

How to use this medication

What is it



Some people with arthritis have too much TNF. TNF is a protein found in the body that can cause pain and swelling in the joints. Golimumab is a biologic medicine that blocks TNF and helps the pain and swelling of arthritis.

Given by injection



Golimumab is given by injection once every month. The normal dose is 50 mg every month.

Take it once a month



Golimumab is taken only once a month. You, a friend, or a family member can be taught how to give the injections.

Give it some time



Although some patients can feel better quite quickly in others it can take a little longer. Keep taking your medication.

What you need to do

Stop if you have an infection



Golimumab can make it harder for you to fight off infections. Stop taking golimumab and call your doctor if:

1. You develop a fever
2. You think you have an infection
3. You are given antibiotics to treat an infection

Make sure to get tuberculosis testing



All patients should have a tuberculosis skin test & chest x-ray before starting golimumab. Talk to your doctor.

Get occasional blood tests



It is important to occasionally have your blood tested while taking golimumab. This is important to keep track of your arthritis and to make sure your blood counts are ok.

Side effects & important facts

Injection site reaction



Golimumab can rarely cause a reaction (redness, pain, & itching) at the injection site. Tell your doctor if these are severe.

Surgery



Golimumab should be stopped before surgery. It can be restarted once things have healed and there is no sign of infection. If you are having surgery, talk to your doctor about when to stop the medicine.

Pregnancy & breastfeeding



Golimumab has not been studied in pregnancy. Let your doctor know if you are planning to get pregnant or if you are breastfeeding.

Heart problems



Golimumab may make a condition called congestive heart failure worse. Tell your doctor if you have congestive heart failure.

Other very rare side effects



Patients have very rarely developed conditions of the nervous system (multiple sclerosis) and the immune system (lupus) while taking medications like golimumab.

Cancer



Golimumab has very rarely been associated with developing cancer. Tell your doctor if you have had cancer in the past.

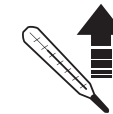
When should I call my doctor

Please call if you need to stop



- If you feel sick and want to stop
- If you are concerned about any side effects
- If you want to or have already stopped the medicine

Other reasons to call your doctor:



Fever or think you have an infection



If you are having surgery



If you become pregnant



If you plan to get any vaccinations



If you develop a rash

Other important information

Stopping golimumab



You can simply stop taking golimumab. You do not need to wean off it.