

# Deliver 6 months of HIV prevention

### WITH THE ONLY TWICE-YEARLY PREP OPTION

After initiation dosing.

**DOSING & ADMINISTRATION GUIDE** 

#### Indication

YEZTUGO is indicated for pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) to reduce the risk of sexually acquired HIV-1 in adults and adolescents ( $\geq$ 35 kg) who are at risk for HIV-1 acquisition. Individuals must have a negative HIV-1 test prior to initiating YEZTUGO.

#### **Important Safety Information**

#### BOXED WARNING: RISK OF DRUG RESISTANCE WITH USE OF YEZTUGO IN UNDIAGNOSED HIV-1 INFECTION

• Individuals must be tested for HIV-1 infection prior to initiating YEZTUGO, and with each subsequent injection of YEZTUGO, using a test approved or cleared by the FDA for the diagnosis of acute or primary HIV-1 infection. Drug-resistant HIV-1 variants have been identified with use of YEZTUGO by individuals with undiagnosed HIV-1 infection. Do not initiate YEZTUGO unless negative infection status is confirmed. Individuals who acquire HIV-1 while receiving YEZTUGO must transition to a complete HIV-1 treatment regimen.

# YEZTUGO<sup>®</sup> is the only twiceyearly injectable PrEP option for HIV prevention<sup>1,2</sup>

## Offer 6 months of HIV prevention at a time with subcutaneous injections of YEZTUGO.<sup>1</sup>

- When starting YEZTUGO, the initiation dosing includes 2 injections (2 x 1.5 mL; 927 mg total) and 2 oral tablets (300 mg each) on Day 1, followed by 2 more 300-mg oral tablets on Day 2
- Continuation dosing is administered every 6 months (26 weeks from the date of the last injection) by injection only (unless the injection schedule is interrupted)

# **Getting started with YEZTUGO**<sup>1</sup>

# For the initiation dosing of YEZTUGO, you will need two key components: a bottle of oral tablets and an injection kit.

- Oral tablets and the injection kit will have their own NDC numbers and be packaged separately, but they are often shipped together
- Please make sure you have both the oral tablets and the injection kit readily available when starting an individual on YEZTUGO
- For continuation dosing, only injections of YEZTUGO are needed

## The oral tablet bottle includes four 300-mg tablets to be taken according to the recommended dosage.



#### NDC=National Drug Code.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and <u>click here</u> for full Prescribing Information for YEZTUGO, including BOXED WARNING.

#### Important Safety Information (cont'd)

#### Contraindications

• YEZTUGO is contraindicated in individuals with unknown or positive HIV-1 status.

#### Warnings and precautions

#### • Comprehensive risk management:

 Use YEZTUGO to reduce the risk of HIV-1 acquisition as part of a comprehensive prevention strategy including adherence to the administration schedule and safer sex practices, including condoms, to reduce the risk of sexually transmitted infections (STIs).

#### The YEZTUGO injection kit contains:

- Two single-dose vials (1.5 mL each)
- Two syringes
- Two withdrawal needles (18 gauge, 1.5 inch)
- Two injection needles (22 gauge, 0.5 inch)
- Prescribing Information
- Instructions for Use

Only use the needles provided in this injection kit. All components are for single use.



# **Storage and handling of YEZTUGO**<sup>1</sup>



# Oral tablets should be stored at a controlled room temperature (20 °C-25 °C, or 68 °F-77 °F).

- Excursions are permitted to 15 °C–30 °C (59 °F–86 °F)
- Only dispense YEZTUGO oral tablets in their original bottle
- Remind individuals in your care to store their at-home oral dose in a convenient location that is easy for them to find on Day 2
- Also make individuals in your care aware that after Day 2, no oral doses will be needed for ongoing continuation dosing (unless the injection schedule is interrupted)



## Vials for injection should be stored at a controlled room temperature (20 °C-25 °C, or 68 °F-77 °F).

- Excursions are permitted to 15 °C–30 °C (59 °F–86 °F)
- Keep YEZTUGO injection vials in their original carton until just before preparation of the injections in order to protect the vials from light
- Once YEZTUGO has been drawn into the syringe, administer the injections as soon as possible
- Discard any unused YEZTUGO solution after injection

For product quality issues and product returns, contact Gilead Sciences at 1-800-GILEAD-5 (1-800-445-3235).

