

Step-by-Step Checklist

Prep Your Coverage

- ☐ **Verify your coverage + costs:** Your doctor's office, ASO Professional, or PrEP Navigator will work with you to confirm your insurance coverage and copay information.
- ☐ **You may be eligible to pay as little as a \$0 copay. Find out at [APRETUDECopayProgram.com](https://www.apretudecopayprogram.com).** If you qualify for a \$0 copay, be sure to give your coupon codes to your healthcare provider and specialty pharmacy.

Prep Yourself

- ☐ **Get tested for HIV.** You must be HIV-1 negative to be on APRETUDE, which is why you must get tested prior to starting and before every subsequent injection.
- ☐ **Set your Target Appointment Date.** You and your healthcare provider will choose a day every other month for your APRETUDE injections. APRETUDE is given every other month by a healthcare provider after initiation injections have been given 1 month apart for 2 consecutive months.
You have a 7-day Flexible Appointment Window—from 7 days before to 7 days after your Target Appointment Date. If you miss your Target Appointment Date by more than 7 days, call your healthcare provider right away to set up a new appointment and talk about your options.
- ☐ **Be sure to pick up the phone when the specialty pharmacy calls.** Your specialty pharmacy will call to get your consent to fill the prescription and ensure your injection is shipped to your doctor on time—the call may come from an unfamiliar 1-800 number.

Prep for APRETUDE

- ☐ **During your appointment,** a trained healthcare provider will give you an injection into the muscle of your buttock.

What is APRETUDE?

APRETUDE is a prescription medicine used for HIV-1 PrEP to reduce the risk of getting HIV-1 infection in adults and adolescents who weigh at least 77 pounds (at least 35 kg).

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What is the most important thing I should know about APRETUDE?

Important information for people who receive APRETUDE for pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) to help reduce their risk of getting human immunodeficiency virus-1 (HIV-1) infection:

Before receiving APRETUDE to reduce your risk of getting HIV-1, you must be HIV-1 negative to start APRETUDE. Do not receive APRETUDE unless you are tested and confirmed to be HIV-1 negative.

- **Some HIV-1 tests can miss HIV-1 infection in a person who has recently become infected.** Tell your healthcare provider if you had a flu-like illness within the last month before starting or at any time while receiving APRETUDE. Symptoms of new HIV-1 infection include: tiredness; joint or muscle aches; sore throat; rash; enlarged lymph nodes in the neck or groin; fever; headache; vomiting or diarrhea; or night sweats

While you are receiving APRETUDE for HIV-1 PrEP:

- **APRETUDE does not prevent other sexually transmitted infections (STIs).** Practice safer sex by using a latex or polyurethane condom to reduce the risk of getting STIs

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout this guide, including an important warning on the risk of drug resistance if you become HIV positive.

Please see [Important Facts About APRETUDE](#) on page 4.



THANK YOU FOR
CHOOSING



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

What is the most important thing I should know about APRETUDE? (cont'd)

While you are receiving APRETUDE for HIV-1 PrEP: (cont'd)

- **You must stay HIV-1 negative to keep receiving APRETUDE for HIV-1 PrEP**
 - Know your HIV-1 status and the HIV-1 status of your partners. If you think you were exposed to HIV-1, tell your healthcare provider right away
 - Your risk of getting HIV-1 is lower if your partners with HIV-1 are taking effective treatment
 - Get tested for HIV-1 with each APRETUDE injection or when your healthcare provider tells you. You should not miss any HIV-1 tests. If you become HIV-1 infected and continue receiving APRETUDE because you do not know you are HIV-1 infected, the HIV-1 infection may become harder to treat
 - Get tested for other STIs. These infections make it easier for HIV-1 to infect you
 - Talk to your healthcare provider about ways to reduce your HIV-1 risk
 - Do not miss any injections of APRETUDE. Missing injections increases your risk of getting HIV-1 infection

Who should not receive APRETUDE?

Do not receive APRETUDE if you:

- **already have HIV-1 or do not know your HIV-1 status.** If you are HIV-1 positive, you need to take other medicines to treat HIV-1. APRETUDE can only help reduce your risk of getting HIV-1 infection **before** you are infected. **If you have HIV-1 and receive only APRETUDE, over time, your HIV-1 may become harder to treat**
- are allergic to cabotegravir
- are taking certain medicines: carbamazepine; oxcarbazepine; phenobarbital; phenytoin; rifampin; or rifapentine

What are the possible side effects of APRETUDE?

