Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) Document
Emtricitabine/Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate Shared System REMS Program

I. Administrative Information
Initial Shared System REMS Approval: 06/2017
Most Recent REMS Update: 07/2018

II. REMS Goals
The goals of the REMS for the emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for a Pre-exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) Indication are:

To inform and educate prescribers and uninfected adults and adolescents at risk for acquiring HIV-1 infection about:

- The importance of strict adherence to the recommended dosing regimen

- The importance of regular monitoring of HIV-1 serostatus to avoid continuing to take emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for a PrEP indication, if seroconversion has occurred, to reduce the risk of development of resistant HIV-1 variants

- The fact that emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for a PrEP indication must be considered as only part of a comprehensive prevention strategy to reduce the risk of HIV-1 infection and that other preventive measures should also be used

III. REMS Requirements
The emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate applicants must provide training to healthcare providers who prescribe emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for a PrEP indication.

The training includes the following educational materials: Training Guide for Healthcare Providers, Healthcare Provider Education Slide Deck, Important Safety Information-for Healthcare Providers, Important Safety Information for Adults Who Don’t have HIV, Agreement Form for Initiating emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for Pre-exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP), Checklist for Prescribers, Safety Information Fact Sheet for Prescribers, and Important Safety Information for Adolescents Who Don’t have HIV. The training must be available online or in a hardcopy format by mail.
To inform healthcare providers about the REMS Program and the risks and safe use of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate, the emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate applicants must disseminate REMS communication materials according to the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target Audience</th>
<th>Communication Materials &amp; Dissemination Plans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Healthcare providers who are likely to prescribe emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for a PrEP indication</td>
<td>REMS Letters: Dear Health Care Provider Letter, Professional Society REMS Letter with attachment: Safety Information Fact Sheet for Prescribers</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Email within 60 calendar days of the approval of the REMS modification (05/15/2018)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a. Send by mail within 60 calendar days of the date the first email was sent if a healthcare provider's email address is not available or the email is undeliverable.</td>
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<td>b. Send a second email within 30 calendar days of the date the first email was sent if the first email is marked as unopened.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>c. Send by mail within 30 calendar days of the date the second email was sent if the second email is marked as unopened.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>2. Make available via link from the emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate REMS Program Website.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>3. Disseminate through to the following professional societies and request the letter or content be provided to their members.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a. HIV Medicine Association/Infectious Diseases Society of America; American Academy of HIV Medicine; Association of Nurses in AIDS Care; National Medical Association; American Academy of Family Physicians, American Society of Addiction Medicine; American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists; National Association of Community Health Centers, National Association of City and County Health Officials; American College of Preventative Medicine; National Association of Public Hospitals; American Pharmacists Association; American Academy of Pediatricians; American Association of Nurse Practitioners; American Association of Physician Assistants; American College of Physicians</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To support REMS Program operations, emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate applicants must:
1. Establish and maintain a REMS Program Website, www.ftc-tdf-preprems.com. The REMS Program Website must include the capability to complete the healthcare provider training online and the option to print the prescribing information, Medication Guide, and REMS Materials. All product websites for consumers and healthcare providers must include a prominent REMS specific link to the REMS Program Website. The REMS Program website must not link back to the promotional product websites.

2. Make the REMS Program Website fully operational and all REMS materials available through website and the phone number (1-800-625-7471) to request a paper copy of the training materials within 60 calendar days of REMS modification (05/15/2018).

3. Establish and maintain a validated, secure database of healthcare providers who report completing the training.

4. Ensure healthcare providers are able to report completion of training: online and by postage paid business reply card.

IV. REMS Assessment Timetable

The emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate NDA Applicants must submit REMS Assessments to the FDA every 18 months from the date of initial approval of the REMS (06/08/2017). To facilitate inclusion of as much information as possible while allowing reasonable time to prepare the submission, the reporting interval covered by each assessment should conclude no earlier than 60 calendar days before the submission date for that assessment. The emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate NDA Applicants must submit each assessment so that it will be received by the FDA on or before the due date.

V. REMS Materials

The following materials are part of the emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate REMS:

**Training and Educational Materials**

Prescriber:
1. Training Guide for Healthcare Providers
2. Healthcare Provider Education Slide Deck
3. Important Safety Information for Healthcare Providers
4. Safety Information Fact Sheet for Prescribers

Patient:
5. Important Safety Information for Adults Who Don’t have HIV
6. Important Safety Information for Adolescents Who Don’t Have HIV

**Patient Care Forms**
7. Agreement Form for Initiating emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for Pre-exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP)

8. Checklist for Prescribers

**Communication Materials**

9. Dear Health Care Provider Letter

10. Professional Society REMS Letter

**Other Materials**

11. REMS Program Website
Dear Healthcare Provider:

Emtricitabine/Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate REMS Sponsors would like to inform you of the recent update to add adolescents weighing at least 35 kg to the use of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PreP in combination with safer sex practices to reduce the risk of sexually acquired HIV-1 infection.

Considerations for prescribing to adolescents:

- Ability of the individual to understand the importance of adherence to daily dosing
- The need for frequent HIV testing
- The need for frequent sexually transmitted infection testing
- The continued risk of pregnancy
- More frequent visits and counseling

In a clinical study in adolescents, the percentage of subjects with protective levels of drug declined markedly after subjects switched from monthly to quarterly visits. This suggests that adolescents may benefit from more frequent visits and counseling.

We would also like to remind you of the following important information from the REMS:

- Confirmation of a negative HIV-1 status immediately before prescribing
- Strict adherence to the recommended dosing regimen
- Regular monitoring of HIV-1 serostatus to avoid continuing to take emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate if seroconversion has occurred, to reduce the risk of development of resistant HIV-1 variants
- Other preventive measures should be used to reduce the risk of HIV-1 infection

Enclosed is the Safety Information Factsheet for Prescribers that provides more comprehensive information on the REMS program.

Visit the REMS Website (www.ftc-tdf-preprems.com) for training materials and educational materials for your patients, including a new adolescent brochure.

This letter is not intended as a comprehensive description of the risks associated with the use of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PreP. Please read the enclosed Prescribing Information, including the BOXED WARNING for more information.

Sincerely,

Emtricitabine/Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate REMS Team
UPDATE TO FDA-REQUIRED REMS SAFETY INFORMATION

Subject: New Information on FDA-Required Risk Evaluation Mitigation Strategy (REMS)
- Indication expanded to adolescents for emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate 200 mg/300 mg for HIV-1 pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP)
- Considerations for treating adolescents
- New adolescent brochure available at REMS website

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Sincerely,

Emtricitabine/Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate REMS Team

REMS-SSS-0027 05/18
Dear <Name>:

The FDA has required this REMS update to the [Professional Organization]. We request that you distribute this information to your members about an expanded indication for emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate 200 mg/300 mg for HIV-1 PrEP to adolescents weighing at least 35 kg in combination with safer sex practices to reduce the risk of sexually acquired HIV-1 infection.

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In a clinical study in adolescents, the percentage of subjects with protective levels of drug declined markedly after subjects switched from monthly to quarterly visits. This suggests that adolescents may benefit from more frequent visits and counseling.

A new adolescent brochure is available for healthcare providers to provide to patients at the REMS website www.ftc-tdf-preprechms.com.

We would also like to remind you of the following important information from the REMS:

- Confirmation of a negative HIV-1 status immediately before prescribing
- Strict adherence to the recommended dosing regimen
- Regular monitoring of HIV-1 serostatus to avoid continuing to take emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate if seroconversion has occurred, to reduce the risk of development of resistant HIV-1 variants
- Other preventive measures should be used to reduce the risk of HIV-1 Infection

The enclosed Safety Information Factsheet for Prescribers provides further information on the REMS program. Additional training materials for healthcare providers, along with educational materials for patients are available at the REMS Website www.ftc-tdf-preprechms.com.

This letter is not intended as a comprehensive description of the risks associated with the use of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP. Please read the enclosed Prescribing Information, including the BOXED WARNING for more information.

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- Strict adherence to the recommended dosing regimen
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- Other preventive measures should be used to reduce the risk of HIV-1 infection

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This letter is not intended as a comprehensive description of the risks associated with the use of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP. Please read the enclosed Prescribing Information, including the BOXED WARNING for more information.

Sincerely,

Emtricitabine/Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate REMS Team

REMS-SSS-0039 05/18
Emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate is indicated in combination with safer sex practices for HIV-1 pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) to reduce the risk of sexually acquired HIV-1 infection in at-risk adults and adolescents weighing at least 35 kg. Individuals must have a negative HIV-1 test immediately prior to initiating emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP.

**BOXED WARNING SPECIFIC FOR USING EMTRICITABINE/TENOFOVIR DISOPROXIL FUMARATE FOR HIV-1 PrEP:**
Emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate used for HIV-1 PrEP must only be prescribed to individuals confirmed to be HIV-1 negative immediately prior to initial use and periodically (at least every 3 months) during use. Drug-resistant HIV-1 variants have been identified with the use of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP following undetected acute HIV-1 infection. Do not initiate emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP if signs or symptoms of acute HIV infection are present unless negative infection status is confirmed.

**Key Safety Information to Communicate Regarding the Use of Emtricitabine/Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP:**

1. **Risk of Development of Drug-Resistant HIV-1 Variants in Undiagnosed HIV-1–Infected Individuals**
   - HIV-1 variants with resistance have emerged in individuals taking emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP with undetected acute HIV-1 infection
   - You must confirm a negative HIV-1 test immediately prior to initiating emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP. If clinical signs or symptoms consistent with acute viral infection are present and recent (<1 month) exposures are suspected, delay starting emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP for at least 1 month and reconfirm HIV-1 status or use a test approved or cleared by the FDA as an aid in the diagnosis of HIV-1 infection, including acute or primary HIV-1 infection
   - Screen for HIV-1 infection at least once every 3 months while taking emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP. Some individuals, such as adolescents, may benefit from more frequent visits and counseling. If a screening test indicates possible infection, or symptoms consistent with acute HIV-1 infection develop following a potential exposure event, convert the HIV-1 PrEP regimen to an HIV treatment regimen until negative infection status is confirmed using a test approved by the FDA as an aid in the diagnosis of HIV-1 infection, including acute or primary HIV-1 infection
   - Emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP is contraindicated in individuals with unknown or HIV-1 positive status
   - Do not prescribe emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP if signs or symptoms of acute HIV infection are present unless negative infection status is confirmed
   - HIV-1–infected patients must take emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate in combination with other antiretroviral agents to fully suppress virus replication and avoid the development of resistance

2. **Only Use Emtricitabine/Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP as Part of a Comprehensive Prevention Strategy**
   - Emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP does not replace other HIV-1 infection prevention measures, including safer sex practices and correct and consistent condom use
   - Clinical trials included comprehensive prevention counseling, screening for and treatment of other sexually transmitted infections, and strong emphasis regarding consistent use of condoms and other safer sex practices

3. **The Importance of Strict Adherence to the Recommended Dosing Regimen**
   - The effectiveness of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP in reducing the risk of acquiring HIV-1 infection is strongly correlated with adherence, as demonstrated by measurable drug levels in clinical trials
   - All uninfected at-risk individuals taking emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP must be counseled to strictly adhere to the recommended daily dosing schedule to reduce the risk of acquiring HIV-1 infection
   - Some individuals, such as adolescents, may benefit from more frequent visits and counseling

For more information about emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate and its indication for HIV-1 PrEP, please see the Prescribing Information, including the BOXED WARNING, and the Medication Guide. For more information about the REMS program for emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP, please log on to www.ftc-tdf-preprems.com. You may also obtain additional information and educational materials about the use of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP at 1-800-625-7471.
Checklist for Prescribers:
Initiation of Emtricitabine/Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate
200 mg/300 mg for HIV-1 Pre-exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP)

Instructions: Complete checklist at each visit and file in individual’s medical record.