#### Important Safety Information (cont'd)

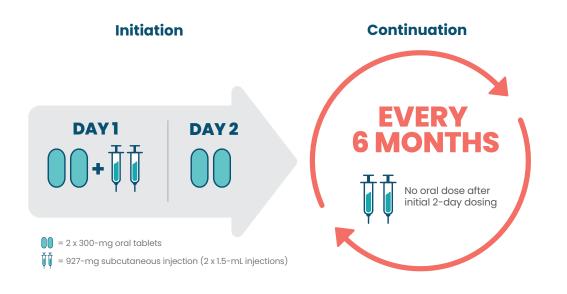
#### Warnings and precautions (cont'd)

- Comprehensive risk management (cont'd):
- HIV-1 acquisition risk includes behavioral, biological, or epidemiologic factors including, but not limited to, condomless sex, past or present STIs, self-identified HIV risk, having sexual partners of unknown HIV-1 viremic status, or sexual activity in a high-prevalence area or network. Counsel individuals on the use of other prevention methods to help reduce their risk.
- Use YEZTUGO only in individuals confirmed to be HIV-1 negative. Evaluate for current or recent signs or symptoms consistent with HIV-1 infection. Confirm HIV-1 negative status prior to initiating, prior to each subsequent injection, and as clinically appropriate.

# Dosing and scheduling



# Straightforward dosing given in-office every 6 months<sup>1</sup>



The first 6 months on YEZTUGO begins with a 2-day initiation dosing. This includes 2 oral tablets and 2 subcutaneous injections on the first day, and 2 more oral tablets the next day at home.

• If an individual misses the Day 2 oral loading dose (600 mg), have them take it as soon as possible. They should not take the Day 1 and Day 2 oral loading doses on the same day **Ongoing continuation dosing** of YEZTUGO is given with only 2 injections (and no more oral doses<sup>a</sup>) every 6 months from the date of the last injection.

<sup>a</sup>Continuation dosing is given by injection only (unless the injection schedule is interrupted).

# Flexibility in continuation dosing<sup>1</sup>

After initiating YEZTUGO, continuation dosing is delivered by subcutaneous injection only, every 6 months.

To offer flexibility when scheduling continuation dosing, YEZTUGO can be administered up to 2 weeks earlier or 2 weeks later than the scheduled injection date, 6 months from the last injection.

Confirm negative HIV-1 status prior to each injection of YEZTUGO and additionally as clinically appropriate.

#### Managing delayed and/or missed injections

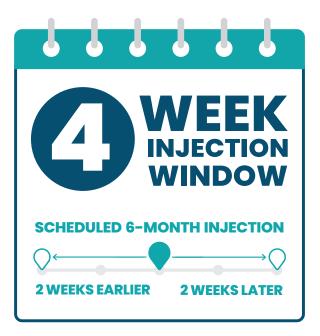
If an individual is not able to stay on schedule whether due to an anticipated delay or a missed injection visit—there are options that help them avoid interrupting YEZTUGO.

See the full Prescribing Information for complete details about each option.

#### Important Safety Information (cont'd)

#### Warnings and precautions (cont'd)

- Potential risk of resistance:
- There is a potential risk of developing resistance to YEZTUGO if an individual acquires HIV-1 before or when receiving YEZTUGO, or following discontinuation. HIV-1 resistance substitutions may emerge in individuals with undiagnosed HIV-1 infection taking only YEZTUGO, because YEZTUGO alone is not a complete regimen for HIV-1 treatment.





# **YEZTUGO dosing recommendations** when initiating strong or moderate **CYP3A inducers**<sup>1</sup>

#### Maintain scheduled continuation injection dosing

Continue to administer once-every-6-months scheduled continuation dosing of YEZTUGO 927 mg subcutaneously (2 x 1.5-mL injections), plus administer supplemental doses of YEZTUGO as shown in the following tables.

