

yeztugo[®]
(lenacapavir) injection
463.5 mg/1.5 mL

Deliver 6 months of HIV prevention

WITH THE ONLY TWICE-YEARLY PrEP OPTION^{1,2}

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 (≥ 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.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and [click here](#) for full Prescribing Information for YEZTUGO, including **BOXED WARNING**.

YEZTUGO is the only twice-yearly injectable PrEP option for HIV prevention^{1,2}

Offer 6 months of HIV prevention at a time with subcutaneous injections of YEZTUGO.¹



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).

Important Safety Information (cont'd)

Contraindications

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

Warnings and precautions

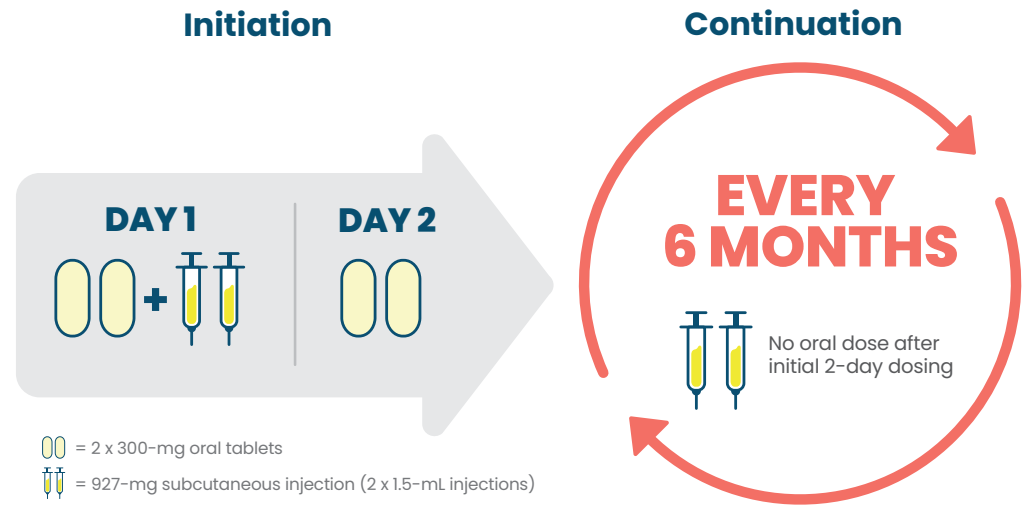
- **Comprehensive risk management:**
 - Use YEZTUGO to reduce the risk of HIV-1 acquisition as part of a comprehensive prevention strategy including adherence to the administration schedule and safer sex practices, including condoms, to reduce the risk of sexually transmitted infections (STIs).

Dosing and scheduling

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and [click here](#) for full Prescribing Information for YEZTUGO, including **BOXED WARNING**.

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Straightforward dosing given in-office every 6 months¹



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 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

Important Safety Information (cont'd)

Warnings and precautions (cont'd)

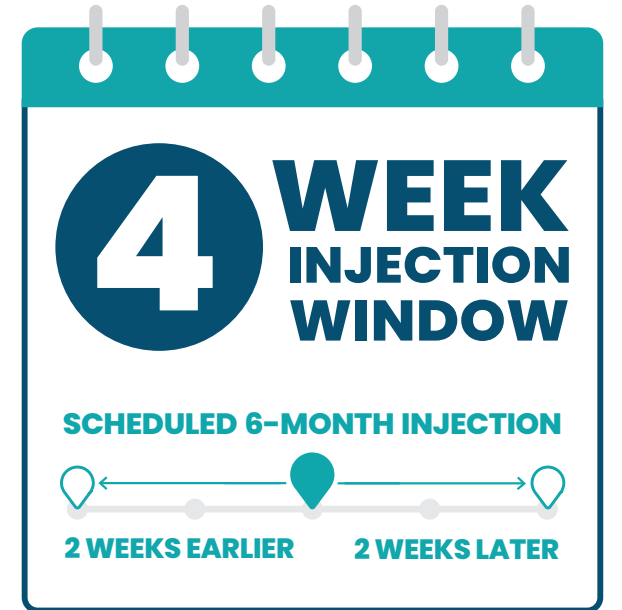
- Comprehensive risk management (cont'd):
 - HIV-1 acquisition risk includes behavioral, biological, or epidemiologic factors including, but not limited to, condomless sex, past or present STIs, self-identified HIV risk, having sexual partners of unknown HIV-1 viremic status, or sexual activity in a high-prevalence area or network. Counsel individuals on the use of other prevention methods to help reduce their risk.