I have completed the following prior to prescribing emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) for the adult or adolescent weighing at least 35 kg who is about to start or is taking emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP:

Lab Tests/Evaluation

☐ Completed risk evaluation of uninfected individual
☐ Confirmed a negative HIV-1 test immediately prior to initiating emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP
  - If clinical symptoms consistent with acute viral infection are present and recent (<1 month) exposure is suspected, delay starting HIV-1 PrEP for at least 1 month and reconfirm HIV-1 status or use a test approved or cleared by the FDA as an aid in the diagnosis of HIV-1 infection, including acute or primary HIV-1 infection. (Note: emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP is contraindicated in individuals with unknown HIV-1 status or who are HIV-1 positive)
☐ Performed HBV screening test
☐ Confirmed estimated creatinine clearance (CrCl) ≥60 mL/min prior to initiation and periodically during treatment
☐ On a clinically appropriate schedule, assess serum creatinine, estimated creatinine clearance, urine glucose, and urine protein in all patients before initiation of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate and periodically while emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate is being used. In patients with chronic kidney disease, also assess serum phosphorus. If a decrease in estimated CrCl is observed in uninfected individuals while using emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP, evaluate potential causes and re-assess potential risks and benefits of continued use
☐ Confirmed that the uninfected at-risk individual is not taking other HIV-1 medications or HBV medications
☐ Evaluated risk/benefit for women who may be pregnant or may want to become pregnant

Counseling/Follow-up

☐ Discussed known safety risks with use of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP
☐ Counseled on the importance of scheduled follow-up every 2 to 3 months, including regular HIV-1 screening tests (at least every 3 months), while taking emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP to reconfirm HIV-1–negative status
  - Some individuals, such as adolescents, may benefit from more frequent visits and counseling
☐ Discussed the importance of discontinuing emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP if seroconversion has occurred, to reduce the development of resistant HIV-1 variants
☐ Counseled on the importance of adherence to daily dosing schedule
☐ Counseled that emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP should be used only as part of a comprehensive prevention strategy
☐ Educated on practicing safer sex consistently and using condoms correctly
☐ Discussed the importance of the individual knowing their HIV-1 status and, if possible, that of their partner(s)
☐ Discussed the importance of virologic suppression in partner(s) with HIV
☐ Discussed the importance of and performed screening for sexually transmitted infections (STIs), such as syphilis, chlamydia, and gonorrhea, that can facilitate HIV-1 transmission
☐ Offered HBV vaccination as appropriate
☐ Provided education on where information about emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP can be accessed
☐ Discussed potential adverse reactions
☐ Reviewed the Emtricitabine/Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate Medication Guide with the uninfected at-risk individual
Healthcare Provider Agreement

By signing below, I signify my understanding of the risks and benefits of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP and my obligation as a prescriber to educate the HIV-negative person about these risks, counsel the person on risk reduction, monitor the person appropriately, and report adverse events. Specifically, I attest to having done the following:

• Confirmed the negative HIV-1 status of this person prior to starting emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP
• Read the Prescribing Information, including the BOXED WARNING
• Discussed with the HIV-negative person the known safety risks with use of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP
• Reviewed the importance of adherence with a comprehensive prevention strategy, including practicing safer sex
• Discussed the importance of virologic suppression in their partner(s) with HIV
• Discussed the importance of regular HIV-1 testing (at least every 3 months) while taking emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP, noting that some individuals, such as adolescents, may benefit from more frequent visits and counseling
• Reviewed the emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate Medication Guide with the HIV-negative person at risk prior to prescribing emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP
• Completed the items on the Checklist for Prescribers: Initiation of Emtricitabine/Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate for HIV-1 Pre-exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP)

HIV-Negative Person Agreement

By signing below, I acknowledge that I have talked with my healthcare provider about the risks and benefits of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate to reduce the risk of getting HIV-1 infection, and I understand them clearly. Specifically, I attest to the following:

• My healthcare provider talked with me about the importance of follow-up HIV-1 testing, and I agree to have repeat HIV-1 screening tests (at least every 3 months) as scheduled by my healthcare provider
• My healthcare provider talked with me about the safety risks involved with using emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate to reduce the risk of getting HIV-1 infection
• My healthcare provider talked with me about a complete prevention strategy and always practicing safer sex by using condoms correctly
• I will talk with my healthcare provider if I have any questions
• I have read the emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate Medication Guide

HIV-Negative Person’s Signature

Date

Individual Label

Instructions: Review form with an HIV-negative person who is about to start or is taking emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP at each visit. File form in the person’s medical record.

The following factors may help to identify at-risk individuals:

• Has partner(s) known to be HIV-1 infected, or
• Engages in sexual activity within a high prevalence area or social network and has additional risk factors for HIV-1 acquisition, such as:
  – Inconsistent or no condom use
  – Diagnosis of sexually transmitted infections
  – Exchange of sex for commodities (such as money, shelter, food, or drugs)
  – Use of illicit drugs, alcohol dependence
  – Incarceration
  – Partner(s) of unknown HIV-1 status with any of the factors listed above

Healthcare Provider’s Signature

Date
Emtricitabine/Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate 200 mg/300 mg for HIV-1 Pre-exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP)

Training Guide for Healthcare Providers
About emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP to reduce the risk of sexually acquired HIV-1 infection in at-risk adults and adolescents weighing at least 35 kg

INDICATION

Emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate is indicated in combination with safer sex practices for HIV-1 pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) to reduce the risk of sexually acquired HIV-1 in at-risk adults and adolescents weighing at least 35 kg.* Individuals must have a negative HIV-1 test immediately prior to initiating emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP.

- If clinical symptoms consistent with acute viral infection are present and recent (<1 month) exposures are suspected, delay starting HIV-1 PrEP for at least 1 month and reconfirm HIV-1 status or use a test cleared by the FDA as an aid in the diagnosis of HIV-1 infection, including acute or primary HIV-1 infection

PRESCRIBING CONSIDERATIONS: When prescribing emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for pre-exposure prophylaxis:

- Only prescribe emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate as part of a comprehensive prevention strategy because emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate is not always effective in preventing the acquisition of HIV-1
- Counsel all uninfected individuals to strictly adhere to their emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate daily dosing schedule because the effectiveness of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate in reducing the risk of acquiring HIV-1 is strongly correlated with adherence and measurable drug levels
- Confirm a negative HIV-1 test immediately prior to initiating emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP. If clinical symptoms consistent with acute viral infection are present and recent (<1 month) exposures are suspected, delay starting HIV-1 PrEP for at least 1 month and reconfirm HIV-1 status or use a test cleared by the FDA as an aid in the diagnosis of HIV-1 infection, including acute or primary HIV-1 infection
- Screen uninfected individuals for HIV-1 infection at least once every 3 months while taking emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP. Some individuals, such as adolescents, may benefit from more frequent visits and counseling
- Do not prescribe emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP if signs or symptoms of acute HIV-1 infection are present unless negative infection status is confirmed

The following points should also be considered when prescribing emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP in adolescents:

- Use of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP as part of a comprehensive HIV prevention strategy for adolescents should include consideration of the ability of the individual to understand the importance of adherence to daily dosing, the need for frequent HIV testing, the need for frequent sexually transmitted infection testing, and the continued risk of pregnancy
- In a clinical study in adolescents, the percentage of subjects with protective levels of drug declined markedly after subjects switched from monthly to quarterly visits, suggesting that adolescents may benefit from more frequent visits and counseling

*Factors that may help to identify individuals at risk include individuals having partner(s) known to be HIV-1 infected or engaging in sexual activity within a high prevalence area or social network and one or more of the following: inconsistent or no condom use, diagnosis of sexually transmitted infections, exchange of sex for commodities (such as money, food, shelter, or drugs), use of illicit drugs or alcohol dependence, incarceration, or partner(s) of unknown HIV-1 status with any of the factors listed above.
Why Use Emtricitabine/Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP?

By inhibiting HIV-1 from replicating as it enters the body, emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP works to prevent the virus from establishing permanent infection. However, emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate should not be seen as the first line of defense against HIV-1 infection. Because emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate is not always effective in preventing the acquisition of HIV-1 infection, emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP must be used in combination with a comprehensive prevention strategy that includes safer sex practices, such as regular and correct condom use, regular HIV-1 testing for themselves (and their sexual partner[s]), and other proven HIV-1 prevention methods to safely and effectively reduce the risk of acquiring HIV-1 infection.

- Emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP must only be prescribed to uninfected individuals at risk who are confirmed to be HIV-1 negative.

- Uninfected individuals who are prescribed emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP should not miss any doses. Missing doses raises the risk of acquiring HIV-1 infection.

Emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate is also indicated in combination with other antiretroviral agents for the treatment of HIV-1 infection. Emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate should never be used alone in an individual infected with HIV-1 because of the increased risk of resistance. Therefore, it is critical to confirm negative HIV-1 status immediately prior to initiating emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP. If clinical symptoms consistent with acute viral infection are present and recent (<1 month) exposures are suspected, delay starting HIV-1 PrEP for at least 1 month and reconfirm HIV-1 status or use a test approved or cleared by the FDA as an aid in the diagnosis of HIV-1 infection, including acute or primary HIV-1 infection. Screen for HIV-1 infection at least once every 3 months while taking emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP. Some individuals, such as adolescents, may benefit from more frequent visits and counseling.
Key Findings of the Emtricitabine/Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP Trials

The iPrEx Trial

• In one clinical trial of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP, emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate was shown to reduce the risk of HIV-1 infection acquisition by 42% for high-risk adult men who have sex with men who also received comprehensive prevention services, including monthly HIV-1 testing, condom provision, risk-reduction counseling, and management of other sexually transmitted infections.