Strong CYP3A Inducers: Schedule for supplemental doses of YEZTUGO <sup>a</sup>				
Time	Dosage			
On the day a strong CYP3A inducer is initiated (which should be at least 2 days after YEZTUGO is first initiated)	Supplemental dosage: Step 1 927 mg subcutaneously (2 x 1.5-mL injections) AND 600 mg orally (2 x 300-mg tablets)			
On the day after a strong CYP3A inducer is initiated	Supplemental dosage: Step 2 600 mg orally (2 x 300-mg tablets)			
If a strong CYP3A inducer is coadministered for longer than 6 months	Subsequent supplemental dosage Every 6 months <sup>b</sup> from initiation of a strong CYP3A inducer, continue to administer supplemental doses of YEZTUGO as described above in Steps 1 and 2			

#### After stopping the strong CYP3A inducer, continue the once-every-6-months scheduled continuation injection dosing of YEZTUGO.

<sup>a</sup>Dosing recommendations are not available for the initiation of YEZTUGO in individuals already receiving strong CYP3A inducers, nor in individuals receiving the weekly oral dosage of YEZTUGO (see: Managing delayed and/or missed injections). <sup>b</sup>26 weeks ±2 weeks.

#### Important Safety Information (cont'd)

#### Warnings and precautions (cont'd)

- Potential risk of resistance (cont'd):
- To minimize this risk, it is essential to test before each injection and additionally as clinically appropriate. Individuals confirmed to have HIV-1 must immediately begin a complete HIV-1 treatment regimen.
- Alternative forms of PrEP should be considered after discontinuation of YEZTUGO for those who are at continuing risk of HIV-1 acquisition and should be initiated within 28 weeks of the last YEZTUGO injection.

Moderate CYP3A Induc	Moderate CYP3A Inducers: Schedul		
Time			
On the day a moderate	Supplemen		
CYP3A inducer is initiated	463.5 mg		
If a moderate CYP3A inducer is	Subsequer		
coadministered for longer than	Every 6 mo		
6 months	to administ		

<sup>a</sup>Dosing recommendations are not available for the initiation of YEZTUGO in individuals already receiving moderate CYP3A inducers, nor in individuals receiving the weekly oral dosage of YEZTUGO (see: Managing delayed and/or missed injections). <sup>b</sup>26 weeks ±2 weeks. CYP3A=cytochrome P450 3A.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and <u>click here</u> for full Prescribing Information for YEZTUGO, including BOXED WARNING.

#### le for supplemental doses of YEZTUGO<sup>a</sup>

#### Dosage

ental dosage g subcutaneously (1 x 1.5-mL injection)

#### ent supplemental dosage

onths<sup>b</sup> from initiation of a moderate CYP3A inducer, continue ster supplemental dose of YEZTUGO as described above

#### After stopping the moderate CYP3A inducer, continue the once-every-6-months scheduled continuation injection dosing of YEZTUGO.



# Reminders and considerations between visits



**Test individuals for HIV** prior to administering YEZTUGO and additionally as clinically appropriate.<sup>1</sup>



**Before an individual's 6-month continuation dosing visit,** allow time to confirm that they are able to attend their scheduled 6-month injection visit.



**Check your office supply** to ensure you have product available for the individual's 6-month continuation dosing visit.

# Preparing and administering

#### Important Safety Information (cont'd)

#### Warnings and precautions (cont'd)

- Long-acting properties and potential associated risks:
- Residual concentrations of YEZTUGO may remain in systemic circulation for up to 12 months or longer after the last injection.
- Select individuals who agree to the required injection dosing schedule because nonadherence or missed doses could lead to HIV-1 acquisition and development of resistance.



# **Overview of 6 key steps to each** 6-month injection<sup>1,3</sup>

Please see full Prescribing Information and Instructions for Use for more details on how to administer YEZTUGO. For more information on required initiation dosing, see page 6.

Consider applying an ice pack prior to injections.<sup>a</sup>

#### **STEP1**

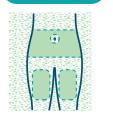


#### **Ready the dose**

Prepare, assemble, and fill the syringe for injection.

