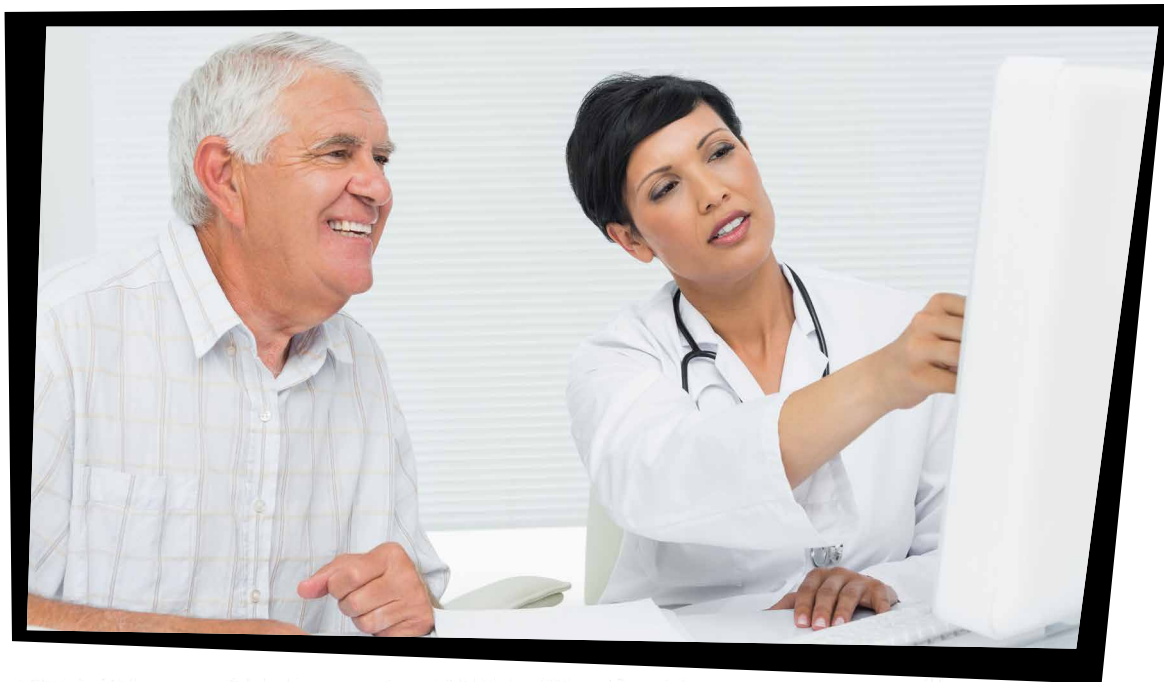



Trurapi[™]
Insulin aspart
injection 100 U/mL



TRURAPI[™]

**YOUR GUIDE TO GETTING
STARTED WITH TRURAPI**[™]



What is TRURAPI™ used for?

TRURAPI™ is an insulin analogue that is used to control high blood sugar (glucose) in people with diabetes.

How does TRURAPI™ work?

TRURAPI™ will start to lower your blood sugar 10-20 minutes after you take it. It has a maximum effect between 1 and 3 hours and the effects last for 3-5 hours. Due to this short action, TRURAPI™ should normally be taken in combination with intermediate-acting or long-acting insulin preparations.

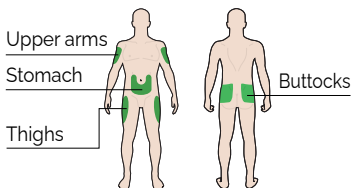
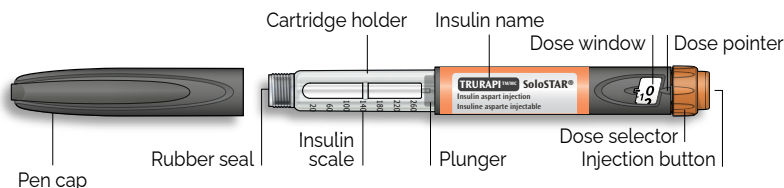
How to take TRURAPI™

Read the detailed Instructions for Use that come with your TRURAPI™ SoloSTAR® pen. Use TRURAPI™ exactly as your healthcare provider tells you to. Your healthcare provider should tell you how much TRURAPI™ to use and when to use it.

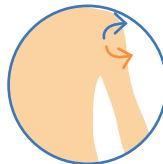
Check your insulin label each time you give your injection to make sure you are using the correct insulin.

TRURAPI™ comes in a SoloSTAR® disposable prefilled pen that you must use to take your TRURAPI™. The dose counter on your pen shows your dose of TRURAPI™.

Do not make any dose changes unless instructed by your healthcare provider.



TRURAPI™ is injected under your skin (subcutaneously) into the upper arms, stomach, buttocks or thighs. **Do not** inject TRURAPI™ into your vein (intravenously).



Change (rotate) your injection sites within the area you chose with each dose. **Do not** use the exact spot for each injection.



Keep TRURAPI™ and all medicines out of the reach of children.

How do I take TRURAPI™?

This is a summary only. Carefully read the “TRURAPI™ SoloSTAR® pen Instructions for Use” included in the package and use the pen as described. If you do not follow all of these instructions, you may get too much or too little insulin.

