

(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 as HIV-1 PrEP (pre-exposure prophylaxis) 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, 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.