- Make sure each vial contains a yellow solution with no particles, contents are undamaged, and the product is not expired<sup>b</sup>
- Remove the vial cap and clean vial stopper with an alcohol wipe
- Attach an 18-gauge, 1.5-inch withdrawal needle to the syringe and inject 1.5 mL of air into the vial, then withdraw all contents into the syringe
- Replace the withdrawal needle with a 22-gauge, 0.5-inch injection needle
- Expel air bubbles and prime to 1.5 mL

#### STEP 2



#### Pick an injection site

Talk with individuals in your care about choosing a site together. • Sites include the abdomen (at least 2 inches from the navel) or thigh

• Clean the site using the appropriate aseptic technique

<sup>a</sup>This consideration for injections is not specific to YEZTUGO. Follow the protocols for your institution. <sup>b</sup>Do not use YEZTUGO injection if the solution is discolored or if it contains particulate matter.

#### Important Safety Information (cont'd)

#### Warnings and precautions (cont'd)

• Serious injection site reactions: Improper administration (intradermal injection) has been associated with serious injection site reactions, including necrosis and ulcer. Only administer YEZTUGO subcutaneously.

#### Adverse reactions

• Most common adverse reactions (≥5%) in YEZTUGO clinical trials were injection site reactions, headache, and nausea.

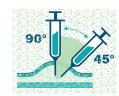


STEP 3

#### Pinch the skin

Gently pinch a broad portion of skin at the injection site to help fully insert the needle into the subcutaneous layer where the drug depot forms.

#### STEP 4



### Find the right angle

angle is preferred.

#### STEP 5



#### Take it slow and steady

YEZTUGO is viscous and should be injected slowly and carefully. • Remove needle at same angle it was inserted and dispose of it properly



#### **Repeat Steps 2-5 for second injection**

Prepare the next YEZTUGO dose injection. • Ensure the second injection site is at least 2 inches from the navel (and at least 4 inches

- from the first site)

<sup>c</sup>Your administration/institutional protocol may differ.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and click here for full Prescribing Information for YEZTUGO, including BOXED WARNING.

Fully insert the needle at an angle between 45 and 90 degrees. A 90-degree

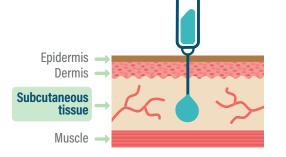
• Please refer to full Prescribing Information and Instructions for Use<sup>c</sup>



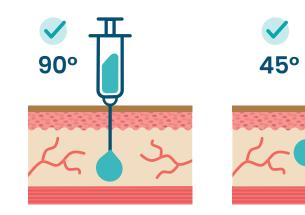
# **YEZTUGO** is administered via subcutaneous injection<sup>1,3</sup>

#### It is important to fully insert the needle into the subcutaneous layer.

• Avoid injecting YEZTUGO into the dermis rather than the subcutaneous tissue (or layer), as this could cause serious injection site reactions



#### Inject YEZTUGO by fully inserting the needle at an angle between 45 and 90 degrees.



• For this subcutaneous injection, a 90-degree angle is preferred

- Remove the needle at the same angle it was inserted

#### When choosing an injection site with an individual in your care, consider a site that allows you to pinch enough skin to properly inject YEZTUGO.

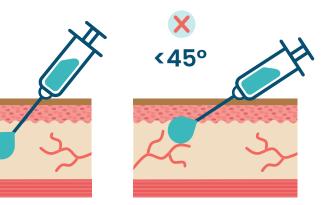
• Gently pinch a broad portion of skin at the injection site to help fully insert the needle into the subcutaneous layer where the drug depot forms

#### Important Safety Information (cont'd)

#### **Drug interactions**

- Strong or moderate CYP3A inducers may significantly decrease YEZTUGO concentrations. Dosage modifications are recommended when initiating these inducers.
- It is not recommended to use YEZTUGO with combined P-gp, UGT1A1, and strong CYP3A inhibitors.
- Coadministration of YEZTUGO with sensitive substrates of CYP3A or P-gp may increase their concentrations and result in the increased risk of their adverse events. YEZTUGO may increase the exposure of drugs primarily metabolized by CYP3A initiated within 9 months after the last injection of YEZTUGO.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and click here for full Prescribing Information for YEZTUGO, including BOXED WARNING.

