

Have questions about **PAXLOVID™** (nirmatrelvir, ritonavir)?

Here are **frequently asked questions (FAQs)** to help adults have a discussion with **healthcare professionals**



Q: Who should take PAXLOVID?



A: PAXLOVID is an FDA-approved oral prescription medicine that can treat adults who:

- have mild-to-moderate COVID-19, and
- have had symptoms for 5 days or fewer, and
- have a high-risk factor for progression to severe COVID-19

Some people are more likely than others to progress to severe COVID-19, which can lead to hospitalizations or death, even when symptoms start off as mild.

PAXLOVID is not approved for use as pre-exposure or post-exposure treatment for prevention of COVID-19. There are certain medications that should not be taken with PAXLOVID. See **IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION** below.

Learn more at
PAXLOVID.com



According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), because of your risk of progressing to severe COVID-19, you may qualify for treatment if:

- You have one or more of the common **high-risk factors** below*:
 - **Age 50 or older**
 - **Heart disease**
 - **Diabetes**
 - **Chronic respiratory disease**
 - **Immunocompromised**
 - **Mental health conditions**
 - **Lifestyle factors, such as smoking**
 - **Overweight or obese**
- You are **unvaccinated** or not up to date with vaccinations against COVID-19
- You **experience healthcare access inequities** due to race, ethnicity, disability, or where you live or work

Learn more about
risk factors



*These are not all of the risk factors. Ask your healthcare professional if you may be at risk.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION & USE

Significant Drug Interactions. PAXLOVID can interact with other medicines, causing severe or life-threatening side effects or death. **Do not take PAXLOVID if** you are taking any of the following medicines:

- | | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|--------------------|---|---------------|
| • alfuzosin | • eplerenone | • lurasidone | • quinidine | • silodosin |
| • amiodarone | • ergotamine | • methylergonovine | • ranolazine | • simvastatin |
| • apalutamide | • finerenone | • midazolam (oral) | • rifampin | • tolvaptan |
| • carbamazepine | • flecainide | • naloxegol | • rifapentine | • triazolam |
| • colchicine | • flibanserin | • phenobarbital | • St. John's Wort
(<i>hypericum perforatum</i>) | • ubrogepant |
| • dihydroergotamine | • ivabradine | • phenytoin | • sildenafil (Revatio®)
for pulmonary
arterial hypertension | • voclosporin |
| • dronedarone | • lomitapide | • pimozone | | |
| • eletriptan | • lovastatin | • primidone | | |
| • enzalutamide | • lumacaftor/ivacaftor | • propafenone | | |

Please see full [Prescribing Information](#), including **BOXED WARNING** and [Important Facts](#).

Paxlovid™
(nirmatrelvir 150 mg tablets | ritonavir 100 mg tablets)



Here are **FAQs** to help adults have a discussion with healthcare professionals



Q: How does PAXLOVID work?

A: The COVID-19 virus spreads in the body by making copies of themselves. If there is enough of the virus in your body, or if you have a high-risk factor for severe COVID-19, it may be hard for your immune system to fight the infection.

PAXLOVID works to help stop the virus from multiplying and helps reduce the amount of virus in your body.

When taken within the first 5 days of symptoms, PAXLOVID can help keep COVID-19 from becoming severe in adults at high risk for severe COVID-19.

For more information about how PAXLOVID works, [click here](#).



A: PAXLOVID is for patients with mild-to-moderate symptoms and at least 1 high-risk factor for progressing to severe COVID-19.

If COVID-19 becomes severe, it can result in:

- Hospitalization and intensive care
- Needing a ventilator to receive enough oxygen
- Death



Q: My symptoms are mild. Why should I take PAXLOVID?

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION & USE (continued)

These are not the only medicines that may cause serious or life-threatening side effects if taken with PAXLOVID. PAXLOVID may increase or decrease the levels of other medicines. **It is very important to tell your healthcare professional about all the medicines you are taking**, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements, because additional laboratory tests or changes in the dose of your other medicines may be necessary during treatment with PAXLOVID. Your healthcare professional may also tell you about specific symptoms to watch out for that may indicate that you need to stop or decrease the dose of some of your other medicines. Do not start taking a new medicine without telling your healthcare professional.

Please see full [Prescribing Information](#), including **BOXED WARNING** and [Important Facts](#).

Here are **FAQs** to help adults have a discussion with healthcare professionals



Q: Does PAXLOVID interact with other medicines I take?



A: You may be taking medicines that interact with PAXLOVID. Please share a list of all of the medicines, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements, you take with your healthcare professional and let them know if you start a new medicine while taking PAXLOVID. Please see list of medicines that should not be taken with PAXLOVID on page 1.