• In a post hoc case control study of plasma and intracellular drug levels in about 10% of clinical trial subjects, risk reduction appeared to be the greatest in subjects with detectable intracellular tenofovir. Efficacy was therefore strongly correlated with adherence.

• Intensive risk reduction counseling was provided as part of the trial, and self-reported risk behavior among the subjects in this clinical trial declined overall during the trial, both in terms of decreases in the number of sexual partners and increases in condom use.

The Partners PrEP Trial

• In another clinical trial of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP in adult serodiscordant couples, emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate was shown to reduce HIV-1 infection acquisition by 75% for the uninfected individuals exposed to the virus through heterosexual sex.

• In a post hoc case control study of plasma drug levels in about 10% of clinical trial subjects, risk reduction appeared to be the greatest in subjects with detectable plasma tenofovir. Efficacy was therefore strongly correlated with adherence.

The ATN 113 Trial

• Safety, adherence, and resistance were evaluated in a single-arm, open-label clinical trial (ATN 113) in which 67 HIV-1 uninfected adolescent men who have sex with men received emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate once daily for HIV-1 PrEP.

• In the ATN 113 trial, HIV-1 seroconversion occurred in three subjects. Tenofovir diphosphate (DP) levels in dried blood spot assays indicate that these subjects had poor adherence.

• Adherence to study drug, as measured by tenofovir DP levels in dried blood spot assays, declined markedly after Week 12 once subjects switched from monthly to quarterly visits, suggesting that adolescents may benefit from more frequent visits and counseling.

Emtricitabine/Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate Safety Profile

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Contraindications

• Emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP is contraindicated in individuals with positive or unknown HIV-1 status.

Warnings and Precautions

Comprehensive Management to Reduce the Risk of Acquiring HIV-1 and Development of HIV-1 Resistance

Use emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP only as part of a comprehensive prevention strategy that includes other prevention measures, such as safer sex practices, because emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate is not always effective in preventing the acquisition of HIV-1.
• Counsel uninfected individuals about safer sex practices, including:
  – Using condoms consistently and correctly
  – Knowing their HIV-1 status and that of their partner(s)
  – The importance of virologic suppression in their partner(s) with HIV-1
  – Being regularly tested for other sexually transmitted infections that can facilitate HIV-1 transmission (e.g., syphilis, chlamydia, and gonorrhea)
• Informing individuals about the importance of reducing sexually risky behaviors and supporting their efforts to do so

• Use emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate to reduce the risk of acquiring HIV-1 only in individuals confirmed to be HIV-1 negative. HIV resistance substitutions may emerge with individuals with undetected HIV-1 infection who are taking only emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate because emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate alone does not constitute a complete treatment regimen for HIV-1 infection. Therefore, care should be taken to minimize drug exposure in HIV-1 infected individuals:
  – Confirm a negative HIV-1 test immediately prior to initiating emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP
  – Many HIV-1 tests, such as rapid tests, detect anti-HIV antibodies and may not identify HIV-1 during the acute stage of infection. Prior to initiating emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP, evaluate seronegative individuals for current or recent signs or symptoms consistent with acute viral infections (e.g., fever, fatigue, myalgia, skin rash) and ask about potential exposure events (e.g., unprotected, or condom broke during, sex with an HIV-1 infected partner) that may have occurred within the last month
  – If clinical symptoms consistent with acute viral infection are present and recent (<1 month) exposures are suspected, delay starting HIV-1 PrEP for at least 1 month and reconfirm HIV-1 status or use a test approved or cleared by the FDA as an aid in the diagnosis of HIV-1 infection, including acute or primary HIV-1 infection
  – While using emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP, HIV-1 screening tests should be repeated at least every 3 months, and upon diagnosis of any sexually transmitted infections. Some individuals, such as adolescents, may benefit from more frequent visits and counseling
  – If a screening test indicates possible HIV-1 infection, or if symptoms consistent with acute HIV-1 infection develop following a potential exposure event, convert the HIV-1 PrEP regimen to an HIV treatment regimen until negative infection status is confirmed using a test approved or cleared by the FDA as an aid in the diagnosis of HIV-1, including acute or primary HIV-1 infection
• Counsel all uninfected individuals to strictly adhere to their emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate daily dosing schedule. The effectiveness of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate in reducing the risk of acquiring HIV-1 is strongly correlated with adherence, as demonstrated by measurable drug levels in clinical trials

• New onset or worsening renal impairment:
  – Can include acute renal failure and Fanconi syndrome (renal tubular injury with severe hypophosphatemia)
  – Prior to initiating and during use of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate, on a clinically appropriate schedule, assess serum creatinine, estimated creatinine clearance (CrCl), urine glucose, and urine protein in all patients. In patients with chronic kidney disease, also assess serum phosphorus
  – Emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate should be avoided with concurrent or recent use of a nephrotoxic agent (e.g., high-dose or multiple non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs [NSAIDS]). Cases of acute renal failure after initiation of high-doses or multiple NSAIDS have been reported. Some patients required hospitalization and renal replacement therapy. Alternatives to NSAIDS should be considered, if needed, in patients at risk for renal dysfunction
Emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP is not recommended in uninfected individuals with an estimated CrCl below 60 mL/min

- If a decrease in estimated CrCl is observed while using emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP, evaluate potential causes and reassess potential risks and benefits of continued use

HBV infection:
- All patients should be tested for chronic hepatitis B virus (HBV)
- HBV-uninfected individuals should be offered vaccination
- HBV-infected individuals should be monitored closely for exacerbations of hepatitis B for at least several months after discontinuing emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate (see BOXED WARNING above)

Lactic acidosis/severe hepatomegaly with steatosis: Lactic acidosis and severe hepatomegaly with steatosis, including fatal cases, have been reported. Discontinue treatment in any patient who develops clinical or laboratory findings suggestive of lactic acidosis or pronounced hepatotoxicity

Bone effects:
- Decreases in bone mineral density (BMD) and mineralization defects, including osteomalacia, have been seen in patients treated with tenofovir disoproxil fumarate. Consider assessment of BMD in individuals with a history of pathologic fracture or other risk factors for osteoporosis or bone loss
- Persistent or worsening bone pain, pain in extremities, fractures, and/or muscular pain or weakness may be manifestations of proximal renal tubulopathy and should prompt an evaluation of renal function in at-risk patients

Coadministration with other products: Do not use emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate with drugs containing emtricitabine, tenofovir disoproxil fumarate, or tenofovir alafenamide, with drugs containing lamivudine, or with adefovir dipivoxil

Important Safety Information

Common Adverse Events
- In HIV-1 uninfected adults in PrEP trials, adverse reactions that were reported by more than 2% of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate subjects and more frequently than by placebo subjects were headache, abdominal pain, and decreased weight

Important Safety Information About the Use of Emtricitabine/Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP in Specific Populations

Pregnancy:
- Data on the use of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate during pregnancy from observational studies have shown no increased risk of major birth defects
- Published studies indicate an increased risk of HIV-1 infection during pregnancy and an increased risk of mother-to-child transmission during acute HIV-1 infection. In women at risk of acquiring HIV-1, consideration should be given to methods to prevent acquisition of HIV, including continuing or initiating emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP, during pregnancy
- A pregnancy registry is available. Enroll pregnant women exposed to emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP by calling the Antiretroviral Pregnancy Registry (APR) at 1-800-258-4263
• **Lactation:**

  – It is not known if the components of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate (emtricitabine and tenofovir disoproxil fumarate) affect milk production or have effects on the breastfed child

  – In HIV-1–uninfected women, the developmental and health benefits of breastfeeding and the mother’s clinical need for emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP should be considered along with any potential adverse effects on the breastfed child from emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate and the risk of HIV-1 acquisition due to nonadherence and subsequent mother-to-child transmission

  – Women should not breastfeed if acute HIV-1 infection is suspected because of the risk of HIV-1 transmission to the infant

• **Pediatrics:**

  – Safety, adherence, and resistance were evaluated in a single-arm, open-label clinical trial (ATN 113) of 67 HIV-1 uninfected at-risk adolescent men who have sex with men received emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate once daily for HIV-1 PrEP

  – In the ATN 113 trial, HIV-1 seroconversion occurred in 3 subjects. Tenofovir diphosphate (DP) levels in dried blood spot assays indicate that these subjects had poor adherence

  – Adherence to study drug, as demonstrated by tenofovir DP levels in dried blood spot assays, declined markedly after Week 12 once subjects switched from monthly to quarterly visits, suggesting that adolescents may benefit from more frequent visits and counseling

**Reminder About the Use of Emtricitabine/Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP: Confirming and Regularly Reconfirming Negative HIV-1 Status**

• Emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate should be used to reduce the risk of acquiring HIV-1 infection only in individuals confirmed to be HIV-1 negative

• A negative HIV-1 status should be confirmed before prescribing emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP

• Individuals should be regularly tested (at least every 3 months) while taking emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP. Some individuals, such as adolescents, may benefit from more frequent visits and counseling

• If a screening test indicates possible infection, or symptoms consistent with acute HIV-1 infection develop following a potential exposure event, convert the HIV-1 PrEP regimen to an HIV treatment regimen until negative infection status is confirmed using a test approved or cleared by the FDA as an aid in the diagnosis of HIV-1, including acute or primary HIV-1 infection

• HIV-1 resistance mutations may emerge in individuals with undetected HIV-1 infection who are taking emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP
Post-Training Review Questions

1. Emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP should be used only:
   a. As part of a comprehensive HIV-1 prevention strategy that includes other preventive measures since emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate is not always effective in preventing the acquisition of HIV-1 infection
   b. In individuals who have been counseled to strictly adhere to their emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate daily dosing schedule since the effectiveness of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate in reducing the risk of acquiring HIV-1 infection is strongly correlated with adherence and measurable drug levels
   c. In individuals who have a confirmed negative HIV-1 test prior to initiating and routinely while taking emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP
   d. All of the above

2. Which of the following statements is false?
   a. Emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate should be used for HIV-1 PrEP only in individuals confirmed to be HIV-1 negative
   b. Emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate is indicated for HIV-1 PrEP to reduce the risk of acquiring HIV-1 infection through injection drug use
   c. Women taking emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP should not breastfeed their babies if acute HIV-1 infection is suspected
   d. Emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP is not always effective in preventing HIV-1 infection