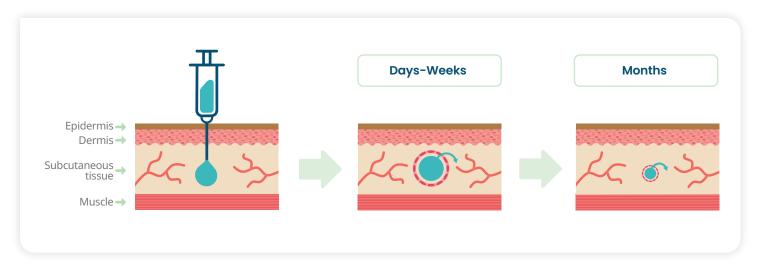


• Injecting at a 45- to 90-degree angle may be considered for individuals with leaner body mass



# **Under the skin, YEZTUGO is** slowly released over time<sup>2,4</sup>

YEZTUGO is a viscous solution that collects beneath the skin at each injection site in what is known as a drug depot. From this site, YEZTUGO will slowly release over time, contributing to its long action.



#### Sometimes, the drug depot may be felt under the skin as a bump (nodule).

- · Just as no two bodies are alike, no two injection sites are alike. At the injection site, a bump (or nodule) may form as a possible reaction to the drug depot
- A bump may be felt at the injection site but may not be visible
- As shown to the left, as YEZTUGO slowly releases under the skin, the drug depot shrinks

#### Important Safety Information (cont'd)

#### Dosage and administration

- HIV screening: Test for HIV-1 infection prior to initiating, prior to each subsequent injection, and as clinically appropriate using an approved or cleared test for the diagnosis of acute or primary HIV-1 infection.
- Dosage: Initiation dosing (injections and tablets) followed by once-every-6-months continuation injection dosing. Tablets may be taken with or without food.
- Initiation: Day 1: 927 mg by subcutaneous injection (2 x 1.5-mL injections) and 600 mg orally (2 x 300-mg tablets). Day 2: 600 mg orally.
- Continuation: 927 mg by subcutaneous injection every 6 months (26 weeks) from date of last injection ±2 weeks.



# ISRs and addressing potential injection site pain

ISRs (all grades) reported in ≥2% of participants receiving YEZTUGO in PURPOSE 1 or PURPOSE 2<sup>1,a</sup>

	PURPOSE 1		PURPOSE 2	
	YEZTUGO N=2140	FTC/TDF <sup>b</sup> or FTC/TAF <sup>b</sup> ; N=3205	YEZTUGO N=2183	FTC/TDF⁵ N=1088
Injection site reactions	69%	34% <sup>c</sup>	83%	69%
Nodule	64%	17%	63%	39%
Pain	31%	24%	56%	53%
Induration	4%	<1%	16%	10%
Swelling	4%	5%	7%	10%
Pruritus	2%	1%	3%	3%
Erythema	1%	1%	17%	19%
Bruising	<1%	<1%	3%	4%
Warmth	<1%	<1%	2%	2%

<sup>a</sup>Frequencies are based on all ISRs attributed to study drug (or to the procedure) by the investigator. <sup>b</sup>Participants received placebo subcutaneous injections (polyethylene glycol 400). <sup>c</sup>Only includes FTC/TDF (N=1070).

ISR=injection site reaction.

- Reported ISR incidence in PURPOSE 1 and PURPOSE 2 decreased with subsequent injections
- Low discontinuations due to ISRs in PURPOSE 1 (n=4, 0.2% in YEZTUGO arm; n=0, 0% in comparator arms) and PURPOSE 2 (n=26, 1.2% in YEZTUGO arm; n=3, 0.3% in comparator arm)<sup>1</sup>

## In addition to proper injection technique, you may also consider these strategies (as clinically appropriate) that are sometimes used to help address injection site pain<sup>5-7,d</sup>

