

Teva Pharmaceuticals Needle Collection and Disposal Plan for COPAXONE® (glatiramer acetate injection)

Teva Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd. and Teva Neuroscience, Inc. (collectively “Teva Pharmaceuticals” or “Teva”), respectively the manufacturer and marketer of COPAXONE®, a therapy indicated for the treatment of patients with relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis (MS), are committed to ensuring that MS patients have access to the information they need to keep themselves and their households safe and in compliance with local and state sharps disposal laws.

Information about proper FDA-cleared sharps disposal is available through a number of key COPAXONE® communications, including:

- COPAXONE® Prescribing Information
- Injection Guide
- COPAXONE.com

In Teva’s COPAXONE® communications, patients are cautioned against the reuse of needles or syringes and educated about safe disposal procedures. Patients are instructed to:

- Check with their local health department, doctor’s office, or pharmacist for guidance and follow local regulations for disposal
- Dispose of used syringes into a hard-walled plastic container or disposable, biohazard, FDA-cleared sharps container immediately after injection
- Use each COPAXONE® prefilled syringe for only 1 injection
- Always keep the waste container in an area of the home that is out of the reach of children and pets
- Consider using a needle clip device, which snaps the used needle off the syringe and houses it within a protective compartment
 - Follow local regulations for needle disposal

Patients interested in learning more about proper needle and syringe disposal should speak to their doctor.

Use

COPAXONE® (glatiramer acetate injection) is a prescription medicine that is used to treat relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis (MS), to include clinically isolated syndrome, relapsing-remitting disease, and active secondary progressive disease, in adults.

Important Safety Information

Do not use COPAXONE® if you are allergic to glatiramer acetate or mannitol.

Serious side effects may happen right after or within minutes after you inject COPAXONE® at any time during your course of treatment. Call your doctor right away if you have any of these immediate post-injection reaction symptoms including: redness to your cheeks or other parts of the body (flushing); chest pain; fast heart beat; anxiety; breathing problems or tightness in your throat; or swelling, rash, hives, or itching. If you have symptoms of an immediate post-injection reaction, do not give yourself more injections until a doctor tells you to.

You can have chest pain as part of an immediate post-injection reaction or by itself. This type of chest pain usually lasts a few minutes and can begin around 1 month after you start using COPAXONE®. Call your doctor right away if you have chest pain while using COPAXONE®.

Damage to the fatty tissue just under your skin's surface (lipoatrophy) and, rarely, death of your skin tissue (necrosis) can happen when you use COPAXONE®. Damage to the fatty tissue under your skin can cause a "dent" at the injection site that may not go away. You can reduce your chance of developing these problems by following your doctor's instructions for how to use COPAXONE® and choosing a different injection area each time you use COPAXONE®.

Liver problems, including liver failure, can occur with COPAXONE®. Call your healthcare provider right away if you have symptoms, such as nausea, loss of appetite, tiredness, dark colored urine and pale stools, yellowing of your skin or the white part of your eye, bleeding more easily than normal, confusion, or sleepiness.

The most common side effects of COPAXONE® include redness, pain, swelling, itching, or a lump at the injection site; rash; shortness of breath; flushing; and chest pain.

Tell your doctor if you have any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away. These are not all the possible side effects of COPAXONE®. For more information, ask your doctor or pharmacist. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects.

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

Please click [here](#) to read/print the Patient Information in the full Prescribing Information or visit www.COPAXONE.com.