



**This overview is not intended to compare the safety, efficacy, or uses of these treatments.**

	CLASSES OF TREATMENTS FOR CROHN'S DISEASE			
	Anti-integrin	Anti-interleukin	Anti-TNFα	
<b>HOW THE DRUG WORKS</b>	Anti-α4β7 integrins block gut-directed white blood cells involved in the inflammatory response from moving out of the blood vessels and into the gut tissue by blocking a protein on the surface of these cells	Anti-alpha 4 integrins block white blood cells involved in the inflammatory response from moving out of the blood vessels and into the tissues by blocking a protein on the surface of these cells	Blocks interleukin proteins, which are associated with the inflammation process	Blocks a protein called tumor necrosis factor α (TNF-α), which promotes inflammation in the intestine
<b>WHERE IT WORKS</b>				

	APPROVED TREATMENTS FOR CROHN'S DISEASE					
	Entyvio® (vedolizumab)	Tysabri® (natalizumab)	Stelara® (ustekinumab)	Humira® (adalimumab)	Remicade® (infliximab)	Cimzia® (certolizumab pegol)
<b>WHO IT'S FOR</b>	For adults with moderately to severely active Crohn's disease	For adults with moderate to severe Crohn's disease who have not been helped enough by, or cannot use the usual medicines and medicines called TNF inhibitors	For adults with moderately to severely active Crohn's disease	For children 6 years and older and adults with moderate to severe Crohn's disease when other treatments have not worked well enough	For children 6 years and older and adults with moderate to severe Crohn's disease who have not responded well to other medicines	For adults with moderately to severely active Crohn's disease who have not been helped enough by usual treatments
<b>FOR ADULTS: DOSING SCHEDULE AND ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION</b>	<p><b>Start</b> </p> IV infusion dose at Weeks 0, 2, and 6	<p><b>Start</b> </p> IV infusion dose at Weeks 0, 4, and 8	<p><b>Start</b> </p> IV infusion dose at Week 0	<p><b>Start</b> </p> SC dose <sup>§</sup> at Days 1 and 15	<p><b>Start</b> </p> IV infusion dose at Weeks 0, 2, and 6	<p><b>Start</b> </p> SC dose <sup>§</sup> at Weeks 0, 2, and 4
<p> =intravenous (IV) infusion†</p> <p> =subcutaneous (SC) injection‡</p>	<p><b>Continue</b> </p> IV infusion dose every 8 weeks	<p><b>Continue</b> </p> IV infusion dose every 4 weeks	<p><b>Continue</b> </p> SC dose every 8 weeks	<p><b>Continue</b> </p> SC dose every 2 weeks	<p><b>Continue</b> </p> IV infusion dose every 8 weeks	<p><b>Continue</b> </p> SC dose <sup>§</sup> every 4 weeks
<b>NUMBER OF DOSES FOR THE 1ST YEAR</b>	8	13	7	26	8	15

**Please refer to each product's Prescribing Information for additional information.**

**Safety Considerations**

Do not receive ENTYVIO if you have had an allergic reaction to ENTYVIO or any of its ingredients. ENTYVIO may cause serious side effects including infusion-related and serious allergic reactions while receiving ENTYVIO or several hours after treatment. ENTYVIO may increase your risk of serious infections. Although unlikely, progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy (PML), a rare, serious brain infection caused by a virus, cannot be ruled out. Liver problems can occur with ENTYVIO.

Please see Important Safety Information on page 1.

**Uses of ENTYVIO® (vedolizumab):**

ENTYVIO is a prescription medicine used in adults for the treatment of:

- moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis.
- moderately to severely active Crohn's disease.

**There are additional considerations for selecting a treatment. Please talk to your doctor about treatment options and what might be right for you.**

†A needle placed in a vein in your arm.

‡Injection takes place under the skin.

§Dose may include more than one injection.

