

My COVID-19 Preparedness Plan

Fill out this form before you get sick—it can help you have a productive conversation with your healthcare professional as soon as you notice mild-to-moderate COVID-19 symptoms.



My High-Risk Factors

Select all that apply to you in the list below:

- 50 years and older
- Cancer
- Cerebrovascular disease or have had a stroke
- Chronic kidney problems
- Chronic liver disease
- Chronic lung diseases, such as chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)—including emphysema and chronic bronchitis—and moderate-to-severe asthma
- Cystic fibrosis
- Dementia or other neurological conditions
- Diabetes (type 1 or type 2)
- Disabilities (including attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder [ADHD], learning disabilities, and intellectual/developmental disabilities)
- Heart conditions
- Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection
- Immunocompromised condition or weakened immune system
- Mental health conditions (schizophrenia spectrum disorders and mood disorders, including depression)
- Obese or overweight
- Physically inactive
- Pregnant or recently pregnant
- Sickle cell disease or thalassemia
- Smoking, current or former
- Solid organ or blood stem cell transplant
- Substance use disorders (such as alcohol, opioid, or cocaine use disorder)
- Tuberculosis
- Other*: _____

*This list does not include all possible conditions that may put you at high risk of progression to severe COVID-19. If you have questions about a condition not included on this list, talk to your healthcare professional.

In addition to the high-risk factors above, your risk of progressing to severe COVID-19 may be increased if you aren't vaccinated or up to date on vaccinations, or if you have difficulty accessing healthcare because of where you live or work, or due to your race or ethnicity.



Scan the QR code for the latest information on high-risk factors from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)[†]

[†]This QR code will take you to a website that is owned and operated by the CDC. Pfizer is not responsible for the content or services of this site.

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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.

SELECTED SAFETY INFORMATION

Significant Drug Interactions. PAXLOVID can interact with other medicines causing severe or life-threatening side effects or death. It is important to know the medicines that should not be taken with PAXLOVID. See Important Safety Information on the following page to learn more.

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

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



My Medications

It's important to tell your healthcare professional about all the medicines you're taking. **PAXLOVID can interact with other medicines and cause severe or life-threatening side effects or death.** Keep a list below, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, herbal supplements, and contraceptives. If you don't know what medications you're taking, speak with your pharmacist or healthcare professional.


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Do you have kidney problems?
(In case you are asked, you can note your latest eGFR* here: _____)
*Estimated glomerular filtration rate.

Do you have liver problems?

Do you have any allergies to medications?
(If so, please list here: _____)

Medications	Dose/Dosage	Medications	Dose/Dosage



Next Steps if You Develop COVID-19 Symptoms

Keep this information somewhere you can reference easily in case you or someone you care for develops mild-to-moderate COVID-19 symptoms or are at high risk for developing severe COVID-19. This information may be helpful for your doctor or a healthcare professional from an urgent care, pharmacy, COVID-19 Test to Treat location, or telemedicine appointment to **prescribe PAXLOVID™ (nirmatrelvir tablets; ritonavir tablets) if appropriate.**

Remember, PAXLOVID **must be started within the first 5 days of symptoms**, so it's important to act fast at the first signs of COVID-19.



Scan the QR code to find your nearest Test to Treat provider†



For more information about PAXLOVID, scan the QR code or visit PAXLOVID.com

†This QR code will take you to a website that is owned and operated by HHS. Pfizer is not responsible for the content or services of this site.

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IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

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
- amiodarone
- apalutamide
- carbamazepine
- colchicine
- dihydroergotamine
- dronedarone
- eletriptan
- eplerenone
- ergotamine
- finerenone
- flecainide
- flibanserin
- ivabradine
- lomitapide
- lovastatin
- lumacaftor/ivacaftor
- lurasidone
- methylergonovine
- midazolam (oral)
- naloxegol
- phenobarbital
- phenytoin
- pimozone
- primidone
- 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](#) or at paxlovid.com



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

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.

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.

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.

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

The most common side effects of PAXLOVID include: altered sense of taste and diarrhea.

Other possible side effects include:

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

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

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.

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