Learn more about medicines to manage at **PAXLOVID.com**



Q: What are possible side effects of taking PAXLOVID?



A: The most common side effects of PAXLOVID include change in sense of taste (such as a metallic or bitter taste) and diarrhea.

Stop taking PAXLOVID and call your healthcare professional right away if you have an allergic reaction to nirmatrelvir, ritonavir, or any of the ingredients in PAXLOVID.

Tell your healthcare professional right away if you have any signs and symptoms of liver problems, such as loss of appetite, yellowing of your skin and the whites of your eyes (jaundice), dark-colored urine, pale-colored stools, itchy skin, or stomach-area (abdominal) pain.

Other possible side effects include headache, vomiting, stomach-area (abdominal) pain, nausea, high blood pressure, or feeling generally unwell.

This list does not include all possible side effects.

Learn more at **PAXLOVID.com**



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION & USE (continued)

Before taking PAXLOVID, tell your healthcare professional about all your medical conditions, including if you:

- have kidney or liver problems, including hepatitis.
- have Human Immunodeficiency Virus 1 (HIV-1) infection. PAXLOVID may lead to some HIV-1 medicines not working as well in the future.
- are pregnant, plan to become pregnant, breastfeeding, or plan to breastfeed. PAXLOVID can pass into your breast milk.

Tell your healthcare professional if you are taking hormonal contraceptive (birth control). PAXLOVID may affect how your birth control works. People who can become pregnant should use another or an alternative effective form of birth control.

Please see full [Prescribing Information](#), including **BOXED WARNING** and [Important Facts](#).

Paxlovid™
(nirmatrelvir 150 mg tablets | ritonavir 100 mg tablets)



Here are **FAQs** to help adults have a discussion with healthcare professionals



Q: How should I take PAXLOVID?



A: There are 3 dose pack options available for PAXLOVID: a standard dose pack, a dose pack for eligible patients with moderate renal impairment, and a dose pack for eligible patients with severe renal impairment. Each dose pack contains 2 medicines: nirmatrelvir (pink tablet) and ritonavir (white or off-white tablet).

If you are prescribed the **standard dose pack:**

- Take all 3 tablets (300 mg nirmatrelvir; 100 mg ritonavir) from one blister card together, twice daily (in the morning and at bedtime) for 5 days

If you are prescribed the dose pack for **moderate renal impairment:**

- Take both tablets (150 mg nirmatrelvir; 100 mg ritonavir) from one blister card together, twice daily (in the morning and at bedtime) for 5 days

If you are prescribed the dose pack for **severe renal impairment:**

- **On Day 1:** Take 2 nirmatrelvir tablets (300 mg) and 1 ritonavir tablet (100 mg) together
- **On Days 2-5:** Take 1 nirmatrelvir tablet (150 mg) and 1 ritonavir tablet (100 mg) together

Talk to your healthcare professional to make sure you have the right dose pack or if you experience any side effects from taking PAXLOVID.

Learn more at
PAXLOVID.com



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION & USE (continued)

PAXLOVID may cause serious side effects, including:

- **Allergic reactions, including severe allergic reactions (anaphylaxis).** Do not take PAXLOVID if you are allergic to nirmatrelvir, ritonavir, or any of the ingredients in PAXLOVID. See [Important Facts](#) for a complete list of ingredients in PAXLOVID. Stop taking PAXLOVID and get medical help right away if you get any of the following symptoms of an allergic reaction:
 - o skin rash, hives, blisters or peeling skin
 - o painful sores or ulcers in the mouth, nose, throat or genital area
 - o swelling of the mouth, lips, tongue or face
 - o trouble swallowing or breathing
 - o throat tightness
 - o hoarseness
- **Liver problems.** Tell your healthcare professional right away if you get any of the following signs and symptoms of liver problems during treatment with PAXLOVID:
 - o loss of appetite
 - o yellowing of your skin and the whites of your eyes
 - o dark-colored urine
 - o pale-colored stools
 - o itchy skin
 - o stomach-area (abdominal) pain

Please see full [Prescribing Information](#), including **BOXED WARNING** and [Important Facts](#).

Paxlovid™
(nirmatrelvir 150 mg tablets | ritonavir 100 mg tablets)



Here are **FAQs** to help adults have a discussion with healthcare professionals



Q: How should I take PAXLOVID (continued)?

Learn more at
PAXLOVID.com



Call your healthcare professional if:

- A side effect bothers you
- You take more than 1 dose at a time
- You don't feel better or you feel worse after 5 days
- You have any questions



Q: How do I keep track of my doses?