3. Which of the following items are not included on the Checklist for Prescribers: Initiation of Emtricitabine/Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate for HIV-1 Pre-exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP)?
   a. Perform HBV screening test
   b. Perform testing for TB
   c. Confirm negative HIV-1 status of the individual
   d. Confirm creatinine clearance is ≥60 mL/min
4. Hepatic function should be monitored closely in:
   a. HBV-infected individuals who discontinue emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate
   b. All people taking emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate
   c. All people who discontinue emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate
   d. None of the above

5. In clinical trials evaluating emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP, which of the following adverse reactions was not common?
   a. Abdominal pain
   b. Headache
   c. Dizziness
   d. Decreased weight

6. Emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP is indicated only for:
   a. Men who are at risk for sexually acquired HIV-1 infection
   b. Adults and adolescents weighing at least 35 kg who are at risk of acquiring HIV-1 infection by any means
   c. Adults and adolescents weighing at least 35 kg who are at risk of acquiring HIV-1 infection through injection drug use
   d. Adults and adolescents weighing at least 35 kg who are at risk for sexually acquired HIV-1 infection

7. The Agreement Form for Initiating Emtricitabine/Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate for HIV-1 Pre-exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) provides which of the following information:
   a. A list of activities that put individuals at risk for sexually acquired HIV-1 infection
   b. A confirmation that the prescriber has discussed the risks and benefits of using emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP with the uninfected individual
   c. A signature from the individual asserting that the prescriber has explained the risks and benefits of taking emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP, including the need for adherence and a comprehensive prevention strategy, which includes safer sex practices
   d. All of the above

Answer key: 1–d; 2–b; 3–b; 4–a; 5–c; 6–d; 7–d

Help uninfected individuals learn more about emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP)
I have completed the training for emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP
I am willing to participate in the Knowledge, Attitude, and Behavior REMS survey
I have prescribed emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP
I have not prescribed emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP

If you would like additional educational materials about emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP, please select which ones you want and how many you would like us to send to you.

- Important Safety Information for Adults Who Don’t Have HIV
  - Quantity: [10] [25] [50]
- Important Safety Information for Adolescents Who Don’t Have HIV
  - Quantity: [10] [25] [50]
- Important Safety Information for Healthcare Providers
  - Quantity: [10] [25] [50]
- Safety Information Fact Sheet
  - Quantity: [10] [25] [50]
- Checklist for Prescribers
  - Quantity: [10] [25] [50]
- Agreement Form
  - Quantity: [10] [25] [50]
- Training Guide for Healthcare Providers
  - Quantity: [10] [25] [50]

Your full name and degree: __________________________________________
Street address: _______________________________________________________
City: __________________________ State: _______ ZIP: ______________
Your practice or clinic name: __________________________________________
Your specialty: _________________________________________________________
Telephone: _______________________ E-mail: ____________________________

Terms and Conditions
The Emtricitabine/Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate Sponsor(s) and its authorized agents agree only to use the above information for purposes of fulfilling your request(s) and will not transfer your information to any other party unless required to do so for the sole purpose of completing your request(s).
Emtricitabine/Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate 200mg/300mg for HIV-1 Pre-exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP)

Healthcare Provider Training
HIV-1 Pre-exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP)

- Emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate is indicated in combination with safer sex practices for HIV-1 pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) to reduce the risk of sexually acquired HIV-1 infection in at-risk adults and adolescents weighing at least 35 kg. Individuals must have a negative HIV-1 test immediately prior to initiating emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP
  - If clinical symptoms consistent with acute viral infection are present and recent (<1 month) exposures are suspected, delay starting HIV-1 PrEP for at least 1 month and reconfirm HIV-1 status or use a test cleared by the FDA as an aid in the diagnosis of HIV-1 infection, including acute or primary HIV-1 infection
Factors to Help Identify Individuals At Risk May Include

- Has a partner known to be HIV-1 infected, or
- Engages in sexual activity within a high prevalence area or social network and has additional risk factors for HIV-1 acquisition, such as:
  - Inconsistent or no condom use
  - Diagnosis of sexually transmitted infections
  - Exchange of sex for commodities (such as money, food, shelter, or drugs)
  - Use of illicit drugs or alcohol dependence
  - Incarceration
  - Partner(s) of unknown HIV-1 status with any of the factors listed above
When Prescribing Emtricitabine/Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP, Healthcare Providers MUST:

• Use emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP as part of a comprehensive prevention strategy that includes other prevention measures, such as safer sex practices, because emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate is not always effective in preventing acquisition of HIV-1 infection.

• Counsel all uninfected individuals about safer sex practices that include consistent and correct use of condoms, knowledge of their HIV-1 status and that of their partner(s), the importance of virologic suppression in their partner(s) with HIV-1 and regular testing for other sexually transmitted infections that can facilitate HIV-1 transmission (such as syphilis, chlamydia, and gonorrhea).

• Inform uninfected individuals about and support their efforts in reducing sexual risk behavior.

• Many HIV-1 tests, such as rapid tests, detect anti-HIV antibodies and may not identify HIV-1 during the acute stage of infection. Prior to initiating emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP, evaluate seronegative individuals for current or recent signs or symptoms consistent with acute viral infections (e.g., fever, fatigue, myalgia, skin rash) and ask about potential exposure events (e.g., unprotected, or condom broke during, sex with an HIV-1 infected partner) that may have occurred within the last month.

• If clinical symptoms consistent with acute viral infection are present and recent (<1 month) exposures are suspected, delay starting HIV-1 PrEP for at least 1 month and reconfirm HIV-1 status or use a test approved or cleared by the FDA as an aid in the diagnosis of HIV-1 infection, including acute or primary HIV-1 infection.
Additional Considerations When Prescribing Emtricitabine/Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP in Adolescents

• The following points should also be considered when prescribing emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP in adolescents:
  – Use of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP as part of a comprehensive HIV prevention strategy for adolescents should include consideration of the ability of the individual to understand the importance of adherence to daily dosing, the need for frequent HIV testing, the need for frequent sexually transmitted infection testing, and the continued risk of pregnancy
  – In a clinical study in adolescents, the percentage of subjects with protective levels of drug declined markedly after subjects switched from monthly to quarterly visits, suggesting that adolescents may benefit from more frequent visits and counseling
Emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate used for HIV-1 PrEP must only be prescribed to individuals confirmed to be HIV-negative immediately prior to initial use and periodically (at least every 3 months) during use. Drug-resistant HIV-1 variants have been identified with the use of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP following undetected acute HIV-1 infection. Do not initiate emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP if signs or symptoms of acute HIV infection are present unless negative infection status is confirmed.
• Severe acute exacerbations of hepatitis B virus (HBV) have been reported in HBV-infected patients who have discontinued emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate. Hepatic function should be monitored closely in HBV-infected patients who discontinue emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate. If appropriate, initiation of anti-hepatitis B therapy may be warranted.
Why Use Emtricitabine/Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP?

• By inhibiting HIV-1 from replicating as it enters the body, emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP works to prevent the virus from establishing permanent infection. However, emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate should not be seen as the first line of defense against HIV-1.

• Because emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate is not always effective in preventing the acquisition of HIV-1, emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP must be used in combination with a comprehensive prevention strategy that includes safer sex practices, such as regular and correct condom use, regular HIV testing for themselves (and their sexual partner(s)), and other proven HIV prevention methods to safely and effectively reduce the risk of acquiring HIV-1.
  
  – Emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP must only be prescribed to uninfected individuals at risk who are confirmed to be HIV-1 negative.
  
  – Uninfected individuals who are prescribed emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP should not miss any doses. Missing doses may increase the risk of acquiring HIV-1 infection.

– Emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP must only be prescribed to uninfected individuals at risk who are confirmed to be HIV-1 negative.

– Uninfected individuals who are prescribed emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP should not miss any doses. Missing doses may increase the risk of acquiring HIV-1 infection.
Key Findings of the Emtricitabine/Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP Studies: The iPrEx Trial

- In one clinical trial of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP, emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate was shown to reduce the risk of HIV-1 acquisition by 42% for high risk adult men who have sex with men who also received comprehensive prevention services, including monthly HIV-1 testing, condom provision, counseling, and management of other sexually transmitted infections.

- In a post hoc case control study of plasma and intracellular drug levels in about 10% of clinical trial subjects, risk reduction appeared to be the greatest in subjects with detectable intracellular tenofovir. Efficacy was therefore strongly correlated with adherence.

- Intensive risk reduction counseling was provided as part of the study, and self-reported risk behavior among the subjects in this clinical study declined overall during the study, both in terms of decreases in the number of self-reported sexual partners and increases in condom use.
Key Findings of the Emtricitabine/Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP Studies: The Partners PrEP Trial

- In another clinical trial of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP, emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate was shown to reduce HIV-1 acquisition by 75% in uninfected individuals in stable adult heterosexual serodiscordant relationships who also received comprehensive prevention services, including monthly HIV testing, evaluation of adherence, assessment of sexual behavior, and safety evaluations.