Flexibility in continuation dosing¹

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



There are options to help individuals avoid interrupting YEZTUGO if they anticipate a delay or miss an injection visit.

See the enclosed Frequently Asked Questions brochure and full Prescribing Information for complete details about each option.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and [click here](#) for full Prescribing Information for YEZTUGO, including **BOXED WARNING**.

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Supplemental YEZTUGO dosing for coadministration with either a strong or moderate CYP3A inducer^{1,a}



MAINTAIN scheduled 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 below.



ADD supplemental doses for coadministration with either a strong or moderate CYP3A inducer

Supplemental doses of YEZTUGO are recommended in addition to scheduled continuation dosing of YEZTUGO for individuals initiating therapy with either strong or moderate CYP3A inducers.

Strong CYP3A inducers may be initiated starting **at least 2 days after** YEZTUGO is first initiated.

Moderate CYP3A inducers may be started **any time after** YEZTUGO is first initiated.



AFTER STOPPING the strong or moderate CYP3A inducer, continue the once-every-6-months scheduled continuation injections of YEZTUGO

^aDosing recommendations are not available for the initiation of YEZTUGO in individuals already receiving strong or moderate CYP3A inducers, nor in individuals receiving the weekly oral dosage of YEZTUGO.

Please contact your FRM regarding access to supplemental YEZTUGO dose(s).
CYP3A=cytochrome P450 3A; FRM=Field Reimbursement Manager.

Visit YEZTUGOhcp.com and learn more about dose modifications.



YEZTUGO has no known contraindications resulting from drug-drug interactions (DDIs)

- **Strong or moderate inducers of CYP3A** may significantly decrease plasma concentrations of lenacapavir, which may reduce the effectiveness of YEZTUGO. Dosage modifications of YEZTUGO are recommended when initiating these inducers. See the full Prescribing Information
- **Combined P-gp, UGT1A1, and strong CYP3A inhibitors** may significantly increase plasma concentrations of YEZTUGO. Concomitant administration of these inhibitors with YEZTUGO is not recommended
- **YEZTUGO is a moderate inhibitor of CYP3A and a P-gp inhibitor** that may increase the concentrations of coadministered sensitive substrates of CYP3A and P-gp, and increase risk of their adverse events. See the Prescribing Information of these sensitive substrates for dosing recommendations or appropriate monitoring of safety
 - YEZTUGO may increase the exposure of drugs primarily metabolized by CYP3A initiated within 9 months after the last subcutaneous dose of YEZTUGO

P-gp=permeability glycoprotein.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and [click here](#) for full Prescribing Information for YEZTUGO, including **BOXED WARNING**.

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YEZTUGO dosing recommendations when initiating strong or moderate CYP3A inducers¹

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.

Each time before administering YEZTUGO, ask individuals if they are currently taking other medications.

Strong CYP3A Inducers: Schedule for supplemental doses of YEZTUGO ^a	
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 ^b 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.

^aDosing 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).
^b26 weeks (±2 weeks).

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.

Moderate CYP3A Inducers: Schedule for supplemental doses of YEZTUGO ^c	
Time	Dosage
On the day a moderate CYP3A inducer is initiated	Supplemental dosage 463.5 mg subcutaneously (1 x 1.5-mL injection)
If a moderate CYP3A inducer is coadministered for longer than 6 months	Subsequent supplemental dosage Every 6 months ^d from initiation of a moderate CYP3A inducer, continue to administer 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.

^cDosing 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).
^d26 weeks (±2 weeks).

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and [click here](#) for full Prescribing Information for YEZTUGO, including **BOXED WARNING**.



Reminders and considerations between visits



Test individuals for HIV prior to administering YEZTUGO and additionally as clinically appropriate.¹



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.¹



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

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.

