What to know as you go

Understand what to expect before, during, and after your YEZTUGO® (lenacapavir) appointments so you can be prepared all along the way. Talk to your healthcare provider to learn more about YEZTUGO.

Quick overview of the YEZTUGO experience

YEZTUGO is a prescription medicine used as HIV-1 PrEP 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.

PrEP stands for pre-exposure prophylaxis. It's a prescription medicine you take before you come in contact with HIV. Routinely taking PrEP helps protect against HIV through sex.

Your schedule is important

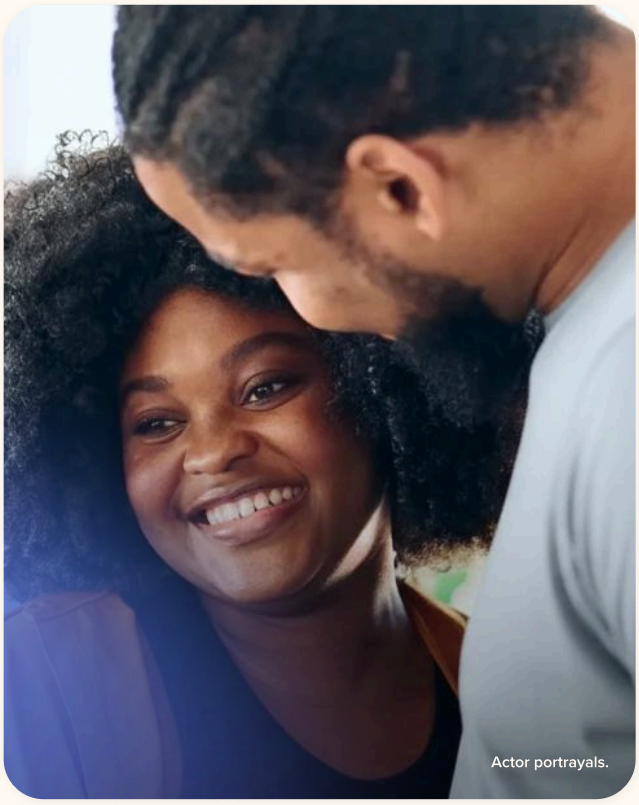
Sticking to your injection schedule is key for the medicine to keep working.

YEZTUGO is given every 6 months

YEZTUGO is given by your healthcare provider every 6 months (2 injections per visit, after starter dosing). When you first start YEZTUGO, starter dosing includes 2 pills and 2 injections at your provider's office and 2 more pills the next day at home. (No pills after initial 2-day dosing).

Support is available

The **Ready to Go**™ program is available to help you stay informed and ready throughout your YEZTUGO experience.



Actor portrayals.

Keep your provider informed

Sharing updates about your latest health, any side effects, and any medication changes with your healthcare provider helps them understand your experience and support your care.

What is YEZTUGO®?

YEZTUGO (lenacapavir) injection, 463.5 mg/1.5 mL, 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.

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.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout, and Page 8 for Important Facts about YEZTUGO, including **important warnings.**

To learn more, visit **Yeztugo.com.**

Get ready with this pre-appointment checklist

Whether you're just starting YEZTUGO or returning for ongoing injections, make sure you are prepared with the following information:

- **Your insurance card, or cards**
  if your medical and prescription benefits are separate, especially if your coverage has changed since your last appointment.
- **Recent negative HIV test result.**
  Before each injection visit, talk to your healthcare provider about HIV testing. You must be HIV-1 negative to receive YEZTUGO.
- **A list of all the medicines**
  and supplements you are currently taking. Some medicines may interact with YEZTUGO. Also be prepared to share your sexual health history and overall health with your provider.
- **A date that works best**
  for your next injection appointment in 6 months. Your next appointment can be scheduled up to 2 weeks before—or 2 weeks after—your 6-month mark.

More helpful reminders

Your healthcare team may request additional information before your next appointment. During or after your appointments, you can ask your provider any questions you have about your YEZTUGO injection experience or follow-up care.



