BIKTARVY®
bictegravir 50mg/emtricitabine 200mg/
tenofovir alafenamide 25mg tablets

KEEP LOVING.
Because HIV doesn’t change who you are.

BIKTARVY is a complete, 1-pill, once-a-day prescription medicine used to treat HIV-1 in certain adults.
BIKTARVY does not cure HIV-1 or AIDS.

Please click to see Important Facts about BIKTARVY®, including an important warning on worsening of hepatitis B infection, on page 22.
Who you are matters, especially on the inside. So stay true to yourself.
Today’s medicines are helping people live healthy with HIV. While there’s no cure, there are powerful treatments that work quickly to fight and suppress the virus. When taken as prescribed, these treatments can lower the amount of virus in the blood to levels that are undetectable. That’s when the amount is so low it can’t be measured in a lab test.

We’ve come a long way, but the fight isn’t over yet. Here are some considerations to bring up with your healthcare provider when discussing your HIV-1 treatment options.

▲ Start treatment as soon as possible
Don’t wait. Talk to your healthcare provider as soon as possible after diagnosis. Some people are able to start treatment the same day they are diagnosed. Regardless of your viral load, starting treatment quickly can help you get to undetectable, which helps increase the number of CD4 T-cells and lower your risk of developing AIDS.

▲ Reach and stay undetectable
It’s important to take your treatment every day, so you can get to undetectable and stay there. And even when you’re undetectable, it’s important to keep taking your treatment as prescribed so it can keep fighting the virus to prevent drug resistance. Drug resistance can happen when the virus changes in a way that makes some HIV treatments no longer effective.

▲ Why undetectable matters
Reaching undetectable can help you live a healthy life with HIV-1. And when you stay undetectable, there is effectively no risk of sexually transmitting the HIV-1 virus, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). That means you can be part of ending the epidemic by preventing the virus from being passed to others.
When you love who you are, you empower others to do the same.
BIKTARVY® is a prescription medicine for adults with HIV-1 who are either
• new to HIV-1 treatment OR
• replacing their current regimen*

BIKTARVY does not cure HIV-1 or AIDS.

*For adults replacing their current regimen, their healthcare provider must determine if they meet certain requirements, including having an undetectable viral load (less than 50 copies/mL) for at least 3 months on their current HIV-1 treatment.

Whether you are new to treatment or replacing your current HIV-1 medicine, ask your healthcare provider if BIKTARVY is right for you.

Serious side effects may occur in some people who take BIKTARVY, including:

- Worsening of hepatitis B (HBV) infection

If you have both HIV-1 and HBV and stop taking BIKTARVY, your HBV may suddenly get worse. Do not stop taking BIKTARVY without first talking with your healthcare provider, as they will need to monitor your health.

Contact your healthcare provider right away if you experience any side effects that bother you or do not go away. Do not stop taking BIKTARVY without talking to your healthcare provider.
The three powerful medicines in BIKTARVY were designed to attack the virus right away and to work together to lower the amount of HIV in your blood to undetectable levels. According to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), many patients can get to undetectable in as quickly as 8 to 24 weeks, when taking their treatment as prescribed.

The 3 powerful medicines in BIKTARVY work quickly to fight the virus.

Ask your healthcare provider if BIKTARVY is right for you.
Take BIKTARVY exactly as your healthcare provider tells you to take it. Do not miss a dose.

**SIMPLE DOsing**

1 pill, once a day

Taken any time of day

With or without food

Do not change your dose or stop taking BIKTARVY without first talking with your healthcare provider. Stay under a healthcare provider’s care when taking BIKTARVY.

What should I do if I take too much?

- If you take too much BIKTARVY, call your healthcare provider or go to the nearest hospital emergency room right away.

What should I do if I run out of medicine?

- When your BIKTARVY supply starts to run low, get more from your healthcare provider or pharmacy. This is very important because the amount of virus in your blood may increase if the medicine is stopped even for a short time. The virus may develop resistance to BIKTARVY and become harder to treat.

Understand how to take your HIV-1 treatment and tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you are taking, including over-the-counter medicines, antacids, laxatives, vitamins, and herbal supplements.
When you take your HIV-1 treatment as prescribed and stay undetectable, there is effectively no risk of sexually transmitting the HIV-1 virus, according to the CDC.
Reaching and Staying Undetectable

Whether you’re starting treatment or replacing your current HIV-1 treatment, BIKTARVY can help you reach important HIV-1 health goals.

