Talk with your doctor about CABENUVA every other month

It's important to let your doctor know how you feel about your HIV treatment.

CABENUVA is the only complete, long-acting injectable prescription used to replace daily HIV pills in certain people who have their doctor's approval.

Answering these questions can help start a conversation about long-acting CABENUVA.

Are you undetectable?

l'm undetectable

) I'm not undetectable yet

Undetectable means the amount of HIV in the blood is below the level that can be measured by a lab test.

How do you feel about taking your daily HIV pill(s)?

I often have concerns about my daily HIV pill routine

I sometimes find my daily HIV pill routine challenging

I'm comfortable taking my HIV pill every day

If you have any concerns or challenges with your

daily HIV treatment, what are they?

How interested are you in long-acting HIV treatment?

) I want to talk to my doctor

) I'm open to learning more

I'm not interested

You may also want to talk about these things:

- Your life on daily HIV treatment
- How long-acting treatment is scheduled
- Switching from your current treatment to CABENUVA

What is CABENUVA?

CABENUVA is a complete prescription regimen used to treat HIV-1 infection in people 12 years and older who weigh at least 77 lbs (35 kg), to replace their current HIV-1 medicines when their healthcare provider determines they meet certain requirements.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Do not receive CABENUVA if you:

- have ever had an allergic reaction to cabotegravir or rilpivirine.
- are taking certain medicines: carbamazepine; oxcarbazepine; phenobarbital; phenytoin; rifabutin; rifampin; rifapentine; dexamethasone (more than a single-dose treatment); St John's wort (*Hypericum perforatum*).

Make sure to take these answers with you to your next appointment with your doctor.

What are the possible side effects of CABENUVA?

CABENUVA may cause serious side effects, including:

• Allergic reactions. Call your healthcare provider right away if you develop a rash with CABENUVA. Stop receiving CABENUVA 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.



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

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

CABENUVA may cause serious side effects, including: (cont'd)

- **Post-injection reactions** have happened in some people within minutes after receiving their rilpivirine injection. Most symptoms resolved within minutes. Symptoms may include: trouble breathing; narrowing of airways; stomach cramps; sweating; numbness of the mouth; pain (eg, back and chest); feeling anxious; feeling warm; rash; feeling lightheaded or faint; blood pressure changes.
- Liver problems. People with a history of hepatitis B or C virus or with certain liver function test changes may have an increased risk of developing new or worsening changes in certain liver tests during CABENUVA treatment. Liver problems have also happened in people without 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: the skin or the white part of the 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 the stomach area; itching.
- Depression or mood changes. Call your healthcare provider or get emergency medical help right away if you have 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 CABENUVA include:

• Pain, tenderness, hardened mass or lump, swelling, redness, itching, bruising, and warmth at the injection site; fever; tiredness; headache; muscle or bone pain; nausea; sleep problems; dizziness; rash.

These are not all the possible side effects of CABENUVA. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects.

Before receiving CABENUVA

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 or rilpivirine.
- have ever had liver problems, including hepatitis B or C infection.
- have ever had mental health problems.
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if CABENUVA will harm your unborn baby. CABENUVA can remain in your body for up to 12 months or longer after the last injection.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. **Do not breastfeed if you take CABENUVA**. You should not breastfeed if you have HIV-1 because of the risk of passing HIV-1 to your baby. It is not known if CABENUVA can pass to your baby in your breast milk. Talk with your healthcare provider about the best way to feed your baby during treatment.

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

• Some medicines interact with CABENUVA. Keep a list of your medicines and show it to your healthcare provider and pharmacist. Do not start taking a new medicine without telling your healthcare provider.

How will I receive CABENUVA?

- Once a month or once every 2 months, a healthcare provider will inject CABENUVA as 2 injections (cabotegravir and rilpivirine), one into the muscle of each side of your buttocks.
- Before receiving your first CABENUVA injections, your healthcare provider may have you take 1
 VOCABRIA (cabotegravir) tablet and 1 EDURANT (rilpivirine) tablet once a day for 1 month (at least 28 days) to assess how you tolerate these medicines.
- Stay under the care of a healthcare provider during CABENUVA treatment. It is important that you attend all planned injection appointments.
- If you miss or plan to miss a scheduled CABENUVA injection by more than 7 days, call your healthcare provider right away to discuss your treatment options.
- If you stop treatment with CABENUVA you will need to take other medicines to treat your HIV-1 infection and reduce the risk of developing viral resistance. Call your healthcare provider right away to discuss your treatment options.

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 read the Patient Information for CABENUVA and discuss it with your healthcare provider.

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