Your healthcare provider may also recommend that you **get additional STI testing***

*PrEP is only for the prevention of HIV and does not prevent other STIs.



For questions about insurance coverage or financial support options, **Gilead Advancing Access®** at **prep.advancingaccess.com** may be able to help

If you think you may miss your next scheduled appointment,
contact your healthcare provider right away to discuss your options.

Important Safety Information

Before and while receiving 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.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout, and Page 8 for Important Facts about YEZTUGO, including **important warnings.**

To learn more, visit **Yeztugo.com.**

YEZTUGO dosing

When you start YEZTUGO, your first doses include:

- **2 pills and 2 injections** at your healthcare provider's office
- **2 more pills** the next day at home

After that, you'll receive injections every 6 months



Starter doses are required when you begin YEZTUGO and pills should be taken as your healthcare provider tells you. If you miss taking your pills on Day 2, take them as soon as possible. Your Day 1 and Day 2 pills should not be taken on the same day. Talk to your healthcare provider if you have any questions or concerns.

It is important to continue receiving YEZTUGO as scheduled. Missing YEZTUGO injections or pills may increase your chance of getting HIV-1.

Important Safety Information

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 see additional Important Safety Information throughout, and Page 8 for Important Facts about YEZTUGO, including **important warnings.**

To learn more, visit **Yeztugo.com.**

What happens on injection days

Starter & ongoing appointments



1

You check in at the office

Your healthcare provider will make sure you're ready, confirm your HIV-negative status, and answer any questions you may have.



2

Your dose is prepared

Your care team gets everything prepared for you to receive YEZTUGO.

If this is your starter appointment (first YEZTUGO visit), you will take 2 pills and receive 2 injections. Your healthcare provider will give you 2 more pills to be taken at home the next day.

If this is an ongoing appointment and you already had your starter dosing, you will only get 2 injections given by your healthcare provider.



3

Injection sites are selected

You and your healthcare provider will choose the injection site together. The injections reach a short distance under your skin (subcutaneous injection) and are given in your abdomen or thigh.



4

You receive your injections

Your healthcare provider will give you 2 injections. You may experience some discomfort where the injection is given. You should talk to your healthcare provider about ways to help address this before and after your injections, which could include the use of ice packs and/or medicines for pain relief.

Please note, these considerations are not specific to YEZTUGO.

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.

Important Safety Information

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, 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.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout, and Page 8 for Important Facts about YEZTUGO, including **important warnings.**

To learn more, visit **Yeztugo.com.**

The most common side effects* among people taking YEZTUGO in clinical trials

PURPOSE 1 and PURPOSE 2 were two randomized, double-blinded studies where more than 6400 people were given either YEZTUGO or a daily PrEP pill (FTC/TDF). The most common side effects in ≥2% of people taking YEZTUGO through one year include†:

	PURPOSE 1		PURPOSE 2	
Side Effect	**YEZTUGO** (N=2140)	**A daily PrEP pill (FTC/TDF)‡** (N=1070)	**YEZTUGO** (N=2183)	**A daily PrEP pill (FTC/TDF)‡** (N=1088)
Injection site reactions	69%	34%	83%	69%
Headache	7%	8%	2%	2%
Nausea	5%	11%	2%	4%
Dizziness	4%	6%	<1%	1%
Vomiting	4%	7%	<1%	1%
Diarrhea	4%	4%	2%	2%

Injection site reactions in ≥2% of people taking YEZTUGO included a bump, pain, skin hardening, swelling, itching, redness, bruising, or warmth. **There were no serious injection site reactions.**

≤1% of people in each study stopped **YEZTUGO** due to side effects.§

95% After the early analysis,† when given the choice, **95% of eligible people in the studies chose to stay on YEZTUGO or switch to it.**

Tell your healthcare provider if you have any injection site reactions or other side effects.