For adults new to treatment:

Decrease viral load
BIKTARVY can help reduce the amount of HIV-1 in your blood (viral load) to reach an undetectable level. Being “undetectable” means the amount of virus in your blood is below the level that can be measured in a lab test (less than 50 copies/mL).

Increase CD4 T-cell count
BIKTARVY can also help increase the number of CD4 T-cells in your blood. T-cells are important because they are part of your immune system and help your body fight infections.

For adults replacing their current HIV-1 treatment:

BIKTARVY can help you stay undetectable and maintain your CD4 T-cell count. Before taking BIKTARVY, your healthcare provider must determine that you meet certain requirements, such as being undetectable for 3 months or more on your current treatment.

Who should not take BIKTARVY?
Do not take BIKTARVY if you take:

- dofetilide
- rifampin
- any other medicines to treat HIV-1

BIKTARVY is a complete treatment for HIV-1. Do not take it with any other HIV-1 medicines.
Another Reason to Keep Fighting

Getting to undetectable quickly is an important goal. But continuing to take your treatment and staying undetectable is just as important. The HIV virus can change and evolve, which means there’s a chance you can develop what’s called drug resistance. That’s when the virus mutates making your treatment no longer effective.

When you keep taking BIKTARVY every day, the medicines keep fighting the virus to help prevent drug resistance.

Avoid doing things that can spread HIV-1 infection to other adults.

- Do not share items that can have blood or body fluids on them, like needles, other injection equipment, razor blades, or toothbrushes.
- Always practice safer sex. Use protection, like a latex or polyurethane condom, when having any sexual contact.

Starting or replacing your HIV-1 treatment is an important decision. Your healthcare provider should always work with you to decide if changing your medicine makes sense.

Zero adults new to treatment developed drug resistance to BIKTARVY through 2 years in clinical trials.

Please click to see Important Facts about BIKTARVY®, including important warnings, on page 22.
You may face obstacles in life, but you don’t have to change who you are because you have HIV-1.
Studied in a Diverse Group of Adults

BIKTARVY was evaluated in 4 clinical trials, involving more than 2,400 adults living with HIV. Two studies involved more than 1,200 adults new to HIV-1 treatment (634 new to BIKTARVY and 640 new to other treatments*) over a 2-year period. Two additional studies involved more than 1,100 adults who replaced or continued their current treatment (572 replaced treatment with BIKTARVY and 568 continued their current treatment**) over a 1-year period. Results showed that BIKTARVY works in a diverse group of adults, regardless of age, sex, race, viral load, or CD4 T-cell count.

* The other treatments were TRUMEEQ® (abacavir, dolutegravir, lamivudine) or DESCOVY® (emtricitabine, tenofovir alafenamide) + Tivicay® (dolutegravir).

** The continued treatments were TRUMEEQ (abacavir, dolutegravir, lamivudine), or a combination of either EPZICOM® (abacavir, lamivudine) or TRUVADA® (emtricitabine, tenofovir disoproxil fumarate) + atazanavir or darunavir (with cobicistat or ritonavir).

THE 2-YEAR STUDIES REVEALED

1% ONLY

of adults new to treatment stopped taking BIKTARVY because of side effects

vs 2% of adults who stopped taking either one of the other treatments due to side effects.*

The most common side effects of BIKTARVY each experienced in at least 5% of adults were diarrhea, nausea, or headache.

› These are not the only side effects of BIKTARVY. Tell your healthcare provider if you have any side effects that bother you or do not go away.
The most common side effects of BIKTARVY in clinical studies through 2 years were each experienced in at least 5% of people.

In clinical studies of 634 adults new to HIV-1 treatment, the most common side effects were diarrhea (6%), nausea (6%), or headache (5%).

These are not the only side effects of BIKTARVY. Tell your healthcare provider if you have any side effects that bother you or do not go away.

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.

Possible Side Effects

BIKTARVY may also cause serious side effects, including:

- **Changes in your immune system.** Your immune system may get stronger and begin to fight infections. Tell your healthcare provider if you have any new symptoms after you start taking BIKTARVY.

- **Kidney problems, including kidney failure.** Your healthcare provider should do blood and urine tests to check your kidneys. If you develop new or worse kidney problems, they may tell you to stop taking BIKTARVY.

- **Too much lactic acid in your blood (lactic acidosis),** which is a serious but rare medical emergency that can lead to death. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get these symptoms: weakness or being more tired than usual, unusual muscle pain, being short of breath or fast breathing, stomach pain with nausea and vomiting, cold or blue hands and feet, feel dizzy or lightheaded, or a fast or abnormal heartbeat.

