

PLEASE JOIN US FOR A PRESENTATION ON

KEVZARA[®]
(sarilumab) injection
200 mg

The History, Present, and Future of KEVZARA[®] (sarilumab):

Now Approved in Polyarticular Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis (pJIA), in Addition to PMR and RA

INDICATIONS

KEVZARA[®] (sarilumab) is indicated for treatment of:

- adult patients with moderately to severely active rheumatoid arthritis (RA) who have had an inadequate response or intolerance to one or more disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs (DMARDs).
- adult patients with polymyalgia rheumatica (PMR) who have had an inadequate response to corticosteroids or who cannot tolerate corticosteroid taper.
- patients who weigh 63 kg or greater with active polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis (pJIA).

Presented by

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Program Details

March 14, 2025
7:00 PM Eastern
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Location

Ruth's Chris Steak House
7007 Fayetteville Road
Durham, North Carolina 27713

Program Objectives

- Highlight the critical role of IL-6 in the pathogenesis of a range of rheumatic diseases such as RA, PMR, and pJIA
- Review the efficacy data and safety profile of KEVZARA in RA and PMR, spanning over 10 years of studies
- Explore the latest data on KEVZARA for pJIA, the most recent indication for KEVZARA

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

WARNING: RISK OF SERIOUS INFECTIONS

Patients treated with KEVZARA are at increased risk for developing serious infections that may lead to hospitalization or death. Opportunistic infections have also been reported in patients receiving KEVZARA. Most patients who developed infections were taking concomitant immunosuppressants such as methotrexate or corticosteroids.

Avoid use of KEVZARA in patients with an active infection.

Reported infections include:

- Active tuberculosis, which may present with pulmonary or extrapulmonary disease. Patients should be tested for latent tuberculosis before KEVZARA use and during therapy. Treatment for latent infection should be initiated prior to KEVZARA use.
- Invasive fungal infections, such as candidiasis, and pneumocystis. Patients with invasive fungal infections may present with disseminated, rather than localized, disease.
- Bacterial, viral and other infections due to opportunistic pathogens.

Closely monitor patients for signs and symptoms of infection during treatment with KEVZARA. If a serious infection develops, interrupt KEVZARA until the infection is controlled.

Consider the risks and benefits of treatment with KEVZARA prior to initiating therapy in patients with chronic or recurrent infection.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on the following page and accompanying full Prescribing Information, including boxed WARNING.

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