*These are not the only possible side effects.
†Researchers looked at how well YEZTUGO worked in a planned early analysis once 50% of the people had been in the study for a year.
‡FTC/TDF=emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate. People taking FTC/TDF also received placebo injections.
§<1% of people in each study stopped FTC/TDF due to side effects.

Important Safety Information

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.

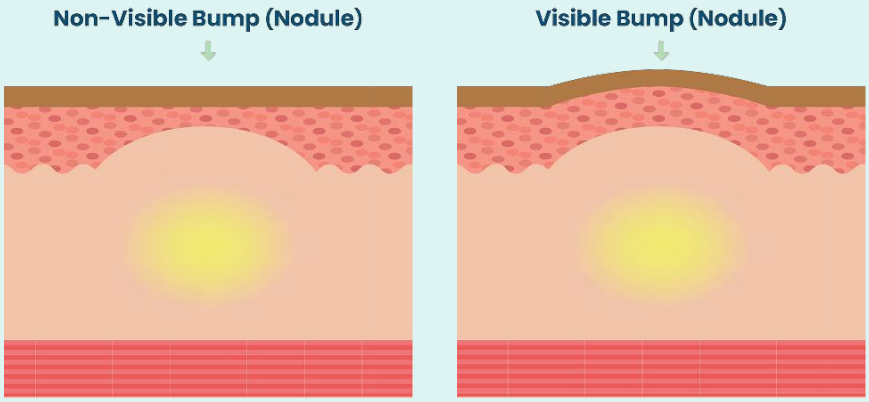
You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit www.fda.gov/medwatch, or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout, and Page 8 for Important Facts about YEZTUGO, including **important warnings.**

To learn more, visit **Yeztugo.com.**

Understanding the bump

Not everyone will have the same experience with YEZTUGO injections. A bump is one possible injection site reaction—the body's response to an injection. Some people may feel a bump at the injection site, and some people may see it. This is part of how the long-acting medicine works.



For illustrative purposes only.

In each of the 2 studies:

- **About 1 out of 3 people** who received YEZTUGO did not feel or see a bump
  - PURPOSE 1: 64% of people who received YEZTUGO noticed a bump vs 17% with placebo injections
  - PURPOSE 2: 63% of people who received YEZTUGO noticed a bump vs 39% with placebo injections
- These bumps (and other injection site reactions) became less common with later shots of YEZTUGO

Tell your healthcare provider if you have any injection site reactions or other side effects.

Be sure to schedule your next appointment

Before you leave the office, it's a great idea to schedule your next 6-month appointment, including HIV testing.

Important Safety Information

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.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout, and Page 8 for Important Facts about YEZTUGO, including **important warnings.**

To learn more, visit **Yeztugo.com.**

Things to keep in mind after each appointment



Rare serious injection site reactions can occur. Tell your healthcare provider if you experience any side effects or reactions at the injection site.

You might see liquid on your skin at the injection site. (This liquid may stain.) This sometimes happens with injections under the skin.



Consider minimizing strenuous physical activities for the rest of the day after your injections. Talk with your healthcare provider if you have any questions.

For information on potential YEZTUGO side effects, see section above.

General reminders



Call ahead to talk to your healthcare provider

if you know you won't be able to make an upcoming appointment so you can reschedule within the 4-week injection window



If you miss or need to delay

your scheduled YEZTUGO appointment by more than 2 weeks, call your healthcare provider right away to discuss your options

See dosing information at yeztugo.com/starting-yeztugo/taking-yeztugo



If you stop receiving YEZTUGO,

talk to your healthcare provider about other options to reduce the risk of getting HIV-1

Be sure to follow your YEZTUGO dosing schedule every 6 months. Missing scheduled doses can increase your chances of getting HIV.



Find HIV testing near you

Use this tool to find an HIV testing location in your area.

Important Safety Information

Before and while receiving 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.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout, and Page 8 for Important Facts about YEZTUGO, including **important warnings.**

To learn more, visit **Yeztugo.com.**

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yeztugo®
(lenacapavir) injection
463.5 mg/1.5 mL

(yez-TOO-go)

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.

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.

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.

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