- **Severe liver problems,** which in rare cases can lead to death. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get these symptoms: skin or the white part of your eyes turns yellow, dark “tea-colored” urine, light-colored stools, loss of appetite for several days or longer, nausea, or stomach-area pain.

Ask your healthcare provider if BIKTARVY is right for you and learn more at BIKTARVY.com.
Caring for Your Body

Two of the most important goals of treatment are getting to and staying undetectable. It’s also important to focus on practicing healthy behaviors. Talk with your healthcare provider about how you can add the following behaviors into your life.

- Take care of your mental health
- Avoid substance use and abuse
- Establish and maintain a healthy diet
- Start an exercise program
- Stop smoking

Please click to see Important Facts about BIKTARVY®, including important warnings, on page 22.
Everyone’s needs are different, so talk to your healthcare provider about questions you may have and what you can do to live healthy with HIV-1.
Talking With Your Healthcare Provider

BIKTARVY can affect the way other medicines work and other medicines can affect how BIKTARVY works, which may cause serious side effects. Some medicines may also make the amount of BIKTARVY in your body too low to help keep your HIV-1 undetectable, and the virus may become resistant to BIKTARVY.

What should I tell my healthcare provider before taking BIKTARVY?

Tell your healthcare provider about all your health problems, and if you have or have had any kidney or liver problems, including hepatitis virus infection.

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, antacids, laxatives, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Some medicines may interact with BIKTARVY. 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 BIKTARVY.
- Do not start a new medicine without telling your healthcare provider. Your healthcare provider can tell you if it is safe to take BIKTARVY with other medicines.

What if I am pregnant or breastfeeding, or planning to become pregnant or breastfeed?

- Tell your healthcare provider if you are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if BIKTARVY can harm your unborn baby. Tell your healthcare provider if you become pregnant while taking BIKTARVY.
- Tell your healthcare provider if you are breastfeeding (nursing) or plan to breastfeed. Do not breastfeed if you take BIKTARVY. HIV-1 can be passed to the baby in breast milk.
Your healthcare provider is committed to being your partner in health. They know you and they know how to treat your HIV-1. Work with your healthcare provider to learn what steps you can take to live a healthy life with HIV-1.

Here are a few questions to help you get the conversation started.

☐ What are my HIV-1 treatment options?
☐ What are the possible benefits of starting HIV-1 treatment right away?
☐ What does a complete HIV-1 treatment look like?
☐ How might HIV-1 treatment affect the other medicines I take?
☐ What are the possible side effects of HIV-1 treatment and how may the side effects impact my body over time?
☐ In addition to starting and staying on treatment, what can I do to live a healthy life with HIV-1?

BIKTARVY does not cure HIV-1 or AIDS. You must keep taking HIV-1 medicines to control HIV-1 infection and decrease HIV-related illnesses.

Ask your healthcare provider about other factors you think are important when making a decision about your HIV-1 treatment.

SNAP A PIC OF THESE QUESTIONS TO ASK YOUR HEALTHCARE PROVIDER AT YOUR NEXT APPOINTMENT.
According to the DHHS, BIKTARVY is an effective and well-tolerated treatment for most adults new to HIV-1 treatment based on clinical trial data. Ask your healthcare provider if BIKTARVY is right for you.

Please click to see Important Facts about BIKTARVY®, including important warnings, on page 22.
The Daily Charge® app provides tools and resources that can help support your day-to-day life with HIV-1—no matter what treatment you’re on.

The app can help you:

- Learn more about HIV-1 and how treatment works
- Set reminders to take your medication
- Track your viral load and CD4 cell count
- Get support for common help topics

Get started with the Daily Charge app:

You can download the app for free at DailyChargeApp.com.
Support & Resources

If your healthcare provider has already determined that a Gilead treatment is right for you, then the Gilead Advancing Access® program is committed to helping you afford your Gilead medication every step of the way.

Financial Support
Whether you are insured, uninsured, or underinsured, Advancing Access is available to help you:

- Lower your co-pay* and find other co-pay support, if eligible
- Identify potential sources of financial support if you have government insurance
- Identify potential sources of financial support if you are uninsured

*See specific terms and conditions at: GileadAdvancingAccess.com.

