

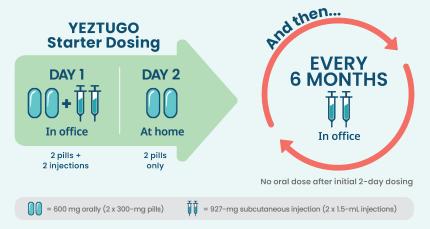
What is YEZTUGO®?

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.

Ask your healthcare provider if YEZTUGO is right for you.

Getting started with YEZTUGO

YEZTUGO is given every 6 months (26 weeks) in a medical setting, and is injected under the skin (subcutaneously) into the stomach-area or upper thigh. The first appointment will include starter doses, and will be a bit different from later appointments.



After completing the starter dosing, injections can be administered by a healthcare provider up to 2 weeks before OR 2 weeks after the 6-month mark of the most recent injection. Make sure to receive YEZTUGO as scheduled and attend all injection appointments. Ask your healthcare provider if you have any questions about starting or continuing on YEZTUGO.

- After YEZTUGO is injected, it stays under the skin and slowly releases over time.
- Some people may notice (see or feel) a lump or bump at the injection site while others may not. YEZTUGO works regardless.
- Injection site reactions like a lump or bump, pain, skin hardening, swelling, itching, redness, bruising, or warmth can occur. Rarely, improper injection of YEZTUGO by your healthcare provider could result in serious injection site reactions, like severe damage of the skin or open sores, so be sure to tell them about any reactions that you experience.
- Other common side effects include headache and nausea. These are not the only possible side effects. Tell your healthcare provider about any side effects that bother you or don't go away.

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.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION [CONT'D]

What is the most important information I should know about YEZTUGO? [cont'd]

- 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.

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.

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.

Please <u>click</u> for Important Facts about YEZTUGO, including **important warnings**, at <u>Yeztugo.com</u>.



Need help paying for YEZTUGO? Gilead Advancing Access® may be able to help. Visit <u>PrEP.AdvancingAccess.com</u> to learn more.

