What You Need to Know About Soliris

What is Soliris?
Soliris is a medicine that affects your immune system. Soliris can lower the ability of your immune system to fight infections.

What are the serious risks of Soliris?
Soliris increases your chance of getting serious and life-threatening meningococcal infections. Meningococcal infections may quickly become life threatening and cause death if not recognized and treated early.

Getting Your Vaccine
- Meningococcal vaccines lower the risk of getting a meningococcal infection. However, this vaccine will not prevent all meningococcal infections.
- You must receive a meningococcal vaccination at least 2 weeks before your first dose of Soliris unless you have already had this vaccine(s).
- If your doctor decides that urgent treatment with Soliris is needed, you should receive the meningococcal vaccination as soon as possible.
- If you have not been vaccinated and you must take Soliris right away, you should also receive 2 weeks of antibiotics with your vaccinations.
- If you had a meningococcal vaccine in the past, you might need additional vaccination before you start Soliris. Your doctor will decide if you need additional meningococcal vaccination.

Call your doctor or get emergency medical care right away if you get any of these signs and symptoms of a meningococcal infection:
- Headache with nausea or vomiting
- Headache and a fever
- Headache with a stiff neck or stiff back
- Fever
- Fever and a rash
- Confusion
- Muscle aches with flu-like symptoms
- Eyes sensitive to light

Patient Safety Card
You will receive a Patient Safety Card from your health care provider.
- Carry this card at all times.
- Show this card to any healthcare professional who treats you. This will help them diagnose and treat you quickly.
- Get treatment right away for any symptoms of a meningococcal infection even if you do not have your card on you.