list of emergency contacts with you

But not everyone knows they have severe allergies.

Signs and symptoms of anaphylaxis



How to recognize anaphylaxis



Look for symptoms in 2 or more body systems. Here are examples of some of the body systems and symptoms you may see:

Skin and mucous membranes

- Hives
- Swelling of lips, tongue or small fleshy lobe that hangs from the roof of the mouth

Respiratory

• Shortness of breath, wheezing or coughing

Digestive system (stomach, intestines)

- Cramps
- Vomiting



Epinephrine



The ONLY primary medication for anaphylaxis



When administered into the outer thigh muscle, it takes approximately 5 minutes to work



Epinephrine works on various body systems by:



Relaxing the airways to reduce breathing difficulties



Preventing and relieving low blood pressure and shock



Increasing the rate and force of cardiac contractions



Reducing skin irritation, such as hives and redness



If epinephrine treatment is delayed:



Symptoms may progress quickly



Risk of life-threatening events is increased



There's an increased risk of a second reaction within 1-72 hours



Summary Review

Section

Anaphylaxis

- A potentially life-threatening allergic reaction
- Is unpredictable
- Signs and symptoms may vary from one event to the next
- - May occur quickly (within 5 minutes)

How to recognize anaphylaxis



Look for symptoms in 2 or more body systems

Common allergy triggers

Certain foods Insect stings & bites Medication Latex Exercise



Summary Review (continued)

Section (2)

Signs and symptoms

- Swelling of lips and/or tongue
- Throat tightness
- Shortness of breath
- Weak pulse



Passing out



Nausea/vomiting

Itchiness near mouth

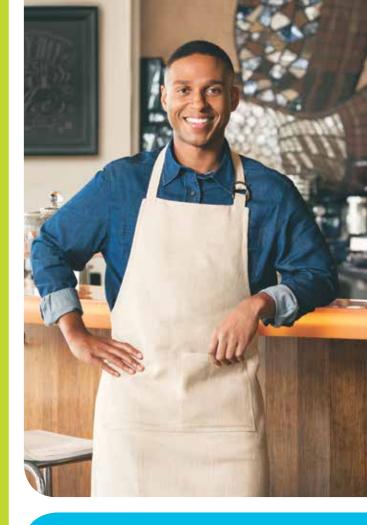
Epinephrine

- The ONLY primary medication for anaphylaxis
- Give it at the first sign or symptom
- If not administered quickly, symptoms may progress quickly

A second anaphylactic reaction can happen 1-72 hours after the first



How to be prepared for an emergency



Section 3

In case of anaphylaxis:

ecognize signs and symptoms

nable the auto-injector (remove from case and prepare for use)

dminister epinephrine



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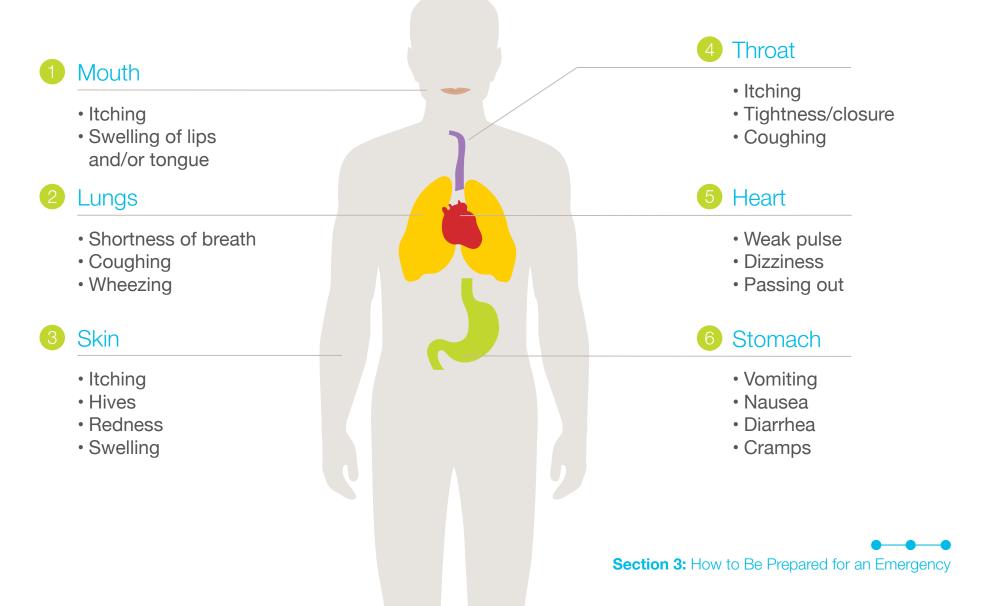
all 911/emergency responders – immediate medical help or care is essential because a second (or delayed) reaction could occur in 1-72 hours

reat again after 5 minutes, if symptoms persist

 More than two sequential doses of epinephrine should be administered only under direct medical supervision



Signs and symptoms of anaphylaxis



In case of anaphylaxis:

ecognize signs and symptoms

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 More than two sequential doses of epinephrine should be administered only under direct medical supervision



Anaphylaxis can progress quickly



Give epinephrine at the first sign of symptoms



In case of anaphylaxis:



Section 3: How to Be Prepared for an Emergency

Call 911 or designate someone to call

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A second reaction could occur without additional exposure to the allergen



Have the affected person:

- Lie on his or her back, and elevate their legs -OR-
- Assume a comfortable position, if vomiting or having trouble breathing



Stay with the person and monitor symptoms until help arrivesPersistent symptoms may require a second dose of epinephrine



In case of anaphylaxis:



Section 3: How to Be Prepared for an Emergency

In case of anaphylaxis:



Monitor symptoms and provide info to first responder

> If there is no improvement in 5 minutes or symptoms worsen, give a second dose of epinephrine



More than two sequential doses of epinephrine should be administered only under direct medical supervision

> Provide used and unused epinephrine auto-injectors to first responders

EpiPen[®] (epinephrine injection) Auto-Injectors

The #1 prescribed epinephrine auto-injector for 25+ years*

EpiPen® Auto-Injectors come in 2 strengths:



EpiPen Jr 2-Pak[®] (epinephrine injection) 0.15 mg Auto-Injectors For children 33 lbs - 66 lbs

> **EpiPen 2-Pak**[®] (epinephrine injection) 0.3 mg Auto-Injectors For those weighing 66 lbs or more

> > *Based on IMS data from 1987- April 2015.