Preparing and administering

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and [click here](#) for full Prescribing Information for YEZTUGO, including **BOXED WARNING**.

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Getting started with YEZTUGO¹

For the initiation dosing of YEZTUGO, you will need 2 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**



Oral tablets (for initiation on Day 1 and Day 2)

The oral tablet bottle includes 4 tablets (300 mg each) to be taken according to the recommended dosage.

- 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)



YEZTUGO tablets shown are not actual size (21 mm x 10 mm).

NDC=National Drug Code.

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.



Vials for injection (for initiation and continuation)

- 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
- Each vial contains enough volume to draw 1.5 mL into the syringe for injection. Discard any unused YEZTUGO solution that remains in the vial after injection

The YEZTUGO injection kit contains the following single-use components:



- 2 single-dose vials (1.5 mL each)
- 2 syringes
- 2 withdrawal needles (18 gauge, 1.5 inch)
- 2 YEZTUGO-specific injection needles (22 gauge, 0.5 inch)
 - The needles in this kit are specifically designed for YEZTUGO and are the only ones that should be used for administration
- Prescribing Information
- Instructions for Use



Visit YEZTUGOhcp.com to learn about ordering replacement needles.

Storage temperature: Oral tablets and 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).

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

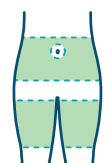
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Overview of 6 key steps to each 6-month injection^{1,3}

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 4.

STEP 1



Pick an injection site and consider applying an ice pack^a

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

In clinical trials, ice packs were used to help address injection site pain.^{4,a,b}

STEP 2



Ready the dose

- Make sure each vial contains a yellow solution with no particles, contents are undamaged, and the product is not expired^c
- 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

^aThis consideration of applying ice for injections is not specific to YEZTUGO. Follow the protocols for your institution.

^bPain occurred in 31% and 56% of participants on YEZTUGO in the PURPOSE 1 and PURPOSE 2 trials, respectively. Please see page 20 for additional information on injection site reactions.¹

^cDo not use YEZTUGO injection if the solution is discolored or if it contains particulate matter.¹

Important Safety Information (cont'd)

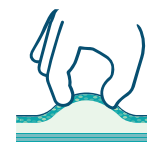
Warnings and precautions (cont'd)

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

Adverse reactions

- **Most common adverse reactions** ($\geq 5\%$) in YEZTUGO clinical trials were injection site reactions, headache, and nausea.

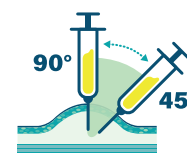
STEP 3



Prepare the injection site

- Remove ice pack, if used, and clean the site using the appropriate aseptic technique^{a,b}
- Gently pinch a broad portion of skin to help fully insert the needle into the subcutaneous layer where the drug depot forms

STEP 4



Find the right angle

- Fully insert the needle at an angle between 45 and 90 degrees
- A 90-degree angle is preferred. Do not inject at less than a 45-degree angle

STEP 5



Take it slow and steady

- YEZTUGO is viscous and should be injected slowly and carefully
- Ensure the needle is fully inserted throughout the duration of the injection
- Wait a few seconds after injecting the entire volume before removing the needle
- Remove the needle at the same angle at which it was inserted

Tip: Consider reminding individuals to minimize movement after injections.

STEP 6



Repeat for second injection

- Ensure the second injection is 4 inches from the first site and at least 2 inches from the navel
- Please refer to full Prescribing Information and Instructions for Use^d

^dYour administration/institutional protocol may differ.

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YEZTUGO is administered via subcutaneous injection^{1,3}