Please mark the box for each dose you have taken[†]

(Include any dose you may have received at the hospital)

Dose 1	Dose 3	Dose 5	Dose 7	Dose 9
Dose 2	Dose 4	Dose 6	Dose 8	Dose 10

[†]For patients with severe renal impairment, doses 6-10 may not apply.

A: Take your first dose of PAXLOVID in the morning or evening (depending on when you pick up your prescription), or at the time your healthcare professional recommends.*

- Do not remove your PAXLOVID tablets from the blister card before you are ready to take your dose
- All tablets in a dose should be taken at once or one right after the other
- Swallow tablets whole. Do not break, chew, or crush the tablets
- PAXLOVID can be taken with or without food
- **If you miss a dose:**
 - By less than 8 hours, take it
 - By more than 8 hours, skip it and resume your next scheduled dose
 - Don't take more than 1 dose at a time
 - Make sure you take all your doses as prescribed by your healthcare professional

*PAXLOVID should be administered at approximately the same time each day for 5 days. Don't stop taking PAXLOVID without talking to your healthcare professional, even if you feel better. On days patients with severe renal impairment undergo hemodialysis, the PAXLOVID dose should be administered after hemodialysis.



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION & USE (continued)

The most common side effects of PAXLOVID include: altered sense of taste (such as a metallic or bitter taste) and diarrhea.

Other possible side effects include:

- headache
- abdominal pain
- high blood pressure
- vomiting
- nausea
- feeling generally unwell

These are not all of the possible side effects of PAXLOVID. For more information, ask your healthcare professional or pharmacist.

Please see full [Prescribing Information, including **BOXED WARNING** and Important Facts.](#)

Paxlovid[™]
(nirmatrelvir 150 mg tablets | ritonavir 100 mg tablets)



Here are **FAQs** to help adults have a discussion with healthcare professionals



Q: How can patients save on PAXLOVID prescriptions?



A: Have commercial insurance? Eligible patients may pay as little as \$0* for PAXLOVID

Patients who are commercially insured, meaning they have private health insurance (usually through an employer), may be eligible to save with the PAXCESS™ Co-Pay Savings Program.*

Here are a few ways patients can access savings:

- Enrolling in the Co-Pay Savings program to download an activated card
- Activating your co-pay card if you received one from your healthcare professional
- Completing a rebate form to see if you can get reimbursed for your prescription



For full Terms & Conditions for the PAXCESS Co-Pay Savings Program, visit paxlovid.com/paxcess-terms-and-conditions.

Have Medicare, Medicaid, or are uninsured? You may be able to get PAXLOVID for free†

For eligible Medicare, Medicaid, and uninsured patients, the US Government Patient Assistance Program (USG PAP)† operated by Pfizer provides access to PAXLOVID for free through December 31, 2025.

For more information, visit
PAXLOVID.com



For full Terms & Conditions for USG PAP, visit paxlovid.com/usg-terms-and-conditions.

*Eligible commercially insured patients can save up to \$1,500 per prescription. Maximum annual savings up to \$1,500. Full terms and conditions apply. Please visit [PAXLOVID.com/terms-and-conditions](https://paxlovid.com/terms-and-conditions) for full terms and conditions.

†USG PAP operated by Pfizer provides eligible patients on Medicare, Medicaid, TRICARE, VA Community Care Network, and those who are uninsured access to PAXLOVID for free through 12/31/2025. The USG PAP operated by Pfizer is an independent program with separate eligibility requirements offered by the United States Department of Health and Human Services and is not owned by Pfizer. Full terms and conditions apply. Please see the back or visit [PAXLOVID.com/usg-terms-and-conditions](https://paxlovid.com/usg-terms-and-conditions).

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION & USE (continued)

Take PAXLOVID exactly as your healthcare professional tells you.

If you take too much PAXLOVID, call your healthcare professional or go to the nearest hospital emergency room right away. If you are taking a ritonavir- or cobicistat-containing medicine to treat hepatitis C or HIV-1 infection, you should continue to take your medicine as prescribed.

Talk to your healthcare professional if you do not feel better or if you feel worse after 5 days.

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**.

WHAT IS PAXLOVID?

PAXLOVID is a prescription medicine used to treat mild-to-moderate coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) in adults who are at high risk for progression to severe COVID-19, including hospitalization or death.

PAXLOVID is not approved for use as pre-exposure or post-exposure treatment for prevention of COVID-19.

Please see full [Prescribing Information](#), including **BOXED WARNING** and [Important Facts](#).