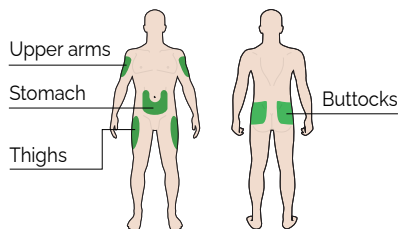
PREPARE your injection

- Take the pen out of your refrigerator at least an hour before you are ready to inject.
- Check the name and expiration date on your pen to ensure you have the correct insulin and check that the liquid is clear and colorless with no visible particles. Do not use the pen if you notice anything unusual in the appearance of the solution.
- Wash your hands.
- Pull off the protective cap and set it aside for later.
- Do a safety test. Always do a safety test before each injection to ensure your pen and needle are working correctly and to make sure that you get the correct insulin dose. You may see air bubbles in the insulin – this is normal, they will not harm you.
- Attach a new needle to the pen.
- Select the correct dose on your pen.

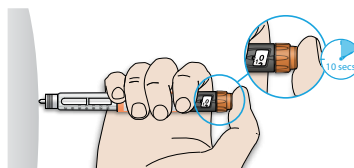


INJECT

- Choose your injection site.



- Wipe the injection site with an alcohol swab and let it dry.
- Push the needle into your skin, place your thumb on the injection button and press it all the way in and hold it down until you see the zero appear in the dose window.



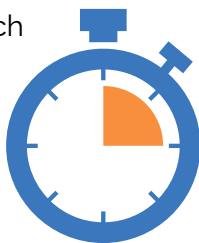
- Slowly count to ten.

AFTER your injection

- Remove the needle immediately after each injection and place it into a puncture-resistant container.
- **Put the pen cap back on.**

How often do I need to take TRURAPI™?

Your doctor has told you which insulin to use, how much, and when and how often to inject it. Because each patient with diabetes is different, this schedule has been individualized for you.



Due to its faster onset of action, TRURAPI™ should be given close to a meal (start of the meal should be no more than 5-10 minutes after the injection). When necessary, TRURAPI™ can be given soon after a meal, instead of before the meal.

Your usual TRURAPI™ dose may be affected by changes in your food, activity, or work schedule. Carefully follow your doctor's instructions to allow for these changes. Other things that may affect your TRURAPI™ dose are illness, pregnancy, medication, exercise and travel.

How do I store TRURAPI™?

Prior to first use:



New pens should be stored in a refrigerator between 2 °C and 8 °C.



Do not freeze and do not expose to excessive heat or sunlight.



After first use:



The TRURAPI™ pen that you are currently using should not be refrigerated but should be kept as cool as possible (below 30 °C) and away from direct heat and light.

Do not use if it has been frozen.



Pens you are using, or those that are not refrigerated, should be discarded after 28 days, even if they still contain TRURAPI™.

What are possible side effects from using TRURAPI™?

Possible side effects you may feel when taking TRURAPI™ can include the following:

- Hypoglycemia (too little glucose in the blood) is one of the most frequent adverse events experienced by insulin users and can be caused by:
 - Missing or delaying meals
 - Taking too much insulin
 - Exercising or working more than usual
 - An infection or illness (especially with diarrhea or vomiting)
 - A change in the body's need for insulin
 - Diseases of the adrenal, pituitary, or thyroid gland, or progression of kidney or liver disease
 - Interactions with other drugs that lower blood glucose, such as oral hypoglycemics, salicylates, sulfa antibiotics, and certain antidepressants
 - Consumption of alcoholic beverages
- TRURAPI™ has a rapid onset of effect therefore if hypoglycemia occurs, you may experience it earlier after an injection when compared to soluble human insulin.
- Signs of allergy (hives, rash). Seek medical advice immediately if you have any of the signs, or if you suddenly feel unwell, and you start sweating, start being sick (vomiting), have difficulty breathing, have a rapid heartbeat or feel dizzy.
- Vision problems (temporary)
- Lipoatrophy (depression in the skin) or lipohypertrophy (enlargement or thickening of tissue)
- Swollen joints (temporary)
- Diabetic retinopathy (eye background changes)
- Painful neuropathy (nerve-related pain)
- Hypokalemia (low potassium). You might be more at risk if you are on potassium lowering drugs or losing potassium (e.g., diarrhea).

These are not all the possible side effects you may feel when taking TRURAPI™. If you have a troublesome symptom or side effect that is not listed here or becomes bad enough to interfere with your daily activities, talk to your healthcare professional.

Important safety information – Serious warnings and precautions

Hypoglycemia or low blood sugar is the most common adverse effect experienced by insulin users. Blood glucose monitoring is recommended for all patients with diabetes. Untreated hypoglycemic or hyperglycemic reactions can cause loss of consciousness, coma or even death. Information on how to recognize these symptoms can be found in the patient leaflet provided with your medication.

Any change of insulin should be made cautiously and only under medical supervision. This may result in dosage adjustment.

TRURAPI™ should be given immediately before a meal because of the fast onset of action (start of the meal should be not more than 5-10 minutes after injection).

Never inject your insulin directly into a vein.

TRURAPI™ should not be used if it is not water-clear and colourless.

