

Ragweed pollen season varies regionally, and typically peaks in mid-September in the U.S.^[5]

If you or your child suffer from seasonal allergies, now is the time to see an allergy specialist who can usually determine what allergens trigger symptoms during an office visit.

“There are effective and safe treatment options available for people with allergic rhinitis, but the key is to see an allergy specialist for an evaluation and accurate diagnosis,” Dr. Bernstein noted. “An allergist can do simple in-office tests to determine what exactly a person is allergic to and recommend treatment that will be most effective for that individual and fits with their lifestyle and treatment preferences.”

For more information about allergies and one AIT treatment option, visit www.RAGWITEK.com

Important Safety Information for RAGWITEK

RAGWITEK is a prescription medicine used for sublingual (under the tongue) immunotherapy to treat ragweed pollen allergies that can cause sneezing, runny or itchy nose, stuffy or congested nose, or itchy and watery eyes. RAGWITEK may be prescribed for persons 5 through 65 years of age who are allergic to ragweed pollen.

RAGWITEK is taken for about 12 weeks before the ragweed pollen season and throughout ragweed pollen season.

RAGWITEK is NOT a medication that gives immediate relief for symptoms of ragweed allergy.

Important Safety Information about RAGWITEK

- RAGWITEK can cause severe allergic reactions that may be life-threatening. Stop taking RAGWITEK and get medical treatment right away if you or your child has any of the following symptoms after taking RAGWITEK:
 - Trouble breathing
 - Throat tightness or swelling
 - Trouble swallowing or speaking
 - Dizziness or fainting
 - Rapid or weak heartbeat
 - Severe stomach cramps or pain, vomiting, or diarrhea
 - Severe flushing or itching of the skin
- Do not take RAGWITEK if you or your child has severe, unstable or uncontrolled asthma; had a severe allergic reaction in the past that included trouble breathing, dizziness or fainting, or rapid or weak heartbeat; had difficulty with breathing due to swelling of the throat or upper airway after using any sublingual immunotherapy before; has ever been diagnosed with eosinophilic esophagitis; or is allergic to any of the inactive ingredients contained in RAGWITEK.
- For home administration of RAGWITEK, your doctor will prescribe auto-injectable epinephrine, a medicine you can inject if you or your child has a severe allergic reaction after taking RAGWITEK. Talk to your doctor or read the epinephrine patient information if you have any questions about the use of auto-injectable epinephrine.
- The first dose of RAGWITEK must be taken in the doctor's office. After taking the first tablet, you or your child will be watched for at least 30 minutes for symptoms of a serious allergic reaction.
- Children and adolescents should be given each tablet of RAGWITEK by an adult who will watch for any symptoms of a serious allergic reaction.
- You should tell your doctor if you or your child is taking or has recently taken any other medicines, including medicines obtained without a prescription and herbal supplements. Keep a list of them and show it to your doctor and pharmacist each time you get a new supply of RAGWITEK. Ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice before taking RAGWITEK.
- Stop RAGWITEK and contact your doctor if you or your child has any of the following after taking RAGWITEK: Any type of a serious allergic reaction; throat tightness that worsens or swelling of the tongue or throat that causes trouble speaking, breathing or swallowing; asthma or any other breathing condition that gets worse or heartburn, difficulty swallowing, pain with swallowing, or chest pain that does not go away or

worsens. Also stop taking RAGWITEK following mouth surgery procedures (such as tooth removal) or if you or your child develop any mouth infections, ulcers or cuts in the mouth or throat.

- The most commonly reported side effects in adults were itching of the mouth, lips, or tongue, swelling under the tongue, or throat irritation. These side effects, by themselves, were not dangerous or life-threatening.
- The most commonly reported side effects in children and adolescents were itching of the mouth or ears, swelling of the lips, tongue, or throat, pain in the mouth, tongue, or upper abdomen, nausea, or throat irritation. These side effects, by themselves, were not dangerous or life-threatening.
- Your doctor may decide that RAGWITEK is not the best treatment for you or your child if you or your child has asthma; plan to become pregnant or is breast-feeding; is unable or unwilling to administer epinephrine; or is taking certain medicines, including other allergen immunotherapy.

You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit www.fda.gov/medwatch or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

Please read the accompanying [Medication Guide](#) for RAGWITEK, including the information about severe allergic reactions, and discuss it with the doctor. The physician [Prescribing Information](#) also is available.

[1] Tran NP, Vickery J, Blaiss MS. Management of rhinitis: allergic and non-allergic. *Allergy Asthma Immunol Res.* 2011;3(3):148-156.

[2] Mayo Clinic website. *Allergies. Overview.* Available at: <https://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/allergies/symptoms-causes/syc-20351497>. Accessed August 8, 2019.

[3] Allergy and Asthma Network. Ragweed Allergy. Available at https://allergyasthmanetwork.org/allergies/pollen-allergy/ragweed-allergy/?gclid=CjwKCAjwhMmEBhBwEiwAXwFoEQ-3vjefiVLtThu0LSp9xuGv6R0BBfeqlkMSwEKZpEDKp17G2loXR0CzZcQAvD_BwE. Accessed on May 5, 2021

[4] ALK-Abelló A/S. May 2018. *Use your own immune system to treat the cause of your allergies.* U.S.A.

[5] Ragweed Allergy. American College of Allergy, Asthma & Immunology. <https://acaai.org/allergies/types/ragweed-allergy>. Accessed May 5, 2021.