When to use a condom (or another barrier method)

- use a condom (or another barrier method) every time you have sex for the next 2 days (48 hours),
- if you vomit or have severe diarrhea within 4 hours of taking a tablet,
- if you take a tablet more than 3 hours late or miss a tablet on 1 or more days.

Other information

- this product does not prevent pregnancy all the time.

Questions or comments?

Call 1-877-414-6859

See the enclosed leaflet for a detailed list of medicines that may interact with this product.
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Take one tablet every day at the same time

If a tablet is late or missed, use back up contraception for 2 days

Refer to Drug Facts Label for more details

Store between 20°-25°C (68°-77°F) PAA209687
What changes to your period are NOT expected when using Opill®?

• Some women stop having periods while taking Opill®.
• You repeatedly have vaginal bleeding that is brought on by sex.
• Your periods may be less or more frequent, shorter or longer, lighter or heavier than before you started Opill®.
• Every one of the 28 tablets in your blister pack contains the active ingredient Opill® contains the hormone progestin but does not contain estrogen, so it is a progestin-only pill (POP).
• Opill® works mainly by thickening your cervical mucus which helps to block sperm from entering the uterus after you begin taking Opill®.
• Opill® does not prevent conception if sperm and an egg are introduced into the vagina.
• The most common side effect is changes in menstrual periods (bleeding).
• As with any birth control method, Opill® does not prevent pregnancy all the time. Opill® will work best if you take it exactly as directed, even if you have the following:
• In 8 US clinical trials, approximately 98 out of 100 sexually active women who used Opill® for a year did not become pregnant in that time.
• In the UK, Schering-Plough, the manufacturer of Opill®, reported that one in 100 women using Opill® for 1 year did not become pregnant.
• If you are worried you may have a Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) or need more information, call 1-877-414-6859.
Is Opill® right for you?

Opill® is a daily oral contraceptive that contains 0.15 mg ethinyl estradiol (EE) and 1 mg norgestimate (NOLVADEN®). It prevents pregnancy by preventing ovulation or by preventing the sperm from fertilizing the egg. It contains no progestogen that is likely to cause breakthrough bleeding. It is not suitable for women who smoke or have a history of migraines with aura (headaches that start with changes in vision) or a positive family history of breast cancer.

Before you start... Two things you need to know.

1. What is Opill®?

Opill® is a daily oral contraceptive that contains ethinyl estradiol and norgestimate. It works by preventing ovulation and preventing sperm from fertilizing the egg. It is a once-daily medication that is taken orally.

2. How to take Opill®?

Opill® should be taken every day at the same time, whether you wake up or go to bed. The first tablet should be taken on the first day of your menstrual period, and the last tablet should be taken between days 21 and 25 of your menstrual cycle. It is important to take Opill® every day as directed to prevent pregnancy. If you are late or miss a tablet, you may need to take an emergency contraceptive (morning after pill).

3. When to talk to a doctor or pharmacist?

Talk to a doctor before starting Opill® if:

- You are pregnant or you think you might be pregnant.
- You are allergic to this product or any of its ingredients, such as the color tartrazine.
- You have had migraines with aura, high blood pressure, or diabetes.
- You have taken an emergency contraceptive (morning after pill) in the past 5 days.
- You have liver disease or are taking or start to take any of the following medications: rifampin, rifabutin, St John’s Wort, HIV/AIDS, Pulmonary hypertension, Seizures, St John’s Wort, HIV/AIDS, Pulmonary hypertension, Seizures, or have had an ectopic pregnancy.
- You have had a history of blood clots, diabetes, seizures, or have a personal or family history of breast cancer.
- You have had a history of blood clots, diabetes, seizures, or have a personal or family history of breast cancer.
- You have had a history of blood clots, diabetes, seizures, or have a personal or family history of breast cancer.

Tips to help you remember when to take Opill®

1. Set reminders.

- Talk to a doctor or pharmacist if you are taking or start to take any of the following medications: rifampin, rifabutin, St John’s Wort, HIV/AIDS, Pulmonary hypertension, Seizures, St John’s Wort, HIV/AIDS, Pulmonary hypertension, Seizures, or have had an ectopic pregnancy.
- You have had a history of blood clots, diabetes, seizures, or have a personal or family history of breast cancer.
- You have had a history of blood clots, diabetes, seizures, or have a personal or family history of breast cancer.

2. What if I am late taking my tablet?

If you are late or miss a tablet, you may need to take an emergency contraceptive (morning after pill). You should not take Opill® to try to prevent pregnancy after unprotected sex because it will not prevent pregnancy.

3. What if I become pregnant while taking Opill®?

If you become pregnant while taking Opill®, you should stop taking it immediately and talk to a doctor. While ectopic pregnancy is unlikely if you are taking Opill® as directed, you should seek medical help right away if you have sudden or severe pain in your lower abdomen, are spotting or bleeding, or have a positive pregnancy test.

Tips to help you remember when to take Opill®

1. Set reminders.

- Talk to a doctor or pharmacist if you are taking or start to take any of the following medications: rifampin, rifabutin, St John’s Wort, HIV/AIDS, Pulmonary hypertension, Seizures, St John’s Wort, HIV/AIDS, Pulmonary hypertension, Seizures, or have had an ectopic pregnancy.
- You have had a history of blood clots, diabetes, seizures, or have a personal or family history of breast cancer.
- You have had a history of blood clots, diabetes, seizures, or have a personal or family history of breast cancer.

2. What if I have taken an emergency contraceptive in the past 5 days?

If you have taken an emergency contraceptive in the past 5 days, you should talk to a doctor before starting Opill®.

3. What if I developyellowing of skin or eyes while taking Opill®?

If you develop yellowing of skin or eyes while taking Opill®, you should seek medical help right away.

Tips to help you remember when to take Opill®

1. Set reminders.

- Talk to a doctor or pharmacist if you are taking or start to take any of the following medications: rifampin, rifabutin, St John’s Wort, HIV/AIDS, Pulmonary hypertension, Seizures, St John’s Wort, HIV/AIDS, Pulmonary hypertension, Seizures, or have had an ectopic pregnancy.
- You have had a history of blood clots, diabetes, seizures, or have a personal or family history of breast cancer.
- You have had a history of blood clots, diabetes, seizures, or have a personal or family history of breast cancer.

2. What if I develop side effects while taking Opill®?

If you develop side effects while taking Opill®, you should talk to a doctor before starting Opill®.

3. What if I have taken a single dose of Opill® for an emergency contraceptive within 48 hours of unprotected sex?

Even if you have changes in your menstrual period, you may still be at risk of pregnancy. You should use condoms to prevent HIV/AIDS or other sexually transmitted diseases.
Remember to take 1 tablet at the same time every single day*

Take it without breaks
Take it even if you have changes in your menstrual period*
If a tablet is late or missed, use back up contraception for 2 days*
*refer to Drug Facts and consumer information leaflet for more details

Opill®
Norgestrel tablets 0.075mg

I will take my pill every day at: ________ AM/PM

A few tips...
- Pair the tablet-taking with a daily task
- Keep the pack visible in the same place
- Put reminders in visible places such as bathroom mirror, phone or coffee machine
- Set an alarm on your smartphone
This is a representation of an electronic record that was signed electronically. Following this are manifestations of any and all electronic signatures for this electronic record.

/s/

CHRISTINE P NGUYEN
07/13/2023 07:33:36 AM

KAREN M MURRY
07/13/2023 07:36:32 AM