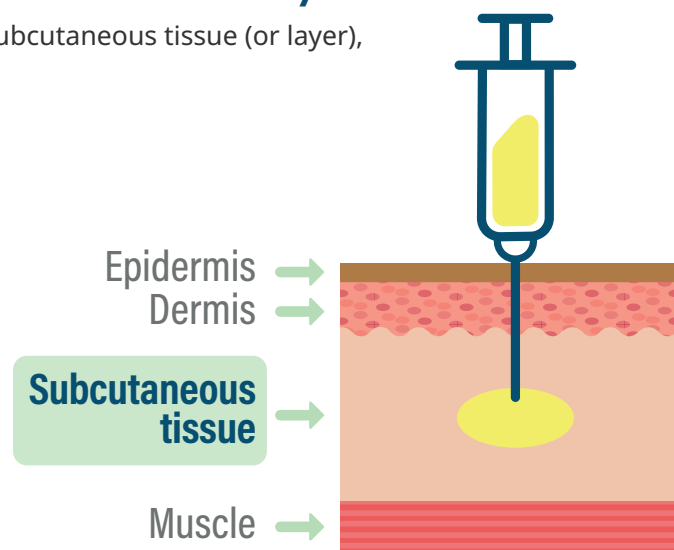
It is important to fully insert the needle into the subcutaneous layer.

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

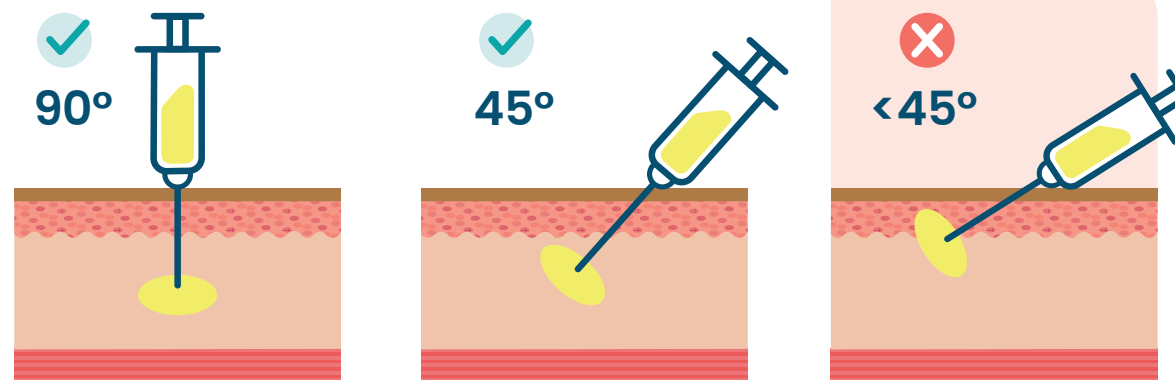
When choosing an injection site with an individual in your care, consider a site that allows you to pinch enough skin to properly inject YEZTUGO.



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



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
- Injecting at a 45- to 90-degree angle may be considered for individuals with leaner body mass
- Remove the needle at the same angle it was inserted

Important Safety Information (cont'd)

Drug interactions

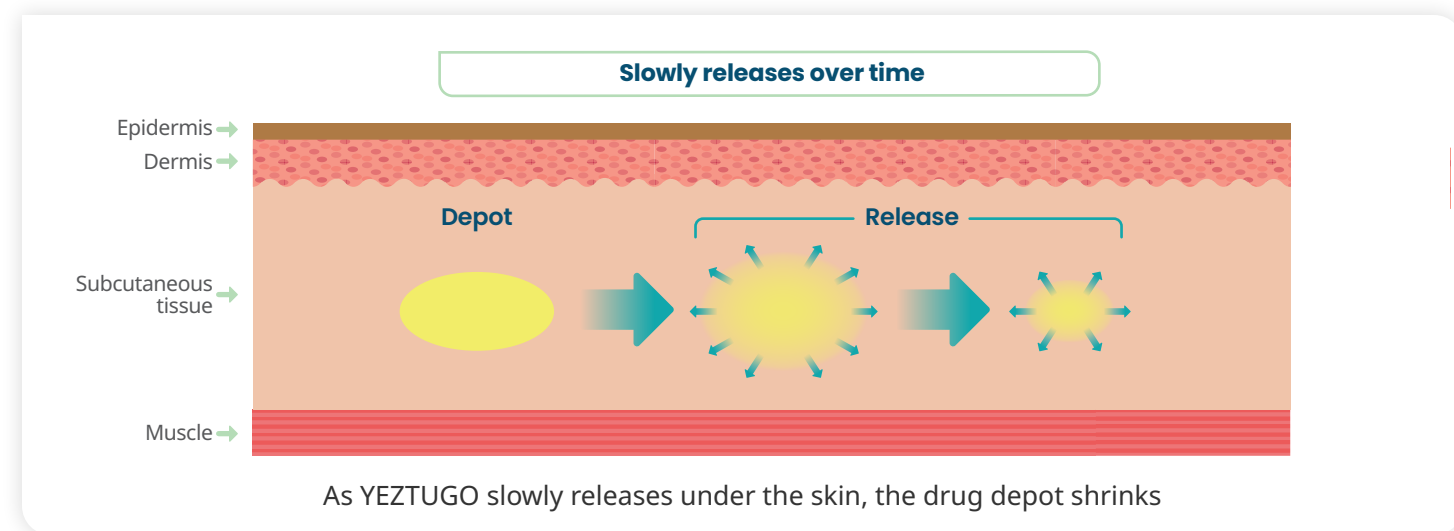
- Strong or moderate CYP3A inducers may significantly decrease YEZTUGO concentrations. Dosage modifications are recommended when initiating these inducers.
- It is not recommended to use YEZTUGO with combined P-gp, UGT1A1, and strong CYP3A inhibitors.
- Coadministration of YEZTUGO with sensitive substrates 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.

