Speak to your healthcare professional about TWINRIX.

TWINRIX is a vaccine used in adults, adolescents, children and infants to prevent hepatitis A and B diseases. 100% protection cannot be guaranteed and additional doses may be required.
Hepatitis A and B facts for Canadian travellers

Hepatitis A and B are two serious liver diseases caused by the hepatitis A and B viruses, which are found in much of the developing world. Many travel destinations, such as the Caribbean, are risk areas for unprotected travellers.

Travelling to the Caribbean?
You could be at risk of contracting hepatitis A or B, even at a 5-star resort.

At-risk destinations

Areas at moderate to high risk for:

- **Hepatitis A**
- **Hepatitis B**
- **Both hepatitis A & B**

Resort activities that may put you at risk for hepatitis A include:

- Eating food handled by an infected worker who did not wash his/her hands properly after using the washroom
- Eating raw or undercooked seafood and shellfish that lived in sewage-polluted water
- Eating salads or produce rinsed in contaminated water
- Drinking contaminated water or drinks with contaminated ice
- Bathing, showering, or swimming in contaminated water

Hepatitis A can survive up to 10 months in water and on dried surfaces for 7 days.

Resort activities that may put you at risk for hepatitis B include:

- Getting a manicure, pedicure, tattoo, piercing, or acupuncture with improperly sterilized tools
- Having sexual contact with an infected partner
- Giving first aid to, or receiving it from, an infected person
- Receiving a medical or dental procedure with contaminated equipment
- Sharing routine grooming items (such as nail clippers) with an infected person

Hepatitis B can survive on surfaces for at least 7 days.
Hepatitis A and B symptoms*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symptoms</th>
<th>Hepatitis A</th>
<th>Hepatitis B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fever</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fatigue</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nausea</td>
<td>•</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jaundice (yellowing of the skin and whites of the eyes)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Loss of appetite</td>
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<td>•</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vomiting</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abdominal discomfort</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
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<tr>
<td>Joint pain</td>
<td></td>
<td>•</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feeling unwell</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dark urine</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clay-coloured stool</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Not all infected adults experience symptoms. That means you could contract hepatitis A or B and spread it to others, without realizing it.

*TWINRIX is not indicated to treat the symptoms of, or reduce serious consequences associated with hepatitis A and B.
Possible consequences of hepatitis A or B infection*

Hepatitis A:
Hepatitis A can range from asymptomatic or short lasting and mild illness to a severely disabling disease lasting several months. While most people recover, approximately 25% of infected adults are hospitalized.

Hepatitis B:
While most people recover from the initial infection, 10% of infected adults become lifelong “carriers”. If this happens, you may pass the virus on to others for the rest of your life without having symptoms yourself. Chronic hepatitis B may lead to cirrhosis and liver cancer.

Vaccination is the best way to help protect against hepatitis A and B diseases.

Who should get vaccinated against hepatitis A and B?

According to the Canadian Immunization Guide, vaccination is recommended for all those who wish to decrease their risk of contracting hepatitis A and B, including travellers to countries where there is a high risk of hepatitis A or B.

Vaccination may not be suitable for everyone. 100% protection cannot be guaranteed, and additional doses may be required. Side effects and allergic reactions may occur. Ask your healthcare professional if vaccination is right for you. To report an adverse event, please call 1-800-387-7374.

* TWINRIX is not indicated to treat the symptoms of, or reduce serious consequences associated with hepatitis A and B.
Why TWINRIX?

TWINRIX is the only dual hepatitis A and B vaccine.

TWINRIX:
• Is used in adults, adolescents, children, and infants to prevent hepatitis A and B diseases
• Works by helping your body produce its own protection (antibodies) against hepatitis A and B
• Is administered as an intramuscular injection by a healthcare professional
• Medicinal ingredients include inactivated hepatitis A virus and recombinant hepatitis B virus surface antigen

TWINRIX Dosing

How many TWINRIX doses will I need?
Standard TWINRIX dosing is 3 vaccine doses over a span of 6 months.
• You choose the date for the first dose. The second dose is 1 month after the first and the last dose is 6 months after the first.
• To help ensure complete protection against hepatitis A and B, make sure you complete all 3 vaccine doses.

A 4-dose rapid schedule is also available for adults 19 years and older.

Even if you’re a last-minute traveller, talk to your healthcare professional.

Be sure to complete the vaccination course prescribed for you. Otherwise, you may not be fully protected against hepatitis A and B.
**TWINRIX vaccination schedules**

TWINRIX is given by your healthcare professional as an injection into the muscle in your upper arm or in the front of the thigh in young children.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adult Vaccination Schedule Options†</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Standard TWINRIX (1 mL) (19 years and over)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dose #1</td>
<td>Date of first dose.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dose #2</td>
<td>1 month after the first dose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dose #3</td>
<td>6 months after the first dose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rapid TWINRIX (1 mL) (19 years and over)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dose #1</td>
<td>Date of first dose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dose #2</td>
<td>1 week after the first dose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dose #3</td>
<td>3 weeks after the first dose.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dose #4†</td>
<td>12 months after the first dose.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Children’s Vaccination Schedule Options*</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Standard TWINRIX Junior (0.5 mL) (1 to 18 years)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dose #1</td>
<td>Date of first dose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dose #2</td>
<td>1 month after the first dose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dose #3</td>
<td>6 months after the first dose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alternate schedule TWINRIX (1 mL) (1 to 15 years)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dose #1</td>
<td>Date of first dose.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dose #2</td>
<td>6 to 12 months after the first dose.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* For long-term protection, all scheduled doses must be received.
† Required for rapid dosing only.
What if a TWINRIX dose is missed?