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How to administer EpiPen® (epinephrine injection) Auto-Injectors



3 simple steps: How to use the EpiPen® (epinephrine injection) Auto-Injector

PREPARE

- Remove the EpiPen[®] or EpiPen Jr[®] from the clear carrier tube
- Flip open the yellow cap of your EpiPen[®] or the green cap of your EpiPen Jr[®] carrier tube
- Tip and slide the auto-injector out of the carrier tube
- Grasp the auto-injector in your fist with the orange tip pointing downward
- With your other hand, **remove the blue safety release by pulling straight up** without bending or twisting it



Note:

- The needle comes out of the orange tip
- To avoid an accidental injection, never put your thumb, fingers or hand over the orange tip. If an accidental injection happens, get medical help right away

Important Safety Information (continued)

Get emergency medical help right away. You may need further medical attention. Only a healthcare professional should give additional doses of epinephrine if you need more than two injections for a single anaphylactic episode.



3 simple steps: How to use the EpiPen® (epinephrine injection) Auto-Injector



Administer the EpiPen® or EpiPen Jr® Auto-Injector

- Blue to the sky, orange to the thigh
- Hold the auto-injector with the orange tip near the middle of the outer thigh (upper leg)
- Swing and firmly push the orange tip against the outer thigh until it "clicks"
- Keep the auto-injector firmly pushed against the thigh at a 90° angle (perpendicular) to the thigh
- Hold firmly against the thigh for approximately 10 seconds to deliver the medicine. The injection is now complete
- Remove the auto-injector from the thigh. The orange tip will extend to cover the needle
- Massage the injection area for 10 seconds

Important Safety Information (continued)

DO NOT INJECT INTO YOUR VEINS, BUTTOCKS, FINGERS, TOES, HANDS OR FEET. In case of accidental injection, please seek immediate medical treatment.







3 simple steps: How to use the EpiPen[®] (epinephrine injection) Auto-Injector



GET EMERGENCY MEDICAL HELP NOW

Further medical attention may be needed. A second EpiPen® or EpiPen Jr® Auto-Injector may be needed if symptoms continue or recur.

The affected person should:

- Take the used auto-injector with them when he or she goes to see a healthcare professional
- Tell the healthcare professional he or she received an injection of epinephrine. Show the healthcare professional where he or she received the injection
- Give the used EpiPen[®] or EpiPen Jr[®] Auto-Injector to the healthcare professional for inspection and proper disposal

Important Safety Information (continued) Epinephrine should be used with caution if you have heart disease or are taking certain medicines that can cause heart-related (cardiac) symptoms.



Important information for administration

The EpiPen® Auto-Injector has a yellow-colored label

- The EpiPen Jr[®] Auto-Injector has a green-colored label
- The EpiPen® Trainer has a grey color, and contains no medicine and no needle
- clothina
 - The auto-injector is designed to work through
 - The blue safety release on the EpiPen[®] and EpiPen Jr[®] Auto-Injectors helps to prevent accidental injection of the device. Keep the blue safety release on until you need to use it

- Only inject into outer thigh. Never inject into any other part of the body
- Never put your thumb, fingers or hand over the orange tip. The needle comes out of the orange tip
- If an accidental injection happens, get medical help right away
- Do not place patient information or any other foreign objects in carrier with the Auto-Injector, as this may prevent you from removing the Auto-Injector for use

Important Safety Information (continued)

Tell your doctor if you have certain medical conditions such as asthma, depression, thyroid disease, Parkinson's disease, diabetes, high blood pressure or heart disease, have any other medical conditions, are pregnant or plan to become pregnant, or are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed.



How to store EpiPen®

Epinephrine is light-sensitive and should be stored in the carrier tube provided

Store at 20° to 25°C (68° to 77°F)

Do not refrigerate

Protect from light

Before using, check to make sure the solution in the auto-injector is not discolored

Carrier tube is not waterproof

Important Safety Information (continued)

Be sure to also tell your doctor all the medicines you take, especially medicines for asthma. If you have certain medical conditions, or take certain medicines, your condition may get worse or you may have longer lasting side effects when you use EpiPen[®] or EpiPen Jr[®].



Summary Review

Section 3

In case of anaphylaxis, it's important to:

- \bigcirc
- **R**ecognize signs and symptoms
- Enable the auto-injector (remove from case and prepare for use)
- Administer epinephrine



Call 911/emergency responders – immediate medical help or care is essential because a second (or delayed) reaction could occur in 1-72 hours



- **T**reat again after 5 minutes, if symptoms persist
 - More than two sequential doses of epinephrine should be administered only under direct medical supervision

Using an EpiPen[®] Auto-Injector

Prepare

Administer

Get emergency medical help

Storing an EpiPen® Auto-Injector



Store EpiPen[®] Auto-Injectors in the carrier tube provided



Check to make sure the solution in the auto-injector is not discolored

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