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Under the skin, YEZTUGO is slowly released over time^{1,4}

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.



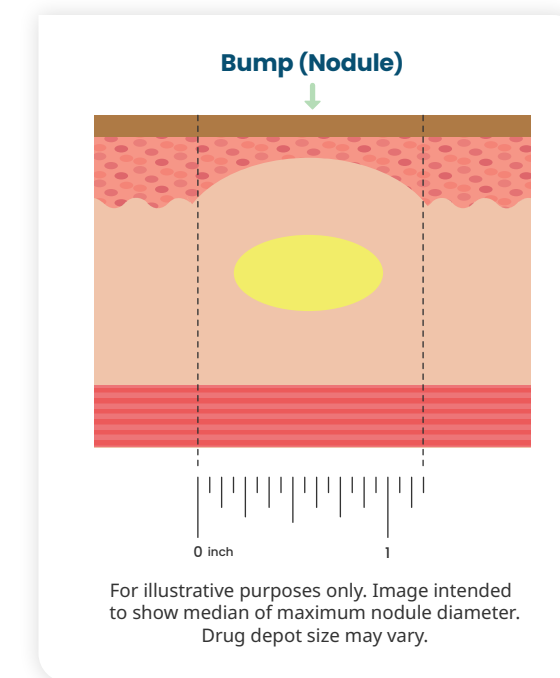
Important Safety Information (cont'd)

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.

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**
- The median of the maximum observed nodule diameter for each participant who reported injection site nodules from either trial was **1.2 inches** (interquartile ranges: **0.8 inches, 1.4 inches in PURPOSE 1; 0.8 inches, 1.6 inches in PURPOSE 2**)
- **About one-third of participants who received YEZTUGO in PURPOSE 1 and PURPOSE 2 did not have a nodule**
 - Nodules were reported in 64% and 63% of participants receiving YEZTUGO in PURPOSE 1 and PURPOSE 2, respectively
- In PURPOSE 1, median duration of nodules associated with the first injections of YEZTUGO was **350 days** (interquartile range: 182 days, 470 days)
- In PURPOSE 2, median duration of nodules associated with the first injections of YEZTUGO was **297 days** (interquartile range: 176 days, 423 days)
- In both PURPOSE trials, nodules resolved more slowly than other injection site reactions (ISRs)



Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and [click here](#) for full Prescribing Information for YEZTUGO, including **BOXED WARNING**.

ISRs and addressing potential injection site pain

ISRs (all grades) reported in ≥2% of participants receiving YEZTUGO in PURPOSE 1 or PURPOSE 2^{1,a}

	PURPOSE 1		PURPOSE 2	
	YEZTUGO N=2140	FTC/TDF ^b or FTC/TAF ^b ; N=3205	YEZTUGO N=2183	FTC/TDF ^b N=1088
Injection site reactions	69%	34% ^c	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%

^aFrequencies are based on all ISRs attributed to study drug (or to the procedure) by the investigator.¹

^bParticipants received placebo subcutaneous injections (polyethylene glycol 400).¹

^cOnly includes FTC/TDF (N=1070).¹

FTC=emtricitabine; TAF=tenofovir alafenamide fumarate; TDF=tenofovir disoproxil fumarate.