- In a post-hoc case control study of plasma drug levels in about 10% of study subjects, risk reduction appeared to be the greatest in subjects with detectable plasma tenofovir. Efficacy was therefore strongly correlated with adherence. Risk reduction increased further in subjects with detectable plasma tenofovir.
Important Safety Information: Comprehensive Management to Reduce the Risk of Acquiring HIV-1 and Development of HIV-1 Resistance

- Use emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP only as part of a comprehensive prevention strategy that includes other prevention measures, such as safer sex practices, because emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate is not always effective in preventing the acquisition of HIV-1 infection
  - Counsel uninfected individuals about safer sex practices that include consistent and correct use of condoms, knowledge of their HIV-1 status and that of their partner(s), the importance of virologic suppression in their partner(s) with HIV-1 and regular testing for other sexually transmitted infections that can facilitate HIV-1 transmission (such as syphilis, chlamydia, and gonorrhea)
  - Inform uninfected individuals about and support their efforts in reducing sexual risk behavior
Important Safety Information: Comprehensive Management to Reduce the Risk of Acquiring HIV-1 and Development of HIV-1 Resistance

- Use emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate to reduce the risk of acquiring HIV-1 only in individuals confirmed to be HIV-negative
  - HIV-1 resistance substitutions may emerge in individuals with undetected HIV-1 infection who are taking only emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate, because emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate alone does not constitute a complete regimen for HIV-1 treatment; therefore, care should be taken to minimize drug exposure in HIV-infected individuals
- Many HIV-1 tests, such as rapid tests, detect anti-HIV antibodies and may not identify HIV-1 during the acute stage of infection. Prior to initiating emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP, evaluate seronegative individuals for current or recent signs or symptoms consistent with acute viral infections (e.g., fever, fatigue, myalgia, skin rash) and ask about potential exposure events (e.g., unprotected, or condom broke during, sex with an HIV-1 infected partner) that may have occurred within the last month
Important Safety Information: Comprehensive Management to Reduce the Risk of Acquiring HIV-1 and Development of HIV-1 Resistance

- While using emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP, HIV-1 screening tests should be repeated at least every 3 months, and upon diagnosis of any sexually transmitted infections. Some individuals, such as adolescents may benefit from more frequent visits and counseling
  - If a screening test indicates possible HIV-1 infection, or symptoms consistent with acute HIV-1 infection develop following a potential exposure event, convert the HIV-1 PrEP regimen to an HIV treatment regimen until negative infection status is confirmed using a test approved or cleared by the FDA as an aid in the diagnosis of HIV-1, including acute or primary HIV-1 infection
• Counsel uninfected individuals to strictly adhere to the recommended emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate dosing schedule. The effectiveness of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate in reducing the risk of acquiring HIV-1 is strongly correlated with adherence, as demonstrated by measurable drug levels in clinical trials.
Important Safety Information: Additional Warnings and Precautions

New Onset or Worsening Renal Impairment

• Can include acute renal failure and Fanconi syndrome (renal tubular injury with severe hypophosphatemia)

• Prior to initiating and during use of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate, on a clinically appropriate schedule, assess serum creatinine, estimated creatinine clearance, urine glucose, and urine protein in all patients

• In patients with chronic kidney disease, also assess serum phosphorus
Important Safety Information: Additional Warnings and Precautions

New Onset or Worsening Renal Impairment

- Emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate should be avoided with concurrent or recent use of a nephrotoxic agent. Cases of acute renal failure after initiation of high-dose or multiple NSAIDs have been reported. Some patients required hospitalization and renal replacement therapy. Alternatives to NSAIDs should be considered, if needed, in patients at risk for renal dysfunction

- Emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP is not recommended in uninfected individuals with an estimated CrCl less than 60 mL/min
  - If a decrease in estimated CrCl is observed while using emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP, evaluate potential causes and re-assess potential risks and benefits of continued use
Important Safety Information: Additional Warnings and Precautions

Lactic Acidosis/Severe Hepatomegaly with Steatosis

- Lactic acidosis and severe hepatomegaly with steatosis, including fatal cases, have been reported. Discontinue treatment in patients who develop symptoms or laboratory findings suggestive of lactic acidosis or pronounced hepatotoxicity.

Bone Effects

- Decreases in bone mineral density (BMD) and mineralization defects, including osteomalacia, have been seen in patients treated with tenofovir disoproxil fumarate. Consider assessment of BMD in individuals with a history of pathologic fracture or other risk factors for osteoporosis or bone loss.

- Persistent or worsening bone pain, pain in extremities, fractures and/or muscular pain or weakness may be manifestations of proximal renal tubulopathy and should prompt an evaluation of renal function in at-risk patients.
Important Safety Information: Additional Warnings and Precautions

Severe Acute Exacerbation of Hepatitis B in Patients with HBV Infection

- All patients should be tested for HBV infection before or when starting emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate
- HBV-uninfected individuals should be offered vaccination
- HBV-infected individuals should be monitored closely with both clinical and laboratory follow-up for exacerbations of hepatitis B for at least several months after discontinuing emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate (see BOXED WARNING)

Coadministration with Other Products

- Do not use emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate with drugs containing emtricitabine, tenofovir disoproxil fumarate, or tenofovir alafenamide, with drugs containing lamivudine, or with adefovir dipivoxil
Pregnancy

- There are no adequate and well-controlled trials in pregnant women
- Published studies indicate an increased risk of HIV-1 infection during pregnancy and an increased risk of mother-to-child transmission during acute HIV-1 infection. In women at risk of acquiring HIV-1, consideration should be given to methods to prevent acquisition of HIV, including continuing or initiating emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP, during pregnancy
- A pregnancy registry is available. Enroll pregnant women exposed to emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP by calling 1-800-258-4263
Lactation

- It is not known if the components of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate affect milk production or have effects on the breastfed child.

- In HIV-uninfected women, the developmental and health benefits of breastfeeding and the mother’s clinical need for emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP should be considered along with any potential adverse effects on the breastfed child from emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate and the risk of HIV-1 acquisition due to nonadherence and subsequent mother-to-child transmission.

- Women should not breastfeed if acute HIV-1 infection is suspected because of the risk of HIV-1 transmission to the infant.
Important Safety Information: Use of Emtricitabine/Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP in Specific Populations

Pediatrics

- Safety, adherence, and resistance were evaluated in a single-arm, open label clinical trial (ATN113) of 67 HIV-1 uninfected at-risk adolescent men who have sex with men received emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate once daily for HIV-1 PrEP.
- In the ATN113 trial, HIV-1 seroconversion occurred in 3 subjects. Tenofovir diphosphate (DP) levels in dried blood spot assays indicate that these subjects had poor adherence.
- Adherence to study drug, as demonstrated by tenofovir DP levels in dried blood spot assays, declined markedly after Week 12 once subjects switched from monthly to quarterly visits, suggesting that adolescents may benefit from more frequent visits and counseling.
Important Safety Information: Confirming and Regularly Reconfirming Negative HIV Status

- Emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate should be used to reduce the risk of acquiring HIV-1 only in individuals confirmed to be HIV-1 negative
  - A negative HIV-1 status should be confirmed before prescribing emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP
  - Individuals should be regularly tested (at least every 3 months) while taking emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP to reconfirm that they are HIV-1 negative. Some individuals, such as, adolescents may benefit from more frequent visits and counseling
  - If a screening test indicates possible infection or symptoms consistent with acute HIV-1 infection develop following a potential exposure event, convert the HIV-1 PrEP regimen to an HIV treatment regimen until negative infection status is confirmed using a test approved or cleared by the FDA as an aid in the diagnosis of HIV-1, including acute or primary HIV-1 infection
Important Safety Information: Confirming and Regularly Reconfirming Negative HIV Status

• Potential for Resistance in Undetected Acute HIV-1 Infection
  – It is important to be alert to the signs of potential acute HIV-1 infection when prescribing emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP. These include fever, headache, fatigue, arthralgia, vomiting, myalgia, diarrhea, pharyngitis, rash, night sweats, and cervical and inguinal adenopathy
  – HIV-1 resistance substitutions may emerge in individuals with undetected HIV-1 infection who are taking emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP

• Although emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate is active against HIV-1, emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate alone does not constitute a complete treatment regimen for HIV-1 infection
• HIV-1–infected patients taking emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate must take it with other antiretroviral agents to fully suppress virus replication and avoid the development of resistance
Important Safety Information: Drug Interactions and Common Adverse Events

Drug Interactions
• Coadministration of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate with drugs that reduce renal function or compete for active tubular secretion may increase concentrations of tenofovir
• For further details about emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate drug interactions, please see full Prescribing Information for emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate

Common Adverse Events
• In HIV-1 uninfected adults in HIV-1 PrEP trials, adverse reactions that were reported by more than 2% of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate subjects and more frequently than by placebo subjects were headache, abdominal pain and decreased weight
Additional Educational Materials

• Agreement Form for Initiating Emtricitabine/Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate for HIV-1 Pre-exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP)
  – Designed for prescribers to use with uninfected individuals to facilitate discussion of appropriate use of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP
  – Form covers safety risks associated with use of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP, the importance of adherence to the recommended daily dosing regimen, regular assessment of HIV-1 test results, and screening for sexually transmitted infections

• Checklist for Prescribers: Initiation of Emtricitabine/Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate for HIV-1 Pre-exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP)
  – Checklist of key components for prescribers to consider before starting an uninfected individual on emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP
  – Checklist items include confirming a negative HIV-1 test result, screening for signs or symptoms of acute HIV infection, counseling on safety risks and importance of adherence, and other components to ensure a comprehensive prevention strategy

• Copies available from www.ftc-tdf-preprems.com or by filling out business reply card at the back of the Training Guide for Healthcare Providers booklet
Additional Educational Materials

• Additional educational materials can be reviewed and downloaded at www.ftc-tdf-preprems.com or requested by hard copy by calling 1-800-625-7471

• Please confirm completion of training by going to www.ftc-tdf-preprems.com or by filling out business reply card at back of the Training Guide for Healthcare Providers booklet

• A survey is being conducted to fulfill an FDA Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) requirement to assess prescribers’ knowledge regarding important safety information associated with the use of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP. To participate, please go to www.ftc-tdf-preprems.com
Additional Educational Materials

- **Important Safety Information for Adolescents Who Don’t Have HIV**
  - Designed as an educational tool for HIV-1 uninfected adolescents
  - Contains similar information as the educational tool written for adults
  - Important Safety Information for Adults Who Don’t Have HIV but written to be more easily understood by adolescents
  - Copies are available from www.ftc-tdf-preprems.com or by filling out business reply card at the back of the *Training Guide for Healthcare Providers* booklet
Important Safety Information
About Emtricitabine/Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate 200 mg/300 mg for HIV-1 Pre-exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP)

For Healthcare Providers
About Emtricitabine/Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP

**INDICATION AND PRESCRIBING CONSIDERATIONS**

The combination of emtricitabine and tenofovir disoproxil fumarate is indicated in combination with safer sex practices for HIV-1 pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) to reduce the risk of sexually acquired HIV-1 in at-risk adults and adolescents weighing at least 35 kg. Individuals must have a negative HIV-1 test immediately prior to initiating emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP.

- If clinical symptoms consistent with acute viral infection are present and recent (<1 month) exposures are suspected, delay starting HIV-1 PrEP for at least 1 month and reconfirm HIV-1 status or use a test cleared by the FDA as an aid in the diagnosis of HIV-1 infection, including acute or primary HIV-1 infection.

The following factors may help to identify at-risk individuals:

- Has partner(s) known to be HIV-1 infected, or
- Engages in sexual activity within a high prevalence area or social network and has additional risk factors for HIV-1 acquisition, such as:
  - Inconsistent or no condom use
  - Diagnosis of a sexually transmitted infection (STI)
  - Exchange of sex for commodities (such as money, food, shelter, or drugs)
  - Use of illicit drugs, alcohol dependence
  - Incarceration
  - Partner(s) of unknown HIV-1 status with any of the factors listed above.

