

For adults with chronic Hep C genotypes 1-6

TREATING YOUR HEP C WITH EPCLUSA

Please see Important Facts about EPCLUSA including **Important Warning on hepatitis B reactivation** in pocket.

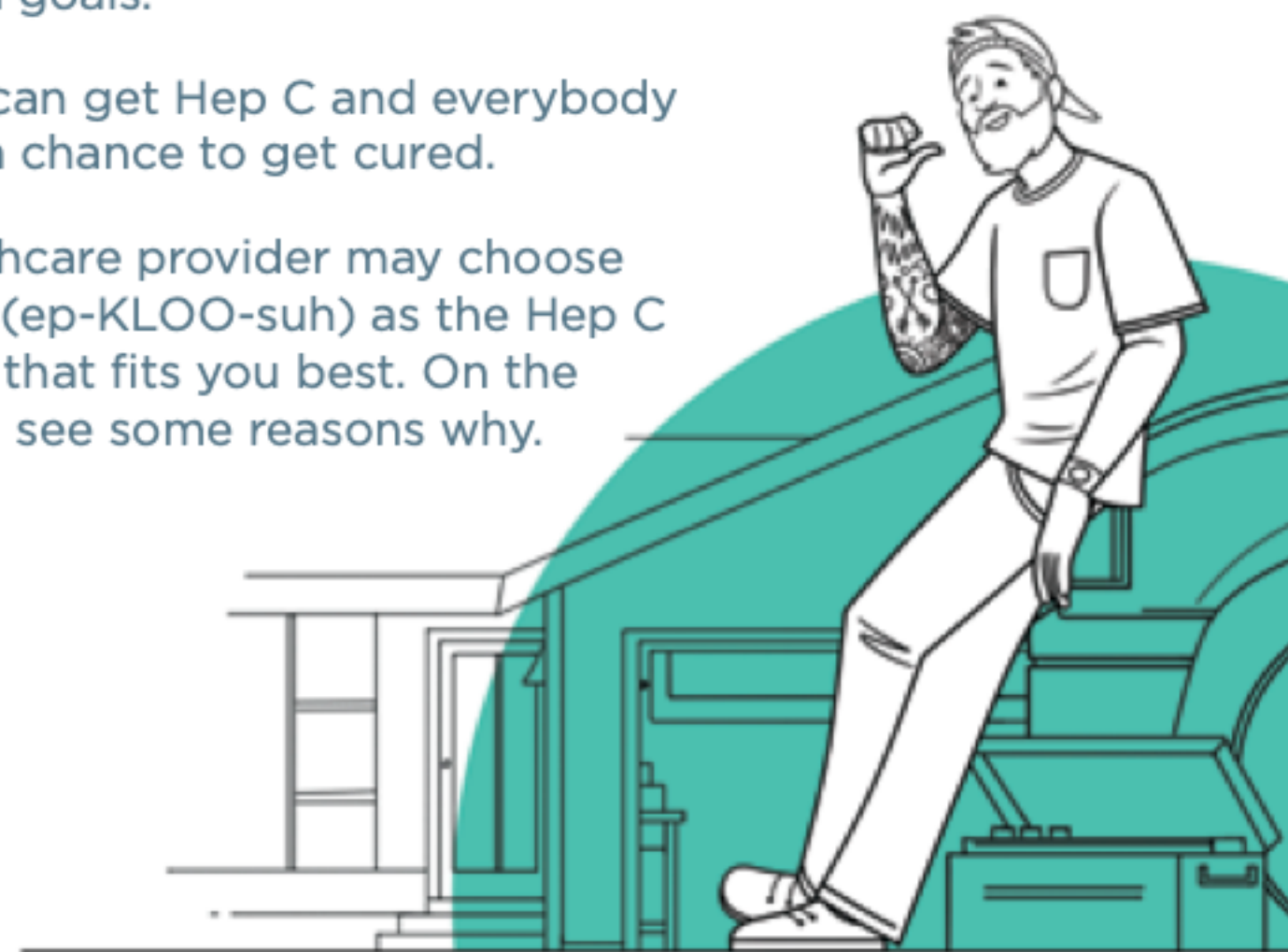


THE RIGHT STEP

Hey there. Taking care of your Hep C is an important step in your recovery and health goals.

Anybody can get Hep C and everybody deserves a chance to get cured.

Your healthcare provider may choose EPCLUSA (ep-KLOO-suh) as the Hep C treatment that fits you best. On the next page, see some reasons why.



Cure means the Hep C virus is not detected in the blood when measured 3 months after treatment is completed.

What is EPCLUSA?

EPCLUSA is a prescription medicine used to treat adults with chronic (lasting a long time) hepatitis C (Hep C) genotype 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6 infection with or without cirrhosis (compensated).

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WHY EPCLUSA



Whether you just found out that you have Hep C or have known for years, EPCLUSA could be your kind of cure.



There are six main types of Hep C, known as genotypes. With a 98% overall cure rate,* EPCLUSA can work for all of them.



EPCLUSA can treat your Hep C even if you have liver damage.