Insurance Support
Advancing Access is available to help you obtain coverage for your Gilead medication, including support to help you:

- Identify and confirm coverage and benefits
- When your insurance or coverage changes
- When you need assistance understanding insurance

Find out more about the Gilead Advancing Access program:

Enroll online at GileadAdvancingAccess.com or you can call 1-800-226-2056 M–F, 9am–8pm ET.
Please click to see Important Facts about BIKTARVY®, including important warnings, on next page.
IMPORTANT FACTS

This is only a brief summary of important information about BIKTARVY® and does not replace talking to your healthcare provider about your condition and your treatment.

POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS OF BIKTARVY

BIKTARVY can cause serious side effects, including:
• Those in the “Most Important Information About BIKTARVY” section.
• Changes in your immune system.
• New or worse kidney problems, including kidney failure.
• Too much lactic acid in your blood (lactic acidosis), which is a serious but rare medical emergency that can lead to death. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get these symptoms: weakness or being more tired than usual, unusual muscle pain, being short of breath or fast breathing, stomach pain with nausea and vomiting, cold or blue hands and feet, feel dizzy or lightheaded, or a fast or abnormal heartbeat.
• Severe liver problems, which in rare cases can lead to death. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get these symptoms: skin or the white part of your eyes turns yellow, dark “tea-colored” urine, light-colored stools, loss of appetite for several days or longer, nausea, or stomach-area pain.
• The most common side effects of BIKTARVY in clinical studies were diarrhea (6%), nausea (6%), and headache (5%).

These are not all the possible side effects of BIKTARVY. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any new symptoms while taking BIKTARVY.

GET MORE INFORMATION

• This is only a brief summary of important information about BIKTARVY. Talk to your healthcare provider or pharmacist to learn more.
• Go to BIKTARVY.com or call 1-800-GILEAD-5
• If you need help paying for your medicine, visit BIKTARVY.com for program information.

HOW TO TAKE BIKTARVY

Take BIKTARVY 1 time each day with or without food.
IMPORTANT FACTS
This is only a brief summary of important information about DESCOVY® and does not replace talking to your healthcare provider about your condition and your treatment.

MOST IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT DESCOVY
DESCOVY may cause serious side effects, including:
• Worsening of hepatitis B (HBV) infection. DESCOVY is not approved to treat HBV. If you have both HIV-1 and HBV, your HBV may suddenly get worse if you stop taking DESCOVY. Do not stop taking DESCOVY without first talking to your healthcare provider, as they will need to check your health regularly for several months.

POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS OF DESCOVY
DESCOVY can cause serious side effects, including:
• Those in the “Most Important Information About DESCOVY” section.
• Changes in your immune system.
• New or worse kidney problems, including kidney failure.
• Too much lactic acid in your blood (lactic acidosis), which is a serious but rare medical emergency that can lead to death. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get these symptoms: weakness or being more tired than usual, unusual muscle pain, being short of breath or fast breathing, stomach pain with nausea and vomiting, cold or blue hands and feet, feel dizzy or lightheaded, or a fast or abnormal heartbeat.
• Severe liver problems, which in rare cases can lead to death. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get these symptoms: skin or the white part of your eyes turns yellow, dark “tea-colored” urine, light-colored stools, loss of appetite for several days or longer, nausea, or stomach-area pain.

The most common side effect of DESCOVY is nausea.
These are not all the possible side effects of DESCOVY. Tell your healthcare provider about any new symptoms while taking DESCOVY.

ABOUT DESCOVY
• DESCOVY is a prescription medicine that is used together with other HIV-1 medicines to treat HIV-1 in people who weigh at least 77 lbs (35kg). DESCOVY is not for use to help reduce the risk of getting HIV-1 infection.
• DESCOVY does not cure HIV-1 or AIDS. Ask your healthcare provider about how to prevent passing HIV-1 to others.

BEFORE TAKING DESCOVY
Tell your healthcare provider if you:
• Have or had any kidney or liver problems, including hepatitis infection.
• Have any other medical condition.
• Are pregnant or plan to become pregnant.
• Are breastfeeding (nursing) or plan to breastfeed. Do not breastfeed if you have HIV-1 because of the risk of passing HIV-1 to your baby.

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.
• Ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist about medicines that should not be taken with DESCOVY.

GET MORE INFORMATION
• This is only a brief summary of important information about DESCOVY. Talk to your healthcare provider or pharmacist to learn more.
• Go to DESCOVY.com or call 1-800-GILEAD-5.
• If you need help paying for your medicine, visit DESCOVY.com for program information.

HOW TO TAKE DESCOVY
• DESCOVY is a one pill, once a day HIV-1 medicine that is taken with other HIV-1 medicines.
• Take DESCOVY with or without food.