

(oh-DEF-see)

MOST IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT ODEFSEY

ODEFSEY may cause serious side effects, including:

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

ABOUT ODEFSEY

- ODEFSEY is a prescription medicine used to treat HIV-1 in people 12 years of age and older who have never taken HIV-1 medicines before and who have an amount of HIV-1 in their blood (“viral load”) that is no more than 100,000 copies/mL. ODEFSEY can also be used to replace current HIV-1 medicines for some people who have an undetectable viral load (less than 50 copies/mL), have been on the same HIV-1 medicines for at least 6 months, have never failed HIV-1 treatment, and whose healthcare provider determines that they meet certain other requirements.
- **ODEFSEY does not cure HIV-1 or AIDS.** Ask your healthcare provider about how to prevent passing HIV-1 to others.

Do NOT take ODEFSEY if you:

- Take a medicine that contains: carbamazepine (Carbatrol[®], Eptol[®], Equetro[®], Tegretol[®], Tegretol-XR[®], Teril[®]), dexamethasone (Ozurdex[®], Maxidex[®], Decadron[®], Baycadron[™]), dexlansoprazole (Dexilant[®]), esomeprazole (Nexium[®], Vimovo[®]), lansoprazole (Prevacid[®]), omeprazole (Prilosec[®], Zegerid[®]), oxcarbazepine (Trileptal[®]), pantoprazole sodium (Protonix[®]), phenobarbital (Luminal[®]), phenytoin (Dilantin[®], Dilantin-125[®], Phenytek[®]), rabeprazole (Aciphex[®]), rifampin (Rifadin[®], Rifamate[®], Rifater[®], Rimactane[®]), or rifapentine (Priftin[®]).
- Take the herbal supplement St. John’s wort.
- Take any other HIV-1 medicines at the same time.

HOW TO TAKE ODEFSEY

- ODEFSEY is a complete 1-pill, once-a-day HIV-1 medicine.
- Take ODEFSEY with a meal.

GET MORE INFORMATION

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

IMPORTANT FACTS

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

POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS OF ODEFSEY

ODEFSEY can cause serious side effects, including:

- Those in the “Most Important Information About ODEFSEY” section.
- Severe skin rash and allergic reactions.
- Depression or mood changes.
- Changes in liver enzymes.
- 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 ODEFSEY are headache and problems sleeping.

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

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

BEFORE TAKING ODEFSEY

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

- Have or have had any kidney, mental health (depression or suicidal thoughts), 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, 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 ODEFSEY.