APRETUDE may cause serious side effects:

- **Allergic reactions.** Call your healthcare provider right away if you develop a rash with APRETUDE. **Stop receiving APRETUDE and get medical help right away if you develop a rash with any of the following signs or symptoms:** fever; generally ill feeling; tiredness; muscle or joint aches; trouble breathing; blisters or sores in mouth; blisters; redness or swelling of the eyes; swelling of the mouth, face, lips, or tongue
- **Liver problems.** Liver problems have happened in people with or without a history of liver problems or other risk factors. **Call your healthcare provider right away if you have any of the following symptoms:** your skin or the white part of your eyes turns yellow; dark or "tea-colored" urine; light-colored stools; nausea or vomiting; loss of appetite; pain, aching, or tenderness on the right side of your stomach area; or itching
- **Depression or mood changes.** **Call your healthcare provider or get emergency medical help right away if you develop any of the following symptoms:** feeling sad or hopeless; feeling anxious or restless; have thoughts of hurting yourself (suicide) or have tried to hurt yourself

The most common side effects of APRETUDE include:

- Pain, tenderness, hardened mass or lump, swelling, bruising, redness, itching, warmth, loss of sensation at the injection site, abscess, and discoloration; diarrhea; headache; fever; tiredness; sleep problems; nausea; dizziness; passing gas; stomach pain; vomiting; muscle pain; rash; loss of appetite; drowsiness; back pain; or upper respiratory infection

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout this guide, including an important warning on the risk of drug resistance if you become HIV positive.

Please see [Important Facts About APRETUDE](#) on page 4.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

What are the possible side effects of APRETUDE? (cont'd)

The most common side effects of APRETUDE include: (cont'd)

- These are not all the possible side effects of APRETUDE. Call your healthcare provider for medical advice about side effects

Before receiving APRETUDE, tell your healthcare provider about all your medical conditions, including if you:

- have ever had a skin rash or an allergic reaction to medicines that contain cabotegravir
- have or have had liver problems
- have ever had mental health problems
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if APRETUDE will harm your unborn baby. APRETUDE can remain in your body for up to 12 months or longer after the last injection. Tell your healthcare provider if you become pregnant while or after receiving APRETUDE
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. APRETUDE may pass into your breast milk. Talk with your healthcare provider about the best way to feed your baby while or after receiving APRETUDE

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements.

- Some medicines may interact with APRETUDE. Keep a list of your medicines and show it to your healthcare provider and pharmacist. **Do not start a new medicine without telling your healthcare provider**

How will I receive APRETUDE?

- APRETUDE will be given to you as an injection by your healthcare provider
- APRETUDE is initially given as an injection into the muscle of your buttock 1 time every month for the first 2 months, then as an injection 1 time every 2 months
- Before receiving your first APRETUDE injection, your healthcare provider may have you take 1 oral cabotegravir tablet 1 time a day for 1 month (at least 28 days) to assess how well you tolerate cabotegravir
- APRETUDE is a long-acting medicine and may stay in your body for 12 months or longer after your last injection
- Stay under the care of a healthcare provider while receiving APRETUDE. It is important that you receive APRETUDE as scheduled
- If you miss or plan to miss a scheduled injection of APRETUDE by more than 7 days, call your healthcare provider right away to discuss your PrEP options
- If you stop receiving APRETUDE, talk to your healthcare provider about other options to reduce the risk of getting HIV-1 infection

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. You may also report negative side effects to ViiV at gsk.public.reportum.com or 1-877-844-8872.

Please read the [Patient Information](#) for APRETUDE and discuss it with your healthcare provider.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout this guide, including an important warning on the risk of drug resistance if you become HIV positive.

Please see [Important Facts About APRETUDE](#) on page 4.



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Important Facts About APRETUDE

This is only a brief summary of important information about APRETUDE and does not replace talking to your healthcare provider about your medicine.

AP-reh-tood

MOST IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT APRETUDE

Important information for people who receive APRETUDE for pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) to help reduce their risk of getting human immunodeficiency virus-1 (HIV-1) infection:

Before receiving APRETUDE to reduce your risk of getting HIV-1:

- **You must be HIV-1 negative to start APRETUDE. You must get tested to make sure that you do not already have HIV-1 infection.**
- **Do not receive APRETUDE for HIV-1 PrEP unless you are confirmed to be HIV-1 negative.**
- Some HIV-1 tests can miss HIV-1 infection in a person who has recently become infected. If you have flu-like symptoms, you could have recently become infected with HIV-1. Tell your healthcare provider if you had a flu-like illness within the last month before starting APRETUDE or at any time while receiving APRETUDE. Symptoms of new HIV-1 infection include: tiredness; joint or muscle aches; sore throat; rash; enlarged lymph nodes in the neck or groin; fever; headache; vomiting or diarrhea; night sweats.

