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

DIMITRI
REAL BIKTARVY PATIENT

KEEP BEING YOU.

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.
“There’s one thing I want people who live with HIV to know... Don’t feel alone. We really are family.”

DIMITRI, 27
LIVING WITH HIV SINCE 2018

Please click to see Important Facts about BIKTARVY®, including important warnings, on page 22.

Watch Dimitri’s story at BIKTARVY.com
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. Don’t wait. Talk to your healthcare provider about starting treatment as soon as possible after diagnosis.

When taken every day, 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.

According to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), taking HIV treatment every day and getting to and staying undetectable prevents transmitting HIV through sex.

Talk to your healthcare provider about these considerations when discussing your HIV-1 treatment options.
“I realized that my HIV diagnosis was not going to be the thing that held me back.”

ZACH, 32
LIVING WITH HIV SINCE 2009

Please click to see Important Facts about BIKTARVY®, including important warnings, on page 22.

Watch Zach’s story at BIKTARVY.com
Serious side effects may occur in some people who take BIKTARVY, including:

- Worsening of hepatitis B (HBV) infection
  Your healthcare provider will test you for HBV. 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, and may give you HBV medicine.

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.

BIKTARVY is a prescription medicine for adults and children with HIV-1 who weigh at least 55 lbs and who are either:
- new to HIV-1 treatment OR
- replacing their current regimen*

BIKTARVY does not cure HIV-1 or AIDS.

For adults and children 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).

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

The Most Important Information You Should Know

BIKTARVY is a complete HIV-1 treatment that combines 3 powerful medicines into 1 small pill, taken once a day with or without food.

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

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

Please click to see Important Facts about BIKTARVY®, including important warnings, on page 22.
The 3 powerful medicines in BIKTARVY were designed to attack the virus right away and work together to lower the amount of HIV in your blood to undetectable levels. According to DHHS, many patients can get to undetectable in as quickly as 8 to 24 weeks, when taking their treatment as prescribed.

Ask your healthcare provider if BIKTARVY is right for you.
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.

Fits Into Your Daily Routine

With BIKTARVY, you have control of taking your HIV treatment in the palm of your hand. 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.

Please click to see Important Facts about BIKTARVY®, including important warnings, on page 22.
“Find yourself a good support system. Whether it’s your biological family, chosen family, friends, or doctor.”
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.

**Adults new to treatment:**

**Long-term viral suppression**

Three-year clinical studies showed that most patients taking BIKTARVY every day reached and stayed undetectable. Undetectable is when 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 help increase the number of CD4 T-cells in your blood. T-cells are an important part of your immune system because they help your body fight off infections.

**Adults replacing their current 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.

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.

Zero adults new to treatment developed drug resistance to BIKTARVY through 3 years in clinical trials.

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.
“What I’ve learned from so many years of living with HIV is that you need to make the best out of life and enjoy every moment.”

HUGO, 62
LIVING WITH HIV SINCE 1995
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 3-year period. Two additional studies involved more than 1,100 adults who replaced or continued their current treatment (572 replaced their current 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 TRIUMEQ® (abacavir, dolutegravir, lamivudine) or DESCOVY® (emtricitabine, tenofovir alafenamide) + Tivicay® (dolutegravir).
† The continued treatments were TRIUMEQ (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 3-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.*

*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, each experienced in at least 5% of adults, were diarrhea, nausea, and 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.

Please click to see Important Facts about BIKTARVY® and DESCOVY®, including important warnings, on pages 22 and 23.
The most common side effects of BIKTARVY in clinical studies through 3 years were each experienced in at least 5% of people. In clinical studies of 634 adults new to HIV-1 treatment with BIKTARVY, the most common side effects were diarrhea (6%), nausea (6%), and 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.

BIKTARVY may also cause serious side effects, including:

- **Changes in your immune system.** Your immune system may get stronger and begin to fight infections that may have been hidden in your body. 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.
“For me, being undetectable gives me a sense of peace, because it means that I’m doing my part.”

NIKKI, 30
LIVING WITH HIV SINCE 2008

Please click to see Important Facts about BIKTARVY®, including important warnings, on page 22.
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.

Please click to see Important Facts about BIKTARVY®, including important warnings, on page 22.
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?
- How does starting and staying on treatment help prevent the spread of HIV?

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

Ask your healthcare provider about other factors you think are important when making a decision about your HIV-1 treatment.
“HIV is just something I treat every day. I’m still the same person. I’m not broken.”

CHAD, 34
LIVING WITH HIV SINCE 2018
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.

Worried about cost?

Insurance or no insurance, Gilead’s Advancing Access program may be able to help. If eligible, Advancing Access may be able to help you lower your co-pay to as little as $0. If you do not have insurance, you may be able to receive BIKTARVY free of charge if you qualify for the Advancing Access Patient Assistance Program.*

*Gilead Advancing Access co-pay coupon card program for eligible, commercially insured patients only. Restrictions apply. Uninsured patients can reach out to Gilead’s Advancing Access program for information about support options. See full terms and conditions at GileadAdvancingAccess.com.

Advancing Access specialists can help you understand your health insurance and Gilead medication costs.

For more information, visit GileadAdvancingAccess.com or call 1-800-226-2056, M–F, 9am–8pm ET.
Meet a few of the extraordinary people who take BIKTARVY. Hear their voices. Watch their stories. And see how each and every one of them goes beyond their diagnosis to battle stigma, stay true to themselves, and love who they are, inside and out. See their stories at BIKTARVY.com
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.

MOST IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT BIKTARVY

BIKTARVY may cause serious side effects, including:

- Worsening of hepatitis B (HBV) infection. Your healthcare provider will test you for HBV. 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, and may give you HBV medicine.

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

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.

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.

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 or call 1-800-GILEAD-5
- If you need help paying for your medicine, visit BIKTARVY.com for program information.
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. Your healthcare provider will test you for 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 or give you HBV medicine.

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 right away if you have any new symptoms while taking DESCOVY.

Your healthcare provider will need to do tests to monitor your health before and during treatment with 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 does not cure HIV-1 or AIDS. HIV-1 is the virus that causes AIDS.

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.

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.

POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS
- 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 right away if you have any new symptoms while taking DESCOVY.

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