If you miss a scheduled injection, talk to your healthcare professional and arrange another visit.

Be sure to complete your TWINRIX vaccination schedule to help ensure full protection against hepatitis A or B.

For long-term protection, all scheduled doses must be received.
Q & A

Q: What is TWINRIX?
A: TWINRIX is the only dual hepatitis A and B vaccine. It’s given as a series of doses (injections) by a healthcare professional. TWINRIX is used in adults, adolescents, children, and infants to prevent hepatitis A and hepatitis B diseases.

Q: Who should get TWINRIX?
A: According to the Canadian Immunization Guide, vaccination is recommended for all those who wish to decrease their risk of contracting hepatitis A and B, including travellers to countries where there is a high risk of hepatitis A or B. Ask your healthcare professional if vaccination is right for you.

Q: How much does TWINRIX cost?
A: The price of TWINRIX may vary. Depending on private insurance plans, the acquisition cost may be covered or subsidized. Contact your insurance provider and give them the following TWINRIX DIN (drug identification number): 02230578. For TWINRIX Junior, the DIN is 02237548.

Q: Do I really need to get all of the TWINRIX doses?
A: It is important that you get all of the TWINRIX doses prescribed by your doctor. For long-term protection, all scheduled doses must be received.

Q: Can children be vaccinated with TWINRIX?
A: Yes. The standard children’s TWINRIX schedule for adolescents, children, and infants ages 1-18 years uses the TWINRIX Junior vaccine and requires 3 doses over a span of 6 months.

Visit TWINRIX.ca for a more complete list of questions and answers.
What are some possible TWINRIX side effects?

ADULTS
Side effects that occurred in adults during clinical trials with the standard (3 dose) and the rapid (4 dose) TWINRIX vaccination schedule were:

• Very common (≥10% of doses): Pain or discomfort, redness at the injection site, headache and tiredness.

• Common (between 1% and 10% of doses): Swelling at the injection site, diarrhea, nausea, vomiting and generally feeling unwell.

• Uncommon (between 0.1% and 1% of doses): Fever (>37.5°C), dizziness, upper respiratory tract infection, and aching muscles.

• Rare (between 0.01% and 0.1% of doses): Swollen glands in the neck, armpit or groin, loss of appetite, pins and needles, low blood pressure, rash and itching, muscle and joint pain and flu-like symptoms, such as high temperature, sore throat, runny nose, cough and chills.

• Very rare (<0.01% of doses): Hives.

CHILDREN
Side effects that occurred in children who received the standard (3 dose) TWINRIX Jr. vaccination schedule were:

• Very common (≥10% of doses): Pain and redness at the injection site.

• Common (between 1% and 10% of doses): Swelling at the injection site, fever (>37.5°C), irritability, drowsiness, headache, loss of appetite, diarrhea, nausea, vomiting and generally feeling unwell.

• Uncommon (between 0.1% and 1% of doses): Rash.

• Rare (between 0.01% and 0.1% of doses): Swollen glands in the neck, armpit or groin, dizziness and hives.

• Very rare (<0.01% of doses): Pins and needles, loss of skin sensitivity to pain or touch, numbness of the arms and legs, low blood pressure, rash and itching, aching muscles and joint pain and flu-like symptoms, such as high temperature, sore throat, runny nose, cough and chills.

Do not be alarmed by this list of possible side effects. It is likely that you will have no side effects from vaccination.

This is not a complete list of side effects. For any unexpected effects while taking TWINRIX, contact your healthcare professional.

Do not use TWINRIX if you have experienced any health problems after previous administration of a vaccine; you have previously had any allergic reaction to TWINRIX, or any ingredient contained in this vaccine or to any vaccine against hepatitis A and hepatitis B diseases; or if you have a severe infection with high temperature (>38°C).

TWINRIX is a vaccine used in adults, adolescents, children and infants to prevent hepatitis A and B diseases. 100% protection cannot be guaranteed and additional doses may be required. Allergic reactions may also occur. Vaccination may not be suitable for everyone, so ask your healthcare professional if TWINRIX is right for you. Full product information can be found on Twinrix.ca. To report an adverse event, please call 1-800-387-7374.

The contents of this brochure are for information purposes only and are not in any way intended to replace or substitute the advice of your healthcare professional.
Tools for you
Visit TWINRIX.ca for more information and helpful resources, including:

- At-risk destination video
- TWINRIX adult dose planner
- Clinic finder
- Pre-travel checklist
- TWINRIX on TV
- TWINRIX dose reminder

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