While you are receiving APRETUDE for HIV-1 PrEP:

- **APRETUDE does not prevent other sexually transmitted infections. Practice safer sex by using a latex or polyurethane condom to reduce the risk of getting sexually transmitted infections.**
- **You must stay HIV-1 negative to keep receiving APRETUDE for HIV-1 PrEP.**
 - Know your HIV-1 status and the HIV-1 status of your partners.
 - Ask your partners with HIV-1 if they are taking anti-HIV-1 medicines and have an undetectable viral load. An undetectable viral load is when the amount of virus in the blood is too low to be measured in a lab test. To maintain an undetectable viral load, your partners must keep taking HIV-1 medicine as prescribed. Your risk of getting HIV-1 is lower if your partners with HIV-1 are taking effective treatment.
 - Get tested for HIV-1 with each APRETUDE injection or when your healthcare provider tells you. You should not miss any HIV-1 tests. If you become HIV-1 infected and continue receiving APRETUDE because you do not know you are HIV-1 infected, the HIV-1 infection may become harder to treat.
 - Get tested for other sexually transmitted infections such as syphilis, chlamydia, and gonorrhea. These infections make it easier for HIV-1 to infect you.
 - If you think you were exposed to HIV-1, tell your healthcare provider right away. They may want to do more tests to be sure you are still HIV-1 negative.
 - Get information and support to help reduce sexual risk behaviors.
 - Do not miss any injections of APRETUDE. Missing injections increases your risk of getting HIV-1 infection.
 - If you do become HIV-1 positive, you will need to take other medicines to treat HIV-1. APRETUDE is not approved for treatment of HIV-1.

If you have HIV-1 and receive only APRETUDE, over time your HIV-1 may become harder to treat.

ABOUT APRETUDE

APRETUDE is a prescription medicine used for HIV-1 PrEP to reduce the risk of getting HIV-1 infection in adults and adolescents who weigh at least 77 pounds (at least 35 kg). HIV-1 is the virus that causes Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS). It is not known if APRETUDE is safe and effective in children younger than 12 years of age or weighing less than 77 pounds (less than 35 kg).

DO NOT RECEIVE APRETUDE IF YOU:

- **already have HIV-1 infection.** If you are HIV-1 positive, you will need to take other medicines to treat HIV-1. APRETUDE is not approved for treatment of HIV-1.
- **do not know your HIV-1 infection status.** You may already be HIV-1 positive. You need to take other medicines to treat HIV-1. APRETUDE can only help reduce your risk of getting HIV-1 infection **before** you are infected.
- are allergic to cabotegravir.
- are taking any of the following medicines: carbamazepine; oxcarbazepine; phenobarbital; phenytoin; rifampin; rifapentine.

BEFORE RECEIVING APRETUDE

Tell your healthcare provider about all your medical conditions, including if you:

- have ever had a skin rash or an allergic reaction to medicines that contain cabotegravir.
- have or have had liver problems.
- have ever had mental health problems.
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if APRETUDE will harm your unborn baby. APRETUDE can remain in your body for up to 12 months or longer after the last injection. Tell your healthcare provider if you become pregnant while or after receiving APRETUDE.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. APRETUDE may pass into your breast milk. Talk with your healthcare provider about the best way to feed your baby while or after receiving APRETUDE.

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Some medicines may interact with APRETUDE. Keep a list of your medicines and show it to your healthcare provider and pharmacist when you get a new medicine. You can ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist for a list of medicines that interact with APRETUDE.

Do not start a new medicine without telling your healthcare provider. Your healthcare provider can tell you if it is safe to receive APRETUDE with other medicines.

POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS OF APRETUDE

APRETUDE may cause serious side effects, including:

- **Allergic reactions.** Call your healthcare provider right away if you develop a rash with APRETUDE. **Stop receiving APRETUDE and get medical help right away if you develop a rash with any of the following signs or symptoms:** fever; generally ill feeling; tiredness; muscle or joint aches; trouble breathing; blisters or sores in mouth; blisters; redness or swelling of the eyes; swelling of the mouth, face, lips, or tongue.
- **Liver problems.** Liver problems have happened in people with or without a history of liver problems or other risk factors. Your healthcare provider may do blood tests to check your liver function. **Call your healthcare provider right away if you develop any of the following signs or symptoms of liver problems:** your skin or the white part of your eyes turns yellow (jaundice); dark or "tea-colored" urine; light-colored stools (bowel movements); nausea or vomiting; loss of appetite; pain, aching, or tenderness on the right side of your stomach area; itching.
- **Depression or mood changes.** **Call your healthcare provider or get medical help right away if you develop any of the following symptoms:** feeling sad or hopeless; feeling anxious or restless; have thoughts of hurting yourself (suicide) or have tried to hurt yourself.

The most common side effects of APRETUDE include: pain, tenderness, hardened mass or lump, swelling, bruising, redness, itching, warmth, loss of sensation at the injection site, abscess, and discoloration; diarrhea; headache; fever; tiredness; sleep problems; nausea; dizziness; passing gas; stomach pain; vomiting; muscle pain; rash; loss of appetite; drowsiness; back pain; upper respiratory infection.

These are not all the possible side effects of APRETUDE.

Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

GET MORE INFORMATION

- Talk to your healthcare provider or pharmacist.
- Go to APRETUDE.com or call 1-877-844-8872 where you can also get FDA-approved labeling.

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