When prescribing emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP:

- Only prescribe emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate as part of a comprehensive prevention strategy because emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate is not always effective in preventing acquisition of HIV-1.
- Counsel uninfected individuals about safer sex practices that include consistent and correct use of condoms, knowledge of their HIV-1 status and that of their partner(s), the importance of virologic suppression in their partner(s) with HIV-1 and regular testing for other sexually transmitted infections that can facilitate HIV-1 transmission (such as syphilis, chlamydia, and gonorrhea).
- While using emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP, HIV screening tests should be repeated at least every 3 months, and upon diagnosis of sexually transmitted infections. Some individuals, such as adolescents, may benefit from more frequent visits and counseling.
- Do not initiate emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP if signs or symptoms of acute HIV-1 infection are present unless negative infection status is confirmed.

The following points should also be considered when prescribing emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP in adolescents:

- Use of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP as part of a comprehensive HIV prevention strategy for adolescents should include consideration of the ability of the individual to understand the importance of adherence to daily dosing, the need for frequent HIV testing, the need for frequent sexually transmitted infection testing, and the continued risk of pregnancy.
- In a clinical study in adolescents, the percentage of subjects with protective levels of drug declined markedly after subjects switched from monthly to quarterly visits, suggesting that adolescents may benefit from more frequent visits and counseling.

**Potential for Resistance in Undetected Acute HIV-1 Infection**

It is important to be alert to the signs or symptoms of potential acute HIV-1 infection when prescribing emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP, including:

- Fever, headache, fatigue, arthralgia, vomiting, myalgia, diarrhea, pharyngitis, rash, night sweats, and adenopathy (cervical and inguinal).

It is recommended that negative HIV-1 status be reconfirmed on a regular basis (at least every 3 months) using HIV-1 screening tests while uninfected individuals are taking emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP.
Emtricitabine/Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate

Safety Profile

BOXED WARNING: POST-TREATMENT ACUTE EXACERBATION OF HEPATITIS B and RISK OF DRUG RESISTANCE WITH USE OF EMTRICITABINE/TENOFOVIR DISOPROXIL FUMARATE FOR HIV-1 PrEP IN UNDIAGNOSED EARLY HIV-1 INFECTION

- Emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate used for HIV-1 PrEP must only be prescribed to individuals confirmed to be HIV negative immediately prior to initial use and periodically (at least every 3 months) during use. Drug-resistant HIV-1 variants have been identified with the use of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP following undetected acute HIV-1 infection. Do not initiate emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP if signs or symptoms of acute HIV-1 infection are present unless negative infection status is confirmed.

- Severe acute exacerbations of hepatitis B virus (HBV) have been reported in HBV-infected patients who have discontinued emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate. Hepatic function should be monitored closely with both clinical and laboratory follow-up for at least several months in HBV-infected patients who discontinue emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate. If appropriate, initiation of anti-hepatitis B therapy may be warranted.

Important Safety Information About Emtricitabine/Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP

Contraindications

- Emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP is contraindicated in individuals with positive or unknown HIV-1 status.

Warnings and Precautions

- Comprehensive management to reduce the risk of acquiring HIV-1 infection and development of HIV-1 resistance

Use emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP as part of a comprehensive prevention strategy that includes other prevention measures, such as safer sex practices, because emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate is not always effective in preventing the acquisition of HIV-1.

- Counsel uninfected individuals about safer sex practices, including:
  - Using condoms consistently and correctly
  - Knowing their HIV-1 status and that of their partner(s)
  - The importance of virologic suppression in their partner(s) with HIV-1
  - Being regularly tested for other sexually transmitted infections that can facilitate HIV-1 transmission (eg, syphilis, chlamydia, and gonorrhea)

- Inform uninfected at-risk individuals about and support their efforts to reduce sexual risk behavior.
Use emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate to reduce the risk of acquiring HIV-1 only in individuals confirmed to be HIV-1 negative. HIV-1 resistance substitutions may emerge in individuals with undetected HIV-1 infection who are taking only emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate because emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate alone does not constitute a complete treatment regimen for HIV-1 infection. Therefore, care should be taken to minimize drug exposure in HIV-1 infected individuals:

- Confirm a negative HIV-1 test immediately prior to initiating emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP. Many HIV-1 tests, such as rapid tests, detect anti-HIV antibodies and may not identify HIV-1 during the acute stage of infection. Prior to initiating emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP, evaluate seronegative individuals for current or recent signs or symptoms consistent with acute viral infections (e.g., fever, fatigue, myalgia, skin rash) and ask about potential exposure events (e.g., unprotected, or condom broke during sex with an HIV-1 infected partner) that may have occurred within the last month. If clinical symptoms consistent with acute viral infection are present and recent (<1 month) exposures are suspected, delay starting emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP for at least 1 month and reconfirm HIV-1 status or use a test approved or cleared by the FDA as an aid in the diagnosis of HIV-1 infection, including acute or primary HIV-1 infection.

- While using emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP, HIV-1 screening tests should be repeated at least every 3 months, and upon diagnosis of any sexually transmitted infections. Some individuals, such as adolescents, may benefit from more frequent visits and counseling.

- If a screening test indicates possible HIV-1 infection, or if symptoms consistent with acute HIV-1 infection develop following a potential exposure event, convert the HIV-1 PrEP regimen to an HIV treatment regimen until negative infection status is confirmed using a test approved or cleared by the FDA as an aid in the diagnosis of HIV-1, including acute or primary HIV-1 infection.

- Evaluate for signs or symptoms of acute HIV-1 infection prior to prescribing and during treatment with emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP.

- Counsel all uninfected individuals to strictly adhere to their emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate daily dosing schedule. The effectiveness of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate in reducing the risk of acquiring HIV-1 is strongly correlated with adherence, as demonstrated by measurable drug levels in clinical trials.

- **New onset or worsening renal impairment:** Can include acute renal failure and Fanconi syndrome (renal tubular injury with severe hypophosphatemia). Prior to initiating and during use of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate, on a clinically appropriate schedule, assess serum creatinine, estimated creatinine clearance (CrCl), urine glucose, and urine protein in all patients. Emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate should be avoided with concurrent or recent use of a nephrotoxic agent (e.g., high-dose or multiple non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs [NSAIDS]). Cases of acute renal failure after initiation of high-doses or multiple NSAIDS have been reported. Some patients required hospitalization and renal replacement therapy. Alternatives to NSAIDS should be considered, if needed, in patients at risk for renal dysfunction.

- **For pre-exposure prophylaxis:** Do not prescribe emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for uninfected individuals with an estimated CrCl below 60 mL/min. If a decrease in estimated CrCl is observed in uninfected individuals while using emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP, evaluate potential causes and reassess potential risks and benefits of continued use.

- **HBV infection:**

  - All patients should be tested for chronic hepatitis B virus (HBV).
  - HBV-uninfected individuals should be offered vaccination.
  - HBV-infected individuals should be monitored closely for exacerbations of hepatitis B for at least several months after discontinuing emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate (see BOXED WARNING above).
• **Lactic acidosis/severe hepatomegaly with steatosis:** Lactic acidosis and severe hepatomegaly with steatosis, including fatal cases, have been reported. Discontinue treatment in any patient who develops clinical or laboratory findings suggestive of lactic acidosis or pronounced hepatotoxicity.

• **Bone effects:** Decreases in bone mineral density (BMD) and mineralization defects, including osteomalacia, have been seen in patients treated with tenofovir disoproxil fumarate. Consider assessment of BMD in individuals with a history of pathologic fracture or other risk factors for osteoporosis or bone loss. Persistent or worsening bone pain, pain in extremities, fractures, and/or muscular pain or weakness may be manifestations of proximal renal tubulopathy and should prompt an evaluation of renal function in at-risk patients.

• **Coadministration with other products:** Do not use emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate with drugs containing emtricitabine, tenofovir disoproxil fumarate, or tenofovir alafenamide, with drugs containing lamivudine, or with adefovir dipivoxil.

### Important Safety Information

#### Common Adverse Reactions With Emtricitabine/Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate

- In HIV-1–uninfected adults in PrEP trials, adverse reactions that were reported by more than 2% of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate subjects and more frequently than by placebo subjects were headache, abdominal pain, and decreased weight.

#### Use of Emtricitabine/Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP in Specific Populations

- **Pregnancy:**
  - Data on the use of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate during pregnancy from observational studies have shown no increased risk of major birth defects. There are insufficient human data on the use of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate during pregnancy to inform a drug-associated risk of miscarriage.
  - Published studies indicate an increased risk of HIV-1 infection during pregnancy and an increased risk of mother-to-child transmission during acute HIV-1 infection. In women at risk of acquiring HIV-1, consideration should be given to methods to prevent acquisition of HIV, including continuing or initiating emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP, during pregnancy.
  - A pregnancy registry is available. Enroll pregnant women exposed to emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP by calling the Antiretroviral Pregnancy Registry (APR) at 1-800-258-4263.

- **Lactation:**
  - It is not known if the components of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate (emtricitabine and tenofovir disoproxil fumarate) affect milk production or have effects on the breastfed child.
  - In HIV-1–uninfected women, the developmental and health benefits of breastfeeding and the mother’s clinical need for emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP should be considered along with any potential adverse effects on the breastfed child from emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate and the risk of HIV-1 acquisition due to nonadherence and subsequent mother-to-child transmission.
  - Women should not breastfeed if acute HIV-1 infection is suspected because of the risk of HIV-1 transmission to the infant.

- **Pediatrics:**
  - Safety, adherence, and resistance were evaluated in a single-arm, open-label clinical trial (ATN 113) of 67 HIV-1 uninfected at-risk adolescent men who have sex with men and received emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate once daily for HIV-1 PrEP.
  - In the ATN 113 trial, HIV-1 seroconversion occurred in three subjects. Tenofovir diphosphate (DP) levels in dried blood spot assays indicate that these subjects had poor adherence.
  - Adherence to study drug, as demonstrated by tenofovir DP levels in dried blood spot assays, declined markedly after Week 12 once subjects switched from monthly to quarterly visits, suggesting that adolescents may benefit from more frequent visits and counseling.
Emtricitabine/Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate Drug Interactions

- Coadministration of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate with drugs that reduce renal function or compete for active tubular secretion may increase concentrations of tenofovir.

For further details about emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate drug interactions, please see the full Prescribing Information for emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate in back pocket.

Use the Checklist for Prescribers: Initiation of Emtricitabine/Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate 200 mg/300 mg for HIV-1 Pre-exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) and the Agreement Form for Initiating Emtricitabine/Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate 200 mg/300 mg for HIV-1 Pre-exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) to help manage and counsel individuals about the safe use of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP.