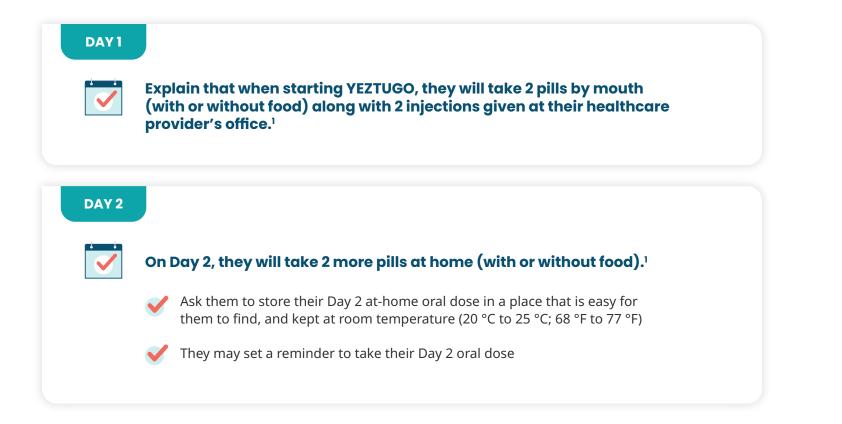
- Applying an ice pack to site(s) prior to injection
- Using topical numbing creams before, or oral analgesics after the injection
- Applying injection pain relief devices

<sup>d</sup>These strategies are not specific to YEZTUGO. Follow the pain management protocol for your institution.

# Setting expectations



# Setting expectations with individuals in your care





After the first two days when someone starts on YEZTUGO, they will get two injections every 6 months (26 weeks from the date of the last injection) in their healthcare provider's office. No more pills will be needed.

- appropriate
- full Prescribing Information



#### **Setting reminders**

- for HIV testing

#### Important Safety Information (cont'd)

#### **Dosage and administration** (cont'd)

• Anticipated delayed injections: If scheduled 6-month injection is anticipated to be delayed by more than 2 weeks, YEZTUGO tablets may be taken on an interim basis (for up to 6 months) until injections resume. Dosage is 300 mg orally (1 x 300-mg tablet) once every 7 days. Resume continuation injections within 7 days of the last oral dose.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and click here for full Prescribing Information for YEZTUGO, including BOXED WARNING.

#### Returning for the next injection visit (continuation)<sup>1</sup>

• Remind them that staying on schedule is key to HIV prevention with YEZTUGO

• Explain that ongoing testing is a part of HIV prevention. They will also need a negative HIV-1 test prior to each 6-month injection of YEZTUGO and additionally as clinically

• Let them know that each dose can be scheduled with you up to 2 weeks before or 2 weeks after their 6-month mark, meaning 6 months, or 26 weeks, after their last injection

• If they are not able to stay on schedule, let them know there are options to help them avoid interrupting YEZTUGO. As a provider, you can learn more about these options in the

• Ask them to set reminders for each of their YEZTUGO injection visits, as well as any visits

 Consider reaching out to them before the 6-month scheduled continuation injection date, and remind them to contact you immediately for any delayed or missed doses



# Setting expectations with individuals in your care (cont'd)



#### Discuss what they may notice after YEZTUGO injections.

- Explain to them that when YEZTUGO is injected, it collects in an area under the skin
- Explain that YEZTUGO is meant to remain at the injection site, where it is slowly released over time
- Tell individuals to inform their healthcare provider if they experience any injection site reactions or other side effects

#### Remind them when to contact you.

• If individuals have guestions or concerns about injection site reactions or any other side effects, remind them to contact you for medical advice or attention

#### Important Safety Information (cont'd)

#### **Dosage and administration** (cont'd)

- Missed injections: If more than 28 weeks have elapsed since the last injection and YEZTUGO tablets have not been taken, restart with initiation dosing if clinically appropriate.
- Dosage modifications of YEZTUGO are recommended when initiating with strong or moderate CYP3A inducers. Consult the full Prescribing Information for recommendations.

