

Twice-yearly HIV prevention*

Talk to your healthcare provider to see if YEZTUGO® is right for you.

*2 injections every 6 months after starter doses are completed. Receive YEZTUGO as scheduled and attend all injection appointments. Talk to your healthcare provider to learn more.



What is YEZTUGO?

YEZTUGO is a prescription medicine used to reduce the risk of getting HIV-1 in adults and adolescents who weigh at least 77 pounds. You must be HIV negative before and while receiving YEZTUGO.

Please click to see Important Facts about YEZTUGO, including an **important warning** about the risk of resistance from undetected HIV-1 infection, on page 7.



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What is the most important information I should know about YEZTUGO?

Before and while receiving YEZTUGO:

- You must be HIV negative before you start and while receiving YEZTUGO. Get an HIV test before starting, before each injection, and when your healthcare provider tells you. If you think you were exposed to HIV while receiving YEZTUGO, talk to your healthcare provider as you may need an HIV test.
- Some HIV tests may not detect HIV in a person who recently acquired HIV. Tell your healthcare provider if you had a flu-like illness within the last month before starting or while receiving YEZTUGO.
 Symptoms of new HIV infection include tiredness, fever, joint or muscle aches, headache, sore throat, vomiting or diarrhea, rash, night sweats, and/or enlarged lymph nodes in the neck or groin.
- YEZTUGO does not prevent other sexually transmitted infections (STIs). Get tested for other STIs and practice safer sex by using condoms to reduce the risk of getting STIs.
- YEZTUGO is not approved to treat HIV. You must immediately take other medicines if you get HIV. If you have HIV and only receive YEZTUGO, your HIV may become harder to treat.
- Follow the YEZTUGO dosing schedule, which includes returning to a healthcare provider for your scheduled injections every 6 months. Missing scheduled injections or tablets can increase your chances of getting HIV.
- To further help reduce your risk of getting HIV:
 - Know your HIV status and the HIV status of your partner(s). If they are living with HIV, your risk of getting HIV is lower if they are taking effective HIV treatment.
 - Talk to your healthcare provider about all the ways to help reduce the risk of getting HIV.

PrEP is a prevention strategy that helps protect against HIV

PrEP stands for pre-exposure prophylaxis.

That means routinely taking medicine before you come in contact with HIV to help prevent it.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommends that all sexually active adults and adolescents should be informed about PrEP for prevention of HIV. PrEP helps prevent getting HIV through sex.

What is YEZTUGO?

YEZTUGO is a prescription medicine used to reduce the risk of getting HIV-1 in adults and adolescents who weigh at least 77 pounds. You must be HIV negative before and while receiving YEZTUGO.

Who should not receive or take YEZTUGO?

 Do not receive YEZTUGO if you already have HIV or do not know your HIV status. If you have HIV, you will need to take other medicines to treat it. YEZTUGO is not approved to treat HIV and is only for reducing the risk of getting HIV before you get it.

Please click to see Important Facts about YEZTUGO, including **important warnings**, on page 7.





*2 injections every 6 months after starter doses are completed. Receive YEZTUGO as scheduled and attend all injection appointments. Talk to your healthcare provider to learn more.

What are the possible side effects of YEZTUGO?

- The most common side effects of YEZTUGO are injection site reactions, headache, and nausea.
 These are not the only possible side effects.
- Reactions at the injection site may include a lump or bump, pain, skin hardening, swelling, itching, redness, bruising, or warmth.
- Rarely, if YEZTUGO is injected incorrectly by your healthcare provider, serious injection site reactions, like severe damage of the skin or open sores, can occur.
- Tell your healthcare provider if you have any injection site reactions or other side effects that bother you or don't go away.

What should I tell my healthcare provider before receiving YEZTUGO?

- · All your medical conditions.
- If you are pregnant or plan to become pregnant.
 Tell your healthcare provider if you become pregnant while or after receiving YEZTUGO.
- If you are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed.
 Talk to your healthcare provider about the best way to feed your baby while you are receiving YEZTUGO.
- All the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. YEZTUGO can remain in your body for up to 9 months after your last injection and can affect other medicines. Keep a list of all your medicines and show it to your healthcare provider and pharmacist. Do not start a new medicine without telling your healthcare provider.