For more information about emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate and its indication for HIV-1 PrEP, please see the Prescribing Information, including the BOXED WARNING, and the Medication Guide. For more information about the REMS program for emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP, please log on to www.ftc-tdf-preprems.com. You may also obtain additional information and educational materials about the use of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP at 1-800-625-7471.
Important Safety Information for Adults Who Don’t Have HIV

This booklet is for adults taking emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate to reduce the risk of getting HIV-1 infection. A separate booklet is available for adolescents taking emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate to reduce the risk of getting HIV-1 infection.

If you are taking emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate to treat HIV-1, please see the Medication Guide for other important information.
Emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate to reduce the risk of getting HIV-1 infection

Emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate is a prescription medicine to reduce the chance of getting HIV-1 infection in adults and adolescents weighing at least 77 pounds (at least 35 kg) when used with safer sex practices. HIV is the virus that causes AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome).

This medicine, to reduce the risk of getting HIV-1 infection, is meant for individuals who are:

• HIV negative, and
• At risk for getting HIV-1 infection through sex

This medicine should only be used to reduce the risk of getting HIV-1 infection as part of a complete prevention strategy that includes safer sex practices and regular testing for HIV-1.

• The medicine works better to reduce the risk of getting HIV-1 infection when the medicines are in your bloodstream before you are exposed to HIV-1
• You need to take the medicine every day, not just when you think you have been exposed
• Just taking the medicine alone may not keep you from getting HIV-1 infection

You must be HIV negative to start taking this medicine. You must get tested to make sure that you do not already have HIV-1 infection. Do not take this medicine to reduce the risk of getting HIV-1 infection unless you are confirmed to be HIV negative.

The most important information you should know about this medicine (emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate)

If you have hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection and take this medicine, your HBV may get worse (flare-up) if you stop taking this medicine. A “flare-up” is when your HBV infection suddenly returns in a worse way than before.

• Your healthcare provider will test you for HBV before starting treatment with this medicine
• Do not stop taking this medicine without first talking to your healthcare provider
• If you stop taking this medicine, your healthcare provider will need to check your health often and do blood tests regularly for several months to check your HBV infection, or give you a medication to treat HBV

Tell your healthcare provider about any new or unusual symptoms you have after you stop taking this medicine.

Before taking this medicine (emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate) to reduce your risk of getting HIV-1 infection:

• You must be HIV negative to start this medicine. You must get tested to make sure that you do not already have HIV-1 infection
• Many HIV-1 tests can miss HIV-1 infection in a person who has recently become infected. If you have flu-like symptoms, you could have recently become infected with HIV-1. Tell your healthcare provider if you had a flu-like illness within the last month before starting this medicine or at any time while taking it. Symptoms of new HIV-1 infection include:
  – Tiredness
  – Fever
  – Joint or muscle aches
  – Headache
  – Sore throat
  – Vomiting or diarrhea
  – Rash
  – Night sweats
  – Enlarged lymph nodes in the neck or groin
While you are taking this medicine (emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate) to reduce your risk of getting HIV-1 infection:

• Just taking this medicine alone may not keep you from getting HIV-1 infection

• You must continue using safer sex practices while you are taking this medicine to reduce your risk of getting HIV-1 infection

• You must stay HIV-1 negative to keep taking this medicine to reduce your risk of infection
  – Know your HIV-1 status and the HIV-1 status of your partner(s)
  – Practice safer sex by using a latex or polyurethane condom to lower the chance of sexual contact with semen, vaginal fluids, or blood
  – Ask your partner(s) with HIV-1 if they are taking anti-HIV-1 medicine and have an undetectable viral load. An undetectable viral load is when the amount of virus in the blood is too low to be measured in a lab test. To maintain an undetectable viral load, your partner(s) must keep taking anti-HIV-1 medicine every day. Your risk of getting HIV-1 is lower if your partner(s) with HIV-1 are taking effective treatment
  – Get tested for HIV-1 at least every 3 months or when your healthcare provider tells you
  – Get tested for other sexually transmitted infections, such as syphilis, chlamydia, and gonorrhea. These infections make it easier for HIV-1 to infect you
  – If you think you were exposed to HIV-1, tell your healthcare provider right away. Your healthcare provider may want to do more tests to be sure you are still HIV negative
  – Get information and support to help reduce risky sexual behavior
  – Have fewer sex partners
  – Do not miss any doses of this medicine. Missing doses may increase your risk of getting HIV infection

• If you do become HIV positive, you need more medicines to treat HIV-1 infection. This medicine by itself is not a complete treatment for HIV-1 infection
  – If you have HIV-1 and take only this medicine, over time your HIV-1 infection may become harder to treat

See the section “Things you should avoid while taking this medicine (emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate)” and talk to your healthcare provider for more information about how to prevent HIV-1 infection.

**Things you should avoid while taking this medicine (emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate)**

There are things you should avoid while taking this medicine that can increase your risk of getting infected with HIV-1. While taking this medicine:

• Do NOT have any kind of sex without protection. Always practice safer sex. Use latex or non-latex condoms, except lambskin, to reduce contact with semen, vaginal fluids, or blood

• Do NOT share personal items that can have blood or body fluids on them, such as toothbrushes and razor blades

• Do NOT share or reuse needles or other injection equipment

Ask your healthcare provider if you have any questions about how to prevent getting infected with HIV-1.
Do not take this medicine (emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate) to reduce the risk of getting HIV-1 infection if...

- You already have HIV-1 infection. If you are HIV positive, you need to take other medicines with this medicine to treat HIV-1. This medicine by itself is not a complete treatment for HIV-1 infection

- You do not know your HIV-1 infection status. You may already be HIV positive. You need to take other HIV-1 medicines with this medicine to treat HIV-1 infection

Things to tell your healthcare provider before taking this medicine (emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate)

Before taking this medicine, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- Have liver problems, including HBV infection
- Have kidney problems or receive kidney dialysis treatment
- Have bone problems
- Are pregnant or plan to become pregnant
  - Tell your healthcare provider if you become pregnant during treatment with this medicine
  - Pregnancy Registry: There is a pregnancy registry for women who take medicines to treat or prevent HIV-1 during pregnancy. The purpose of this registry is to collect information about the health of you and your baby. Talk to your healthcare provider about how you can take part in this registry

- Are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. This medicine can pass to your baby in your breast milk
  - Do not breastfeed if you think you may have recently become infected with HIV-1 because of the risk of passing HIV-1 to your baby
  - If you take this medicine to reduce the risk of getting HIV-1, talk with your healthcare provider about the best way to feed your baby

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements.

Some medicines may interact with this medicine. Keep a list of your medicines and show it to your healthcare provider and pharmacist when you get a new medicine.

- You can ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist for a list of medicines that interact with this medicine
- Do not start a new medicine without telling your healthcare provider. Your healthcare provider can tell you if it is safe to take this medicine with other medicines
How to take this medicine (emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate)

- Take this medicine exactly as your healthcare provider tells you to take it.
- Take this medicine 1 time each day with or without food.
- Take this medicine at the same time each day to help keep the medicine blood levels constant.
- Do not miss a dose of this medicine. Missing a dose lowers the amount of medicine in your blood. Refill your prescription before you run out of medicine.
- Do not change your dose or stop taking this medicine without first talking with your healthcare provider. Stay under a healthcare provider's care when taking this medicine.
- If you take too much of this medicine, call your healthcare provider or go to the nearest hospital emergency room right away.

Possible side effects of this medicine (emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate)

This medicine may cause serious side effects, including:

- See “The most important information you should know about this medicine (emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate)”
- New or worse kidney problems, including kidney failure. Your healthcare provider should do blood and urine tests to check your kidneys before you start and during treatment with this medicine. Your healthcare provider may tell you to stop taking it if you get new or worse kidney problems.
- Too much lactic acid in your blood (lactic acidosis). Too much lactic acid is a serious but rare medical emergency that can lead to death. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get these symptoms: weakness or being more tired than usual, unusual muscle pain, being short of breath or fast breathing, stomach pain with nausea and vomiting, cold or blue hands and feet, feel dizzy or lightheaded, or a fast or abnormal heartbeat.
- Severe liver problems. In rare cases, severe liver problems can happen that can lead to death. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get these symptoms: skin or the white part of your eyes turn yellow, dark “tea-colored” urine, light-colored stools, loss of appetite for several days or longer, nausea, or stomach-area pain.
- Bone problems can happen in some people who take this medicine. Bone problems include bone pain, or softening or thinning of bones, which may lead to fractures. Your healthcare provider may need to do tests to check your bones.
Common side effects of this medicine (emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate)

Common side effects in people who take this medicine to reduce the risk of getting HIV-1 infection include: headache, stomach-area (abdomen) pain, and decreased weight.

Tell your healthcare provider if you have any side effect that bothers you or does not go away.

These are not all of the possible side effects of this medicine. For more information, ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist.

Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may also report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

How to store this medicine (emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate)

- Store this medicine at room temperature at 68 °F to 77 °F (20 °C to 25 °C)
- Keep this medicine in its original container and keep the container tightly closed
- Do not use this medicine if seal over bottle opening is broken or missing

*Keep this medicine and all other medicines out of reach of children.*
You can find this booklet and other important information about emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate to reduce the risk of getting HIV-1 infection at www.ftc-tdf-preprems.com or call 1-800-625-7471.

Important Safety Information for Adolescents Who Don’t Have HIV

This booklet tells you about:

- HIV
- The medicine emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP
- What you need to do while taking emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP

Important: You must take this medicine every day to lower your chance of getting HIV.

The full name of this medicine is emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for pre-exposure prophylaxis.
What is emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate?

Emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate is a pill with medicine that can fight HIV.

Emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate can be used two different ways for HIV:

1) To lower your chance of getting HIV

• The medicine is called emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP when it is taken by someone who does not have HIV
• When you don’t have HIV, the medicine, along with safer sex, can help prevent getting HIV

2) To treat HIV

• Emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate can work with other HIV medicines to treat HIV infection
• The medicine works by keeping HIV from making copies of itself in cells in your body. The medicine keeps HIV from spreading to other cells
• The medicine does not cure HIV. It does not keep you from getting other STDs (sexually transmitted diseases) or from getting pregnant

What is HIV?

HIV is a virus. It attacks and destroys certain cells in your body that defend against infection. Without these cells, your body cannot fight germs and diseases. HIV infection can lead to AIDS, the final stage of HIV infection. People may not know they have HIV until they are tested. An HIV test can tell if you have the virus.

