

# GETTING STARTED

Who you are matters, especially on the inside. So stay true to yourself.

## A Complete One-Pill HIV-1 Treatment

BIKTARVY® is a complete, 1-pill, once-a-day prescription medicine used to treat HIV-1 in adults and children who weigh at least 55 lbs. It can either be used in people who are:



**Starting HIV-1 treatment** and have never taken HIV-1 medicines before, **OR**



**Replacing their current HIV-1 medicines** and whose healthcare provider determines they meet certain requirements.

**BIKTARVY does not cure HIV-1 or AIDS.** HIV-1 is the virus that causes AIDS.

BIKTARVY should not be taken with other HIV-1 medicines.

## IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

### What is the most important information I should know about BIKTARVY?

**BIKTARVY may cause serious side effects:**

- ▶ **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 to your healthcare provider, as they will need to monitor your health.

### Who should not take BIKTARVY?

**Do not take BIKTARVY if you take:**

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

### What are the other possible side effects of BIKTARVY?

**Serious side effects of BIKTARVY may also include:**

- ▶ **Changes in your immune system.** Your immune system may get stronger and begin to fight infections. Tell your

## How to Take BIKTARVY

Take BIKTARVY exactly as your healthcare provider tells you to take it. Do not miss a dose.



**1 pill, once a day**



**Taken any time of day**



**With or without food**

**To learn more about BIKTARVY, talk to your healthcare provider and visit [BIKTARVY.com](http://BIKTARVY.com).**

**Please click to see Important Facts about BIKTARVY, including important warnings, on the following page.**

### What are the other possible side effects of BIKTARVY? (continued)

- 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

## 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.

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

- ▶ 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 and use condoms to lower the chance of sexual contact with body fluids.

**Ask your healthcare provider if you have any questions about how to prevent passing HIV-1 to other people.**

### What are the other possible side effects of BIKTARVY? (continued)

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.

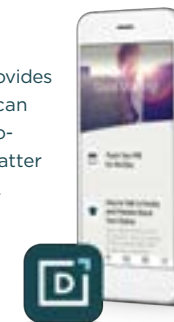
**The most common side effects of BIKTARVY in clinical studies** were diarrhea (6%), nausea (6%), and headache (5%). Tell your healthcare provider if you have any side effects that bother you or don't go away.

### What should I tell my healthcare provider before taking BIKTARVY?

- ▶ **All your health problems.** Be sure to tell your healthcare provider if you have or have had any kidney or liver problems, including hepatitis virus infection.
- ▶ **All the medicines you take,** including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, antacids, laxatives, vitamins, and herbal supplements. BIKTARVY and other medicines may affect each

## EVERYDAY MOBILE SUPPORT

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.



Download the app for free at [MyDailyCharge.com](http://MyDailyCharge.com)

### What should I tell my healthcare provider before taking BIKTARVY? (continued)

- other. Keep a list of all your medicines and show it to your healthcare provider and pharmacist, and ask if it is safe to take BIKTARVY with all of your other medicines.
- ▶ **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.
- ▶ **If you are breastfeeding** (nursing) or plan to breastfeed. Do not breastfeed. HIV-1 can be passed to the baby in breast milk.

**You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit [www.fda.gov/medwatch](http://www.fda.gov/medwatch) or call 1-800-FDA-1088.**



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



## 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.

(bik-TAR-vee)

### MOST IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT BIKTARVY

**BIKTARVY may cause serious side effects, including:**

- **Worsening of hepatitis B (HBV) infection.** If you have both HIV-1 and HBV, your HBV may suddenly get worse if you stop taking BIKTARVY. Do not stop taking BIKTARVY without first talking to your healthcare provider, as they will need to check your health regularly for several months.

### ABOUT BIKTARVY

BIKTARVY is a complete, 1-pill, once-a-day prescription medicine used to treat HIV-1 in adults and children who weigh at least 55 pounds. It can either be used in people who have never taken HIV-1 medicines before, or people who are replacing their current HIV-1 medicines and whose healthcare provider determines they meet certain requirements.

**BIKTARVY does not cure HIV-1 or AIDS.** HIV-1 is the virus that causes AIDS.

**Do NOT take BIKTARVY if you also take a medicine that contains:**

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

### 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.

**Your healthcare provider will need to do tests to monitor your health before and during treatment with BIKTARVY.**

### BEFORE TAKING BIKTARVY

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

- Have or have had any kidney or liver problems, including hepatitis infection.
- 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, antacids, laxatives, vitamins, and herbal supplements, and show it to your healthcare provider and pharmacist.
- Ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist about medicines that interact with BIKTARVY.

### HOW TO TAKE BIKTARVY

Take BIKTARVY 1 time each day with or without food.

### 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](http://BIKTARVY.com) or call 1-800-GILEAD-5
- If you need help paying for your medicine, visit [BIKTARVY.com](http://BIKTARVY.com) for program information.

