

**ASK YOUR DOCTOR IF** 

## EPCLUSA IS YOUR KIND OF HEP C CURE

CHRIS, 39 CURED WITH EPCLUSA

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

Please see Important Facts about EPCLUSA including Important Warning on hepatitis B reactivation on page 6.



sofosbuvir/velpatasvir 400 mg/100 mg tablets



# THERE'S NEVER BEEN A BETTER TIME TO ASK ABOUT A HEP C CURE

If left untreated, Hep C can cause liver damage. The sooner you start treatment, the more likely you are to avoid permanent damage to your liver.

Deciding to treat your Hep C is a step toward improving your health. Ask your doctor about FPCI USA



#### 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).

## 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.



## WITH EPCLUSA, YOU CAN TREAT YOUR HEP C WITH CONFIDENCE

EPCLUSA has been extensively studied in patients with genotypes 1-6 without cirrhosis or with compensated cirrhosis.

- EPCLUSA has a 98% overall cure rate
- EPCLUSA can fit around your schedule: just one pill a day, with or without food



 EPCLUSA can work even if you have liver damage

## 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.
- 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.



## EPCLUSA MAY COST LESS THAN YOU THINK

EPCLUSA is covered by most insurance plans.

## ELIGIBLE PEOPLE COULD PAY AS LITTLE AS

PER CO-PAY\*
\*Restrictions apply.



Call **EPCLUSA Support Path** today at: **1-855-7-MYPATH** (1-855-769-7284).

## 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. 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 in adults include headache and tiredness.

These are not all the possible side effects of EPCLUSA. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects.

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.

Please see Important Facts about EPCLUSA including Important Warning on page 6.





To speak to an **EPCLUSA Educator call:** 1-844-4-EPCLUSA



Please see Important Facts about EPCLUSA including Important Warning on hepatitis B reactivation on page 6.



#### (ep-KLOO-suh)

## MOST IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT EPCLUSA

EPCLUSA can cause serious side effects, including:

Hepatitis B virus reactivation: Before starting treatment with EPCLUSA, 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 or after treatment with EPCLUSA. This may cause serious liver problems including liver failure and death. Your healthcare provider will monitor you if you are at risk for hepatitis B reactivation during and after you stop taking EPCLUSA.

#### POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS OF EPCLUSA

EPCLUSA can cause serious side effects, including:

- Those in the "Most Important Information about EPCLUSA" section.
- 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, which in some cases has led to death or the need for a pacemaker when amiodarone is taken with medicines containing sofosbuvir. 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
- memory problems

The most common side effects of EPCLUSA include headache and tiredness in adults and children 6 years of age and older. The most common side effects of EPCLUSA when used with ribavirin in adults with decompensated cirrhosis are tiredness, low red blood cells, nausea, headache, trouble sleeping, and diarrhea. The most common side effects of EPCLUSA in children younger than 6 years are vomiting and problems with spitting up the medicine.

These are not all the possible side effects of EPCLUSA. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

#### **IMPORTANT FACTS**

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

#### **ABOUT EPCLUSA**

EPCLUSA is a prescription medicine used to treat adults and children 3 years of age and older with chronic (lasting a long time) hepatitis C virus (HCV) genotype 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6 infection with or without cirrhosis (compensated). In those with advanced cirrhosis (decompensated), EPCLUSA is used with ribavirin. EPCLUSA contains the two medicines: sofosbuvir and velpatasvir. It is not known if EPCLUSA is safe and effective in children under 3 years of age.

#### **BEFORE TAKING EPCLUSA**

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

- have ever had hepatitis B virus infection
- have liver problems other than hepatitis C infection
- have had a liver transplant
- have kidney problems or you are on dialysis
- have HIV-1 infection
- are pregnant or breastfeeding, or plan to become pregnant or breastfeed
  - If you take EPCLUSA with ribavirin, you should also read the ribavirin Medication Guide for important pregnancy-related information.

## 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.
- EPCLUSA and certain medicines may affect each other, or cause side effects.

#### **GET MORE INFORMATION**

- This is only a brief summary of important information about EPCLUSA. Talk to your healthcare provider or pharmacist to learn more.
- Go to EPCLUSA.com or call 1-844-4-EPCLUSA.
- To learn about potential savings, call 1-855-7-MYPATH or go to EPCLUSA.com.

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