*In studies of genotype 1-6 patients without cirrhosis or with compensated cirrhosis.

What is the most important information I should know about EPCLUSA?

EPCLUSA can cause serious side effects, including:

- **Hepatitis B virus reactivation:** Before starting EPCLUSA treatment, your healthcare provider will do blood tests to check for hepatitis B infection. If you have ever had hepatitis B, the hepatitis B virus could become active again during and after treatment with EPCLUSA. This may cause serious liver problems including liver failure and death. If you are at risk, your healthcare provider will monitor you during and after taking EPCLUSA.

ON YOUR SCHEDULE

EPCLUSA can be convenient to take since it's only one pill, once a day. It also comes in a regular pill bottle small enough to fit in your pocket. That means you can be discreet.



Pill not actual size.

You can also take EPCLUSA with or without food. So, if you skip meals or don't always eat on a set schedule, you can still take your medicine.

EPCLUSA is taken for just 12 weeks. It's important to take all of your pills, as prescribed by your healthcare provider, and stay on treatment for the full time.



Need additional support while on treatment? Speak with an EPCLUSA Educator or nurse at **1-844-4-EPCLUSA** (1-844-437-2587)

What should I tell my healthcare provider before taking EPCLUSA?

- **Tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions**, including if you have ever had hepatitis B infection, liver problems other than hepatitis C infection, or a liver transplant; if you have kidney problems or are on dialysis; if you have HIV; or if you are pregnant or breastfeeding, or plan to become pregnant or breastfeed. It is not known if EPCLUSA will harm your unborn baby or pass into your breast milk.

STAYING CURED

EPCLUSA has high cure rates but can't protect you from future reinfection.

Remember, someone you know could have Hep C without showing any symptoms.

That's why avoiding activities such as sharing needles and other drug equipment can help you protect your cure.



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

- **Tell your healthcare provider and pharmacist about all the medicines you take**, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. EPCLUSA and certain other medicines may affect each other, or may cause side effects.

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HAVE QUESTIONS?

Your healthcare provider can answer your questions about Hep C and EPCLUSA, but here are a few questions you might have right now:

What should I tell my healthcare provider before taking EPCLUSA?

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including methadone, prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. EPCLUSA and certain other medicines may affect each other, or may cause side effects. Also, tell them if you've struggled with addiction.



My EPCLUSA prescription is coming through a specialty pharmacy. What is that?

A specialty pharmacy sends prescriptions directly to you or your healthcare provider, unlike a regular pharmacy.

What are the possible side effects of EPCLUSA?

Serious side effects may also include:

- **Slow heart rate (bradycardia):** EPCLUSA, when taken with amiodarone (Cordarone®, Nexterone®, Pacerone®), a medicine used to treat certain heart problems, may cause slow heart rate. In some cases slow heart rate has led to death or the need for a pacemaker when amiodarone is taken with medicines containing sofosbuvir.

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What if I can't afford treatment?

If you're eligible, you might pay only \$5 per co-pay. Call **1-855-7-MYPATH** (1-855-769-7284) to talk to an EPCLUSA Support Path® Program Navigator to see what options might be available to you. Restrictions apply.

Why is it important to stay on EPCLUSA for the full time?

Each day, the Hep C virus makes billions of copies of itself in your body. Staying on EPCLUSA for the full time gives it the best chance to fight the virus. It is important that you do not miss or skip doses of EPCLUSA during treatment.

What are the possible side effects of EPCLUSA? (continued)

Get medical help right away if you take amiodarone with EPCLUSA and get any of the following symptoms: fainting or near-fainting, dizziness or lightheadedness, not feeling well, weakness, extreme tiredness, shortness of breath, chest pains, confusion, or memory problems.

The most common side effects of EPCLUSA include headache and tiredness.

Tell your healthcare provider if you have any side effect that bothers you or does 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.

HAVE QUESTIONS?

What if I miss a dose of EPCLUSA?

It's important to take EPCLUSA as prescribed by your healthcare provider. If you miss a dose, be sure to take EPCLUSA the very next day. Never take more than one EPCLUSA tablet per day. If you take too much EPCLUSA, call your healthcare provider or go to the nearest emergency room right away.



Not actual size.

How can I avoid getting Hep C again?

Hep C is mainly spread through blood-to-blood contact. Sharing needles or drug equipment, having sex with someone who has Hep C, or using unsanitary tattoo equipment are all activities that may increase your risk of getting Hep C again.

What is EPCLUSA?

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How do I know I'm cured of Hep C?

Three months after your treatment is completed, your healthcare provider will run a blood test to make sure the amount of Hep C virus in your body is undetectable. Once you're cured, it's important to know that you will still test positive for Hep C antibodies. Although there is no guaranteed cure for Hep C, EPCLUSA has a 98% overall cure rate across all main genotypes. If you aren't cured, talk to your healthcare provider about your next steps.



See more frequently asked questions at EPCLUSA.com.

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For more on why treating your Hep C is important, go to HepCVideo.com to watch a video and see what C.U.R.E. stands for.

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