References: 1. YEZTUGO. Prescribing information. Gilead Sciences, Inc.; 2025. 2. Bekker LG, Das M, Abdool Karim Q, et al; PURPOSE 1 study team. Twice-yearly lenacapavir or daily F/TAF for HIV prevention in cisgender women. N Engl J Med. 2024;391(13):1179-1192. doi:10.1056/NEJMoa2407001 3. Administration of parenteral medications. In: Ernstmeyer K, Christman E. Nursing Skills. 2nd ed; 2023. Accessed February 19, 2025. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK596739/ 4. Kelley CF, Acevedo-Quiñones M, Agwu AL, et al; PURPOSE 2 study team. Twice-yearly lenacapavir for HIV prevention in men and gender-diverse persons. N Engl / Med. 2025;392(13):1261-1276. doi:10.1056/NEJMoa2411858 5. Rava J, Rosenau KA, Wilkie K, Bernacki J, Curcio E, Kuo A. The Needle Anxiety Program: a patientcentered initiative for individuals with developmental disabilities. Cureus. 2023;15(7):e42253. doi:10.7759/cureus.42253 6. Sivri Bilgen B, Balci S. The effect on pain of Buzzy® and ShotBlocker® during the administration of intramuscular injections to children: a randomized controlled trial. J Korean Acad Nurs. 2019;49(4):486-494. doi:10.4040/jkan.2019.49.4.486 7. Wang H, Guan J, Zhang X, et al. Effect of cold application on pain and bruising in patients with subcutaneous injection of low-molecular-weight heparin: a meta-analysis. Clin Appl Thromb Hemost. 2020;26:1076029620905349. doi:10.1177/1076029620905349



#### Talk to them about potential injection site reactions when using YEZTUGO.

- and nausea
- injection site reactions



- several months apart
- often as needed
- them about their options

#### See Patient Counseling Information in the full Prescribing Information for more information.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and click here for full Prescribing Information for YEZTUGO, including BOXED WARNING.

The most common side effects of YEZTUGO are injection site reactions, headache,

• Share with them that they may experience reactions where the injection was given. These reactions may include a bump (lump), pain, skin hardening, swelling, itching, redness, bruising, or warmth. If they develop a bump or hardened skin at the injection site, it may be felt but not seen and may take longer to go away than other

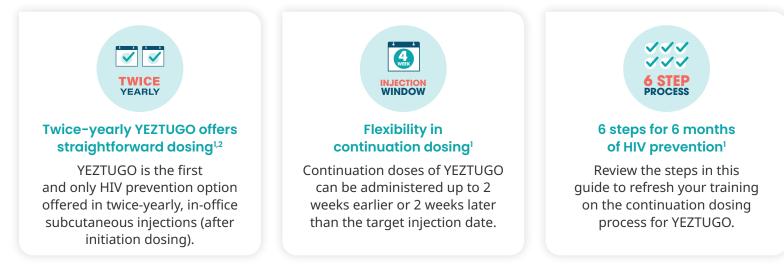
• Remind them that communication is important, especially when visits may be

• Tell them they can reach out to your office with guestions and ask for help as

• Ask them to tell your office as soon as possible if their next appointment may need to change. If they are unable to get their next dose on schedule, talk with



# **Delivering 6 months of HIV prevention**



Please see details on initiation dosing and other specific information about dosing and administration inside this guide and full Prescribing Information.

#### Visit <u>YEZTUGOhcp.com</u> and explore more resources to help individuals in your care.

#### Indication

YEZTUGO is indicated for pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) to reduce the risk of sexually acquired HIV-1 in adults and adolescents (≥35 kg) who are at risk for HIV-1 acquisition. Individuals must have a negative HIV-1 test prior to initiating YEZTUGO.

#### **Important Safety Information**

#### BOXED WARNING: RISK OF DRUG RESISTANCE WITH USE OF YEZTUGO IN UNDIAGNOSED HIV-1 INFECTION

• Individuals must be tested for HIV-1 infection prior to initiating YEZTUGO, and with each subsequent injection of YEZTUGO, using a test approved or cleared by the FDA for the diagnosis of acute or primary HIV-1 infection. Drug-resistant HIV-1 variants have been identified with use of YEZTUGO by individuals with undiagnosed HIV-1 infection. Do not initiate YEZTUGO unless negative infection status is confirmed. Individuals who acquire HIV-1 while receiving YEZTUGO must transition to a complete HIV-1 treatment regimen.