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.



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Steps for getting YEZTUGO

- Meet with your healthcare provider
 Find out if YEZTUGO is right for you
 and get an HIV test. (Important: You
 must be HIV negative before and while
 receiving YEZTUGO.)
- Receive coverage and approval decision
 Your healthcare provider will gather
 information to submit to your insurance
 company. (This may take some extra time.)
- Start on YEZTUGO
 Once YEZTUGO has been sent to your healthcare provider's office, you can schedule an appointment to get your starter doses. Your healthcare provider will tell you how to take your starter doses, which include oral tablets.
- Stay on schedule
 After your starter doses, you'll go to your healthcare provider's office every 6 months (26 weeks) for 2 injections of YEZTUGO. Follow the YEZTUGO dosing schedule which includes returning to a healthcare provider for your scheduled injections every 6 months. Missing YEZTUGO injections or tablets increases your risk of getting HIV-1.

Watch a helpful video to learn more about getting YEZTUGO at <u>Yeztugo.com</u>.

Gilead's Advancing Access® program can help you understand how to get YEZTUGO

Navigating your insurance plan can be difficult. Gilead Advancing Access program specialists may be able to help you:

- Understand your insurance coverage and benefits
- Provide information about the prior authorization (PA) process, if requested
 - PA means a healthcare provider needs approval from your health insurance in order for YEZTUGO to be covered
- Know what steps to take if your insurance claim has been denied
- Understand changes in your life or insurance that affect your coverage, such as:
 - Insurance changes
 - If your insurance no longer covers YEZTUGO
 - Denial of coverage
 - Changes in insurance because of a life event, such as loss of job



Need help paying for YEZTUGO? Gilead may be able to help

The cost of YEZTUGO depends on your insurance and financial needs. If your healthcare provider has already determined that YEZTUGO is right for you, then the **Gilead Advancing Access®** program is committed to helping you afford your medication. For example, eligible commercially insured patients may pay as low as a \$0 co-pay.* But whether you are insured, uninsured, or underinsured, Advancing Access is available to help you.

Get started with the Gilead Advancing Access program



LEARN MORE AT PrEP.AdvancingAccess.com



CALL 1-800-226-2056Monday-Friday | 9 am-8 pm ET

As low as

\$0
co-pay*

Eligible patients may pay as low as a \$0 co-pay. See right for details.

*For commercially insured eligible patients only.
See terms and conditions at
www.gileadadvancingaccess.com/copay-coupon-card.

If you have commercial insurance

The Gilead Advancing Access co-pay savings card might help you save. If you are eligible, the co-pay savings card covers up to \$8,000 in co-pays per year with no monthly limit for YEZTUGO. For some people, that could mean paying as low as a \$0 co-pay. For full terms and conditions, visit www.gileadadvancingaccess.com/copay-coupon-card.

If you have government insurance

If you are enrolled in a government healthcare program (such as Medicare Part D, Medicaid, TRICARE, or VA), you are not eligible for the Gilead Advancing Access co-pay savings card program. However, Gilead Advancing Access may be able to help provide information about financial support through alternative sources of funding.

If you do not have insurance

You may be able to receive YEZTUGO free of charge* if you qualify for the Medication Assistance Program. Gilead Advancing Access can help you determine if you are qualified for this program, or help you find alternative coverage options if you are not.

*Restrictions apply. See terms and conditions.

Please click to see Important Facts about YEZTUGO, including **important warnings**, on page 7.



