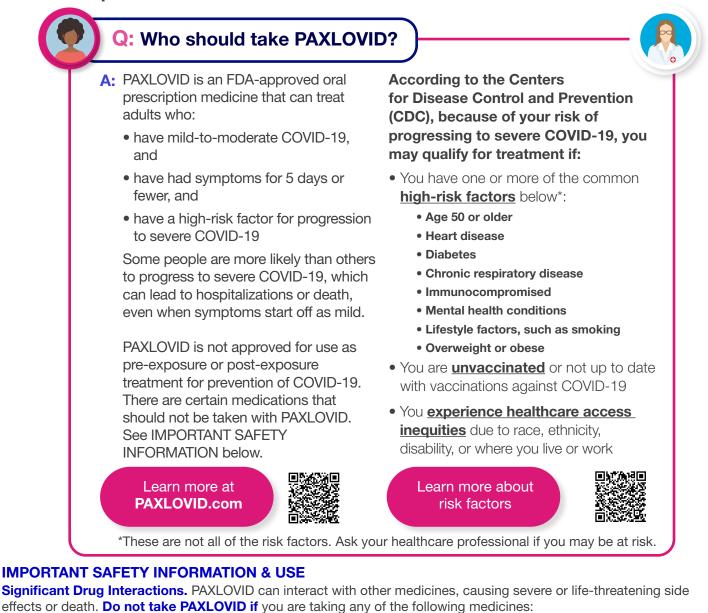
Have questions about **PAXLOVID**[™] (nirmatrelvir, ritonavir)?

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



- alfuzosin
- amiodarone
- apalutamide
- carbamazepine
- colchicine
- dihydroergotamine
- dronedarone
- eletriptan
- enzalutamide

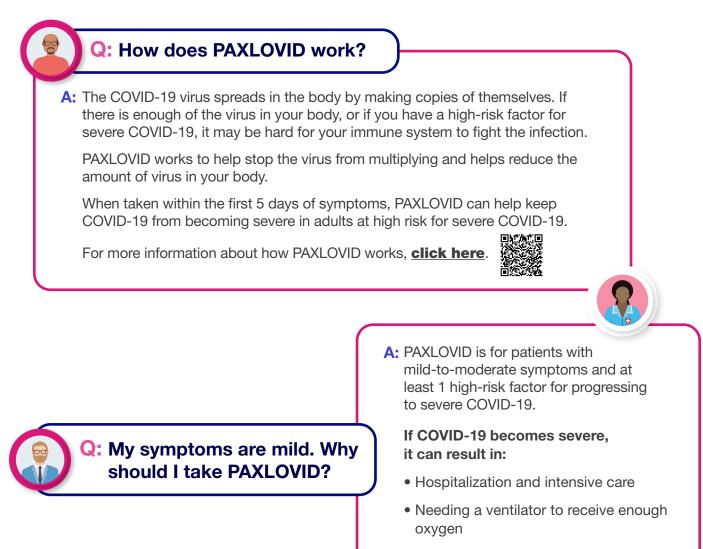
- eplerenone
- ergotamine
- finerenone
- flecainide
- flibanserin
- ivabradine
- Iomitapide
- lovastatin
- lumacaftor/ivacaftor

- lurasidone
- methylergonovine
- midazolam (oral)
- naloxegol
- phenobarbital
- phenytoin
- pimozide
- primidone
- tor propafenone

- quinidine
- ranolazine
- rifampin
- rifapentine
- St. John's Wort (hypericum perforatum)
- sildenafil (Revatio[®]) for pulmonary arterial hypertension
- silodosin
- simvastatin
- tolvaptan
- triazolam
- ubrogepant
- voclosporin
- Please see full Prescribing Information, including BOXED WARNING and Important Facts.





