Glatopa® is the lowest-priced glatiramer acetate injection in the US and is fully substitutable with COPAXONE® (glatiramer acetate injection)[1]

Glatopa has treated nearly 30,000 patients since launch in June 2015[2]

GlatopaCare®: Comprehensive support for seamless starts or switches

93% of neurologists surveyed who prescribe Glatopa 20 mg/mL reported being **satisfied** with Glatopa overall[3]*

#1 prescribed generic glatiramer acetate 20 mg/mL

33% of total glatiramer acetate 20 mg/mL prescriptions are for Glatopa (20 mg/mL)[4†]

In addition to therapeutic equivalence, Glatopa offers your patients the quality and services you expect from a brand name at a generic price

	Glatopa (glatiramer acetate injection)	Mylan (glatiramer acetate injection)
Therapeutically equivalent to COPAXONE® (glatiramer acetate injection)[5]	✓	✓
Device does not require a separate Rx[6]	✓	✗
Manufactured in the United States[7-9]	✓	✗
Real-world experience (over 5 years) - 20 mg/mL[2]	✓	✗
Patient starter kit	✓	✗

Real-world experience. Free patient support. Go Glatopa®

*Independent market research. Neurologists were moderately or extremely satisfied based on a 1–10 scale where 1=not at all satisfied and 10=extremely satisfied, with moderately satisfied scored as 4–7 and extremely satisfied scored as 8–10. Scores were gathered in an online survey of 44 respondents from July to September 2016.
†Based on prescriptions sold from January 2020 to May 2021.

Indication
Glatopa® (glatiramer acetate injection) is a prescription medicine indicated for the treatment of patients with relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis (MS), to include clinically isolated syndrome, relapsing-remitting disease, and active secondary progressive disease, in adults.

Important Safety Information
Glatopa® is contraindicated in patients with known hypersensitivity to glatiramer acetate or mannitol.

Approximately 16% of glatiramer acetate injection 20 mg/mL patients vs 4% of those on placebo, and approximately 2% of glatiramer acetate injection 40 mg/mL patients vs none on placebo experienced a constellation of symptoms that may occur immediately (within seconds to minutes, with the majority of symptoms observed within 1 hour) after injection and included at least 2 of the following: flushing, chest pain, palpitations, tachycardia, anxiety, dyspnea, throat constriction, and urticaria. These symptoms generally have their onset several months after the initiation of treatment, although they may occur earlier, and a given patient may experience 1 or several episodes of these symptoms. Typically, the symptoms were transient and self-limited and did not require treatment; however, there have been reports of patients with similar symptoms who received emergency medical care.

Transient chest pain was noted in 13% of glatiramer acetate injection 20 mg/mL patients vs 6% of placebo patients, and approximately 2% of glatiramer acetate injection 40 mg/mL patients vs 1% on placebo. While some episodes of chest pain occurred in the context of the immediate post-injection reaction described above, many did not. The temporal relationship of this chest pain to an injection was not always known. The pain was transient, often unassociated with other symptoms, and appeared to have no clinical sequelae. Some patients experienced more than 1 such episode, and episodes usually began at least 1 month after the initiation of treatment.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and accompanying full Prescribing Information.

Glatopa®
(glatiramer acetate injection)
20mg/mL • 40mg/mL

The Glatopa Patient Starter Kit makes getting started with Glatopa easy

The Glatopa Patient Starter Kit contains everything your patients need to start injecting daily:

- **Sharps container:** Allows for safe and convenient disposal of used needles
- **Cooler bag:** Keeps Glatopa cool while away from home
- **Patient manual:** A patient reference guide to starting Glatopa
- **Injection preparation mat:** Assists patients with injection preparation

Encourage your patients to enroll in GlatopaCare® today and receive a free Patient Starter Kit.
Patients can enroll by calling **1.855.GLATOPA (1.855.452.8672) or by visiting www.glatopa.com/register**

***Glatopa Co-Pay Program Eligibility**
The Glatopa Co-Pay Program provides up to $9000 in annual co-pay support for Glatopa prescriptions. This program is not health insurance. This program is for insured patients only; uninsured cash-paying patients are not eligible. Patients are not eligible if prescriptions are paid, in whole or in part, by any state or federally funded programs, including but not limited to Medicare (including Part D, even in the coverage gap) or Medicaid, Medigap, VA, DOD, or TRICARE, or private indemnity, or HMO insurance plans that reimburse you for the entire cost of your prescription drugs, or where prohibited by law. Card may not be combined with any other rebate, coupon, or offer. Card has no cash value. Sandoz reserves the right to rescind, revoke, or amend this offer without further notice.

AVAILABLE DOSING FOR GLATOPA: 3-times-a-week 40 mg/mL and once-daily 20 mg/mL[6]

Important Safety Information (continued)

At injection sites, localized lipoatrophy and, rarely, injection site skin necrosis may occur. Lipoatrophy may occur at various times after treatment onset (sometimes after several months) and is thought to be permanent. There is no known therapy for lipoatrophy.

Because glatiramer acetate can modify immune response, it may interfere with immune functions. For example, treatment with glatiramer acetate may interfere with recognition of foreign antigens in a way that would undermine the body's tumor surveillance and its defenses against infection. There is no evidence that glatiramer acetate does this, but there has not been a systematic evaluation of this risk.

Cases of hepatic injury, some severe, including liver failure and hepatitis with jaundice, have been reported with Glatopa. Hepatic injury has occurred from days to years after initiating treatment with Glatopa. If signs or symptoms of liver dysfunction occur, consider discontinuation of Glatopa.

The most common adverse reactions with glatiramer acetate injection 20 mg/mL vs placebo were injection site reactions (ISRs), such as erythema (43% vs 10%); vasodilatation (20% vs 5%); rash (19% vs 11%); dyspnea (14% vs 4%); and chest pain (13% vs 6%). The most common adverse reactions with glatiramer acetate injection 40 mg/mL vs placebo were ISRs, such as erythema (22% vs 2%).

ISRs were one of the most common adverse reactions leading to discontinuation of glatiramer acetate injection. ISRs, such as erythema, pain, pruritus, mass, edema, hypersensitivity, fibrosis, and atrophy, occurred at a higher rate with glatiramer acetate than placebo.

To report SUSPECTED ADVERSE REACTIONS, contact Sandoz Inc. at 1-800-525-8747 or FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or www.fda.gov/medwatch.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and accompanying full Prescribing Information.

References: 1. Data on file. Red Book. Sandoz Inc. January 2022. **2.** Data on file. IMS SMART Patient Insights. Sandoz Inc. June 2020. **3.** Spherix Global Insights. RealTime Dynamix: Multiple Sclerosis. December 2016. **4.** Data on file. IQVIA. Sandoz Inc. June 2021. **5.** US Department of Health and Human Services. Approved Drug Products With Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations: 41st Edition. Washington, DC: US Department of Health and Human Services; 2021. **6.** Glatopa Prescribing Information. Sandoz Inc. July 2020. **7.** Glatopa™ (glatiramer acetate injection) approved for the long-term treatment of relapsing forms of MS. Multiple Sclerosis Association of America website. https://mymsaa.org/news/glatopa-approved. Published April 17, 2015. Accessed March 11, 2020. **8.** Glatiramer Acetate Injection 20 mg/mL Prescribing Information. Mylan Pharmaceuticals Inc. August 2019. **9.** Glatiramer Acetate Injection 40 mg/mL Prescribing Information. Mylan Pharmaceuticals Inc. August 2019.

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Glatopa®
(glatiramer acetate injection)
20mg/mL • 40mg/mL