Ask a healthcare provider if YEZTUGO is right for you

Learn more and sign up for updates at:

Yeztugo.com

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(yez-TOO-go)

MOST IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YEZTUGO

Before starting and while receiving YEZTUGO:

- You must be HIV negative. Get an HIV test before starting, before each injection, and when your healthcare provider tells you. If you think you were exposed to HIV while receiving YEZTUGO, talk to your healthcare provider as you may need an HIV test.
- Some HIV tests may not detect HIV in a person who recently acquired HIV. Symptoms of new HIV infection include tiredness, fever, joint or muscle aches, headache, sore throat, vomiting or diarrhea, rash, night sweats, and/or enlarged lymph nodes in the neck or groin. Tell your healthcare provider if you had a flu-like illness within the last month before starting or while receiving YEZTUGO.
- YEZTUGO does not prevent other sexually transmitted infections (STIs). Get tested for other STIs and practice safer sex by using a latex or polyurethane condom to reduce the risk of getting STIs.
- YEZTUGO is not approved to treat HIV. You must immediately take other medicines if you get HIV. If you have HIV and only receive YEZTUGO, your HIV may become harder to treat.
- Follow the YEZTUGO dosing schedule, which includes returning to a healthcare provider for your scheduled injections every 6 months. Missing scheduled injections or tablets can increase your chances of getting HIV.
- Talk to your healthcare provider about all the ways to help reduce the risk of getting HIV, including knowing your HIV status and the HIV status of your partners.

ABOUT YEZTUGO

YEZTUGO is a prescription medicine used to reduce the risk of getting HIV-1 in adults and adolescents who weigh at least 77 pounds. You must be HIV negative before and while receiving YEZTUGO.

Do not receive YEZTUGO if you already have HIV or if you do not know your HIV status.

POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS OF YEZTUGO

- Common side effects in people receiving YEZTUGO include injection site reactions, headache, and nausea. These are not the only possible side effects.
- Reactions at the injection site may include a lump or bump, pain, skin hardening, swelling, itching, redness, bruising, or warmth. If you develop a lump or hardened skin, it may take longer to go away.
- Rarely, if YEZTUGO is injected incorrectly by your healthcare provider, serious injection site reactions, like severe skin damage or open sores, can occur.
- Tell your healthcare provider if you have any injection site reactions or other side effects that bother you or don't go away.

IMPORTANT FACTS

This is only a brief summary of important information about taking or receiving YEZTUGO. This does not replace talking to your healthcare provider about your medicine.

BEFORE RECEIVING YEZTUGO

Tell your healthcare provider if you:

- Have any medical conditions.
- Are pregnant or plan to become pregnant.
- Are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed.

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take:

- Keep a list that includes all prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements and show it to your healthcare provider and pharmacist.
- Do not start a new medicine without telling your healthcare provider.
- YEZTUGO may affect certain other medicines for up to 9 months after your last injection.

HOW TO RECEIVE AND TAKE YEZTUGO

YEZTUGO consists of injections and tablets. YEZTUGO injections will be given to you by your healthcare provider under the skin (subcutaneous injection) in your stomach-area (abdomen) or upper leg (thigh). Take YEZTUGO tablets by mouth, with or without food.

- Your dosing schedule will start as follows:
 - On Day 1, you will receive 2 YEZTUGO injections and take 2 YEZTUGO tablets.
 - On Day 2, you will take 2 YEZTUGO tablets.
- If you miss taking your tablets on Day 2, take them as soon as possible. Do not take Day 1 and Day 2 tablets on the same day.
- After completing the start of your dosing schedule, you will receive 2 YEZTUGO injections every 6 months (26 weeks) from the date of your last injection. If you miss or need to delay your scheduled every-6-month injections of YEZTUGO by more than 2 weeks, call your healthcare provider right away.
- It is important that you attend your scheduled appointments and continue receiving YEZTUGO as scheduled, as missing injections or doses may increase your risk of getting HIV-1.
- If you stop receiving YEZTUGO, talk to your healthcare provider about options to reduce HIV risk.

GET MORE INFORMATION

- This is only a brief summary of important information about YEZTUGO. Talk to your healthcare provider or pharmacist to learn more.
- Go to YEZTUGO.com or call 1-800-GILEAD-5
- If you need help paying for your medicine, visit YEZTUGO.com for program information.