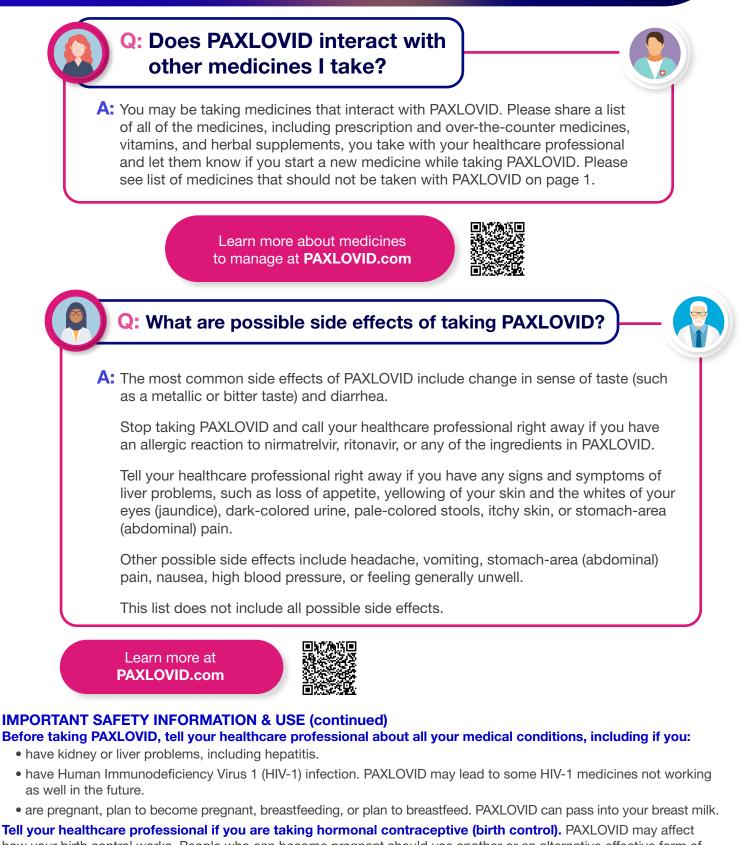


Death

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.





how your birth control works. People who can become pregnant should use another or an alternative effective form of birth control.



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**

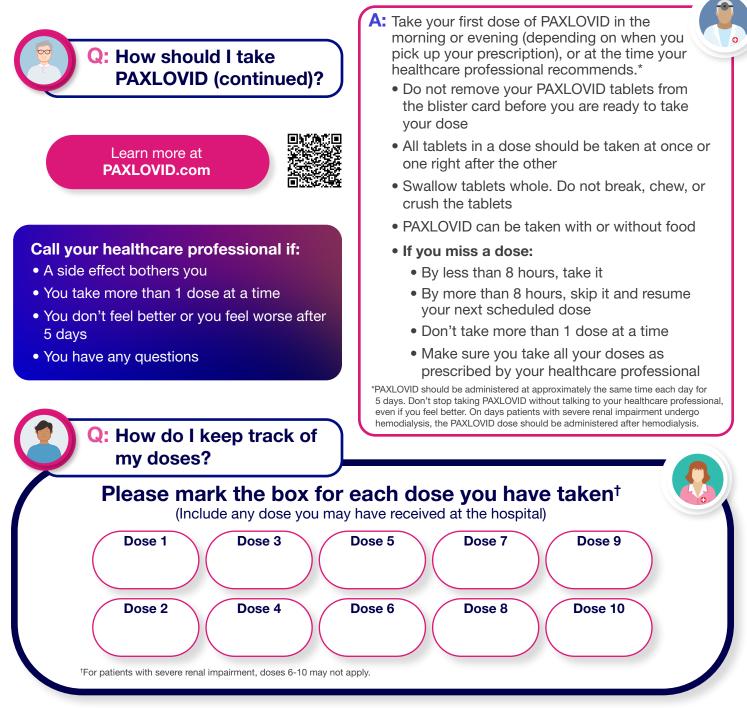


IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION & USE (continued)

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 <u>Important Facts</u> 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





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

nausea

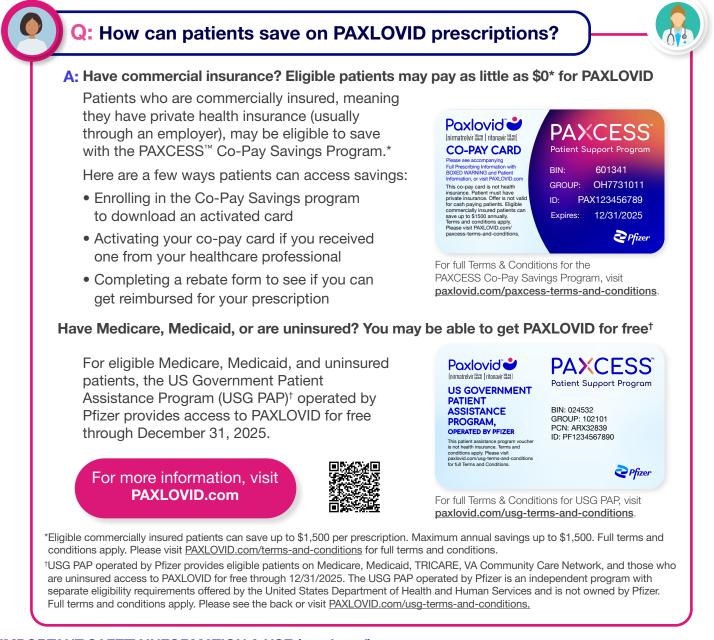
• high blood pressure

vomiting

- nign blood press
 faaling gangerally
- feeling generally unwell

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





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 <u>www.fda.gov/medwatch</u> or call <u>1-800-FDA-1088</u>.

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.

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