- Reported ISR incidence in PURPOSE 1 and PURPOSE 2 decreased with subsequent injections¹
- 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)¹

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^{5-7,d}

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

^dThese strategies are not specific to YEZTUGO. Follow the pain management protocol for your institution.

Setting expectations

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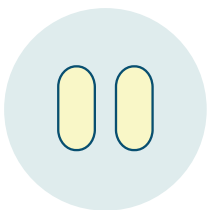
Setting expectations with individuals in your care¹

DAY 1





Explain that when starting YEZTUGO, they will take 2 pills by mouth (with or without food) along with 2 injections given at their healthcare provider's office.

DAY 2



On Day 2, they will take 2 pills at home (with or without food).

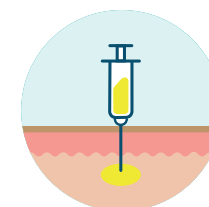
-  Ask them to store their Day 2 at-home oral dose in a place that is easy for them to find, and kept at room temperature^a
-  Suggest that they set a reminder to take their Day 2 oral dose

^aRoom temperature=20 °C to 25 °C; 68 °F to 77 °F.

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.



Discuss what they may notice after YEZTUGO injections.

- YEZTUGO is not injected deep into the muscle. It's administered under the skin (subcutaneously)
- After YEZTUGO has been injected, it stays under the skin. It may or may not be felt as a bump. Not everyone will have the same experience with YEZTUGO injections. Whether they feel a bump or not, YEZTUGO is still working regardless
- With YEZTUGO, leakage may occur at the injection site



Talk to them about potential injection site reactions with YEZTUGO.

- The most common side effects of YEZTUGO are injection site reactions, headache, and nausea
- 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 injection site reactions
- If someone experiences injection site reactions or any other side effects, remind them to contact you for medical advice or attention

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Setting expectations with individuals in your care¹ (cont'd)



Discuss returning for the next injection visit (continuation).

After someone starts on YEZTUGO, they will get **2 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.

- 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 appropriate
- 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

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. Yeztugo® (lenacapavir) is now the first and only FDA-approved HIV prevention option offering 6 months of protection. News release. Gilead Sciences, Inc. June 18, 2025. Accessed October 23, 2025. <https://www.gilead.com/news/news-details/2025/yeztugo-lenacapavir-is-now-the-first-and-only-fda-approved-hiv-prevention-option-offering-6-months-of-protection> 3. Administration of parenteral medications. In: Ernstmeier K, Christman E. *Nursing Skills* [Internet]. 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 J Med*. 2025;392(13):1261-1276. 5. Rava J, Rosenau KA, Wilkie K, Bernacki J, Curcio E, Kuo A. The Needle Anxiety Program: a patient-centered initiative for individuals with developmental disabilities. *Cureus*. 2023;15(7):e42253. 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. 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.



Talk about setting reminders.

- Ask them to set reminders for each of their YEZTUGO injection visits, as well as any visits for HIV-1 testing
- 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

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 enclosed Frequently Asked Questions and full Prescribing Information



Stay in touch.

- Communication is important, especially when visits may be several months apart
- They can reach out to your office with questions and ask for help as often as needed
- They should 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 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**.

yeztugo[®]
(lenacapavir) injection
463.5 mg/1.5 mL

Delivering 6 months of HIV prevention



Twice-yearly YEZTUGO dosing^{1,2}

YEZTUGO is the first-and-only HIV prevention option offered every 6 months as in-office subcutaneous injections (after initiation dosing).



Flexibility in continuation dosing¹

Continuation doses of YEZTUGO can be administered up to 2 weeks earlier or 2 weeks later than the target injection date.



6 steps for 6 months of HIV prevention¹

Review the steps in this guide to refresh your training on the continuation dosing process for YEZTUGO.

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

Visit [YEZTUGOhcp.com](https://www.yeztugohcp.com) 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.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and [click here](#) for full Prescribing Information for YEZTUGO, including **BOXED WARNING**.



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