

TALK TO YOUR DOCTOR ABOUT MAVYRET TODAY

Be prepared for a productive conversation with your doctor at your next visit

- I've heard there are different genotypes of chronic hepatitis C (hep C). Can MAVYRET work for my genotype?
- Can MAVYRET cure* my hep C?
- I was treated for hep C with other medications, but it wasn't successful. Will MAVYRET be an appropriate option for me?
- How long will I have to take MAVYRET?
- What are the side effects with MAVYRET?
- If I'm taking medication for other illnesses, can I still take MAVYRET?
- I saw that I can pay as little as \$5 for MAVYRET.† Am I eligible? If not, are there any other options to help me pay for MAVYRET?

Notes:

*Cure means the hep C virus is not detectable in the blood 3 months after treatment ends.

†Terms and Conditions apply. This benefit covers MAVYRET[®] (glecaprevir and pibrentasvir). Eligibility: Available to patients with commercial prescription insurance coverage for MAVYRET who meet eligibility criteria. Copay assistance program is not available to patients receiving prescription reimbursement under any federal, state, or government-funded insurance programs (for example, Medicare [including Part D], Medicare Advantage, Medigap, Medicaid, TRICARE, Department of Defense, or Veterans Affairs programs) or where prohibited by law or by the patient's health insurance provider. If at any time a patient begins receiving prescription drug coverage under any such federal, state, or government-funded healthcare program, patient will no longer be able to use the MAVYRET copay card and patient must call MAVYRET Patient Support at 1-877-628-9738 and stop use of the copay card. Patients residing in or receiving treatment in certain states may not be eligible. Patients may not seek reimbursement for value received from MAVYRET Patient Support including the copay card from any third-party payers. Offer subject to change or discontinuance without notice. Restrictions, including monthly maximums, may apply. This is not health insurance.

USE

MAVYRET[™] (glecaprevir and pibrentasvir) tablets are a prescription medicine used to treat adults with chronic (lasting a long time) hepatitis C virus (hep C) genotypes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6 infection without cirrhosis or with compensated cirrhosis.

SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

- **Hepatitis B virus reactivation:** Before starting treatment with MAVYRET, your doctor will do blood tests to check for hepatitis B virus infection. If you have ever had hepatitis B virus infection, the hepatitis B virus could become active again during or after treatment for hepatitis C virus with MAVYRET. Hepatitis B virus that becomes active again (called reactivation) may cause serious liver problems including liver failure and death. Your doctor will monitor you if you are at risk for hepatitis B virus reactivation during treatment and after you stop taking MAVYRET.
- Do not take MAVYRET if you have certain liver problems, or if you are taking the medicines atazanavir or rifampin.
- There are some medicines that you should not take with MAVYRET. **Tell your doctor about all the medicines you take**, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. MAVYRET and other medicines may affect each other. This can cause you to have too much or not enough MAVYRET or other medicines in your body. This may affect the way MAVYRET or your other medicines work, or may cause side effects. **Do not start a new medicine without telling your doctor.**

Please see Important Safety Information on the back page.

Please see full [Prescribing Information](#), including the [Patient Information](#), and discuss with your doctor.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

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

Hepatitis B virus reactivation: Before starting treatment with MAVYRET, your doctor will do blood tests to check for hepatitis B virus infection. If you have ever had hepatitis B virus infection, the hepatitis B virus could become active again during or after treatment for hepatitis C virus with MAVYRET. Hepatitis B virus that becomes active again (called reactivation) may cause serious liver problems including liver failure and death. Your doctor will monitor you if you are at risk for hepatitis B virus reactivation during treatment and after you stop taking MAVYRET.

Do not take MAVYRET if you:

- Have certain liver problems
- Are taking the medicines:
 - atazanavir
 - rifampin

What should I tell my doctor before taking MAVYRET?

- If you have had hepatitis B virus infection, have liver problems other than hep C infection, have HIV-1 infection, have had a liver or a kidney transplant, or any other medical conditions.
- If you are pregnant or plan to become pregnant, or if you are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if MAVYRET will harm your unborn baby or pass into your breast milk. Talk to your doctor about the best way to feed your baby if you take MAVYRET.
- **About all the medicines you take**, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. MAVYRET and other medicines may affect each other. This can cause you to have too much or not enough MAVYRET or other medicines in your body. This may affect the way MAVYRET or your other medicines work, or may cause side effects.
 - **Do not start taking a new medicine without telling your doctor.** Your doctor can tell you if it is safe to take MAVYRET with other medicines.

What are the common side effects of MAVYRET?

- The most common side effects of MAVYRET are headache and tiredness.

These are not all of the possible side effects of MAVYRET. Tell your doctor if you have any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away.

This is the most important information to know about MAVYRET. For more information, talk to your doctor or healthcare provider.

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.

If you cannot afford your medication, contact www.pparx.org for assistance.

Please see full [Prescribing Information](#), including the [Patient Information](#), and discuss with your doctor.