How would I get HIV?

• You can get HIV from sex without protection with a partner who has HIV. Sex includes vaginal sex, oral sex (using your mouth on private parts), and anal sex (butt sex)
• HIV can be in body fluids such as blood, semen (cum), seminal fluid (pre-cum), vaginal fluids, anal fluids, and breast milk. Even sex toys can have body fluids on them that carry HIV
• You can also get HIV by sharing needles or syringes or using toothbrushes or razor blades with someone who has HIV. Blood or body fluids with HIV might be left on them

What do I need to do while taking emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP?

1) Take the pill once a day, every day. This medicine may not protect you if it is not taken every day.

• Do not miss or skip a day
• Do not run out of this medicine
  – If you miss or skip doses, you might not be protected against HIV
  – If you miss a dose, take it as soon as you remember
  – If you miss a whole day, do not take 2 doses at the same time to make up for it

Do not change your dose or stop taking this medicine before you talk with your doctor.
2) Have safer sex
   - Only have sex with condoms all the time

3) Be tested regularly for HIV by your doctor. Your doctor will tell you how often you will need to be tested.

   If you get HIV and continue to take this medicine, your HIV could be harder to treat.

Why would I use the medicine to help lower my chance of getting HIV?

Any kind of sex without protection puts you at risk for getting HIV and other STDs.

You might use the medicine if you don’t have HIV and you answer “yes” to any of these:
   - Had sex without protection, even just sometimes
   - Had an STD in the past 6 months
   - Used sex to get things like money, food, drugs, or a place to stay
   - Used street drugs like poppers, cocaine, meth, or ecstasy in the last 3–6 months
   - Had sex with someone who has been in jail or prison
   - If your sex partner(s) have or may have HIV, or you don’t know if they do
   - Had sex with people who use needles for drugs

Talk to your doctor about your risk of getting HIV.

How well does this medicine protect me?

The medicine cannot protect 100% against HIV—but it works when you take it once a day every day along with the following steps:

   - **Have safer sex:** Only have sex with protection, like condoms, every time, all the time

   - **Choose your sex partner(s) carefully and have fewer partners**

   - **Know if your sex partner has HIV.** Ask your partner to get tested

   - **If you think your partner may have HIV, tell your doctor right away.** You may need another test for HIV

   - **Do not share things that may have someone else’s blood on them, like needles, syringes, toothbrushes, or razors**

   - **Get tested for HIV regularly while you are taking this medicine. Make sure you’re still free of HIV.** Your doctor will tell you how often to get tested

   - **Get checked for other STDs** like syphilis, herpes, HPV, gonorrhea, and chlamydia. These infections can make it easier for HIV to infect you. Your doctor will tell you how often to get tested

   - **Get liver tests for hepatitis B and kidney tests** as directed by your doctor
What if I already have HIV or get HIV?

If you have HIV, it’s too late to prevent getting it. Instead, you need to treat your HIV infection. You need other HIV medicines that can work with emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate to treat HIV.

The medicine by itself is not a complete treatment for HIV. If you take emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate without other HIV medicines, over time your HIV could be harder to treat.

Get tested for HIV before you start taking the medicine.

Tell your doctor right away if you have any of these symptoms before starting or while taking this medicine. They may be signs of HIV infection.

- Feeling weak or tired
- Skin rash
- Fever
- Sore throat
- Joint or muscle aches
- Swollen glands (large, tender bumps) in your neck or at the top of your thighs (in your groin, crotch)
- Headache
- Night sweats
- Vomiting or diarrhea

What if I have hepatitis B and take the medicine?

Your hepatitis could flare up (suddenly get worse) if you stop taking the medicine.

Try not to run out of this medicine. Don’t stop taking it on your own. Talk with your doctor first to help avoid a hepatitis flare-up.

Your doctor will need to check your hepatitis B for several months after you stop taking this medicine. Your doctor may give you other medicine to treat hepatitis B.

Tell your doctor about any new health problems after you stop taking this medicine.

Other things to tell your doctor

- You had sex without protection in the last month
- You are pregnant or could be pregnant

Need more info? Find this booklet and other information about the medicine at www.ftc-tdf-preprems.com or call 1-800-625-7471.
www.ftc-tdf-preprems.com

This document contains copy for the creation of the REMS for emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP HCP Website.

Revised: 05/18
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### Global Right Rail Callouts

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| Right rail callout          | **Materials**  
  Download important materials for healthcare providers and uninfected adults and adolescents about emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP |
| Right rail callout          | **Post-Training Review Questions**  
  Assess your knowledge of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP by answering a series of review questions |
Emtricitabine/Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate 200mg/300mg for HIV-1 Pre-exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP)

This is a Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) Web site. Emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP—in combination with safer sex practices—can help reduce the risk of sexually acquired HIV-1 infection as part of a comprehensive HIV-1 prevention strategy in at-risk adults and adolescents weighing at least 35kg. Emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP does not replace existing prophylaxis strategies. Review factors that can help healthcare providers identify individuals at risk for sexually acquired HIV-1 infection and important prescribing considerations.

Review the online training for prescribers > [Launches slide show PDF or div layer]

Report completion of training for emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP [link to UBC and external database to capture name, degree, address (street, city, state, zip) and specialty]

Participate in a Knowledge, Attitude, and Behavior (KAB) survey to assess the use and understanding of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP [link to UBC for KAB pre-qualification page]

REMS Information

A Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) is a strategy to manage known or potential serious risks associated with a drug product and is required by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to ensure that the benefits of the drug outweigh its risks.

To help ensure that emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP is prescribed and taken safely, emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate Sponsor(s) has worked with the FDA to develop materials for the REMS program to educate and inform healthcare providers and at-risk uninfected adults and adolescents weighing at least 35kg for acquiring HIV-1.

Access REMS resources >

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www.ftc-tdf-preprems.com
### Slide 2
**HIV-1 Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP)**
- Emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate is indicated in combination with safer sex practices for HIV-1 pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) to reduce the risk of sexually acquired HIV-1 infection in at-risk adults and adolescents weighing at least 35kg. Individuals must have a negative HIV-1 test immediately prior to initiating emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate.
  - If clinical symptoms consistent with acute viral infection are present and recent (<1 month) exposures are suspected, delay starting HIV-1 PrEP for at least 1 month and reconfirm HIV-1 status or use a test cleared by the FDA as an aid in the diagnosis of HIV-1 infection, including acute or primary HIV-1 infection

### Slide 3
**Factors to Help Identify Individuals At Risk**
- Has partner known to be HIV-1 infected, or
- Engages in sexual activity within a high prevalence area or social network and has additional risk factors for HIV-1 acquisition, such as:
  - Inconsistent or no condom use
  - Diagnosis of sexually transmitted infections
  - Exchange of sex for commodities (such as money, shelter, food, or drugs)
  - Use of illicit drugs or alcohol dependence
  - Incarceration
  - Partner(s) of unknown HIV-1 status with any of the factors listed above
When Prescribing Emtricitabine/Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP, Healthcare Providers MUST:

- Use emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP only as part of a comprehensive prevention strategy that includes other prevention measures, such as safer sex practices, because emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate is not always effective in preventing acquisition of HIV-1 infection.
- Counsel all uninfected individuals about safer sex practices that include consistent and correct use of condoms, knowledge of their HIV-1 status and that of their partner(s), the importance of virologic suppression in their partner(s) with HIV-1 and regular testing for other sexually transmitted infections that can facilitate HIV-1 transmission (such as syphilis, chlamydia, and gonorrhea).
- Inform uninfected individuals about and support their efforts in reducing sexual risk behavior.
- Many HIV-1 tests, such as rapid tests, detect anti-HIV antibodies and may not identify HIV-1 during the acute stage of infection. Prior to initiating emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP, evaluate seronegative individuals for current or recent signs or symptoms consistent with acute viral infections (e.g., fever, fatigue, myalgia, skin rash) and ask about potential exposure events (e.g., unprotected, or condom broke during, sex with an HIV-1 infected partner) that may have occurred within the last month.
- If clinical symptoms consistent with acute viral infection are present and recent (<1 month) exposures are suspected, delay starting HIV-1 PrEP for at least one month and reconfirm HIV-1 status or use a test approved or cleared by the FDA as an aid in the diagnosis of HIV-1 infection, including acute or primary HIV-1 infection.

The following points should also be considered when prescribing emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP in adolescence:

- Use of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP as part of a comprehensive HIV prevention strategy for adolescents should include consideration of the ability of the individual to understand the importance of adherence to daily dosing, the need for frequent HIV testing, the need for frequent sexually transmitted infection testing, and the continued risk of pregnancy.
- In a clinical study in adolescents, the percentage of subjects with protective levels of drug declined markedly after subjects switched from monthly to quarterly visits, suggesting that adolescents may benefit from more frequent visits and counseling.

BOXED WARNING

- Emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate used for a HIV-1 PrEP must only be prescribed to individuals confirmed to be HIV-negative immediately prior to initial use and periodically (at least every 3 months) during use. Drug-resistant HIV-1 variants have been identified with the use of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP following undetected acute HIV-1 infection. Do not initiate emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP if signs or symptoms of acute HIV-1 infection are present unless negative infection status is confirmed.
BOXED WARNING (Continued)

- Severe acute exacerbations of hepatitis B virus (HBV) have been reported in HBV-infected patients who have discontinued emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate. Hepatic function should be monitored closely in HBV-infected patients who discontinue emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate. If appropriate, initiation of anti-hepatitis B therapy may be warranted.

Why Use Emtricitabine/Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP?

- By inhibiting HIV-1 from replicating as it enters the body, emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP works to prevent the virus from establishing permanent infection. However, emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate should not be seen as the first line of defense against HIV-1 infection.

- Because emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate is not always effective in preventing the acquisition of HIV-1, emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP must be used in combination with a comprehensive prevention strategy that includes safer sex practices, such as regular and correct condom use, regular HIV testing for themselves (and their sexual partners), and other proven HIV prevention methods to safely and effectively reduce the risk of acquiring HIV-1 infection.
  - Emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP must only be prescribed to uninfected individuals at risk who are confirmed to be HIV-1 negative.
  - Uninfected individuals who are prescribed emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP should not miss any doses. Missing doses may increase the risk of acquiring HIV infection.

Key Findings of the Emtricitabine/Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP Studies: The iPrEx Trial

- In one clinical trial of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP, emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate was shown to reduce the risk of HIV-1 acquisition by 42% for high risk adult men who have sex with men who also received comprehensive prevention services, including monthly HIV-1 testing, condom provision, counseling, and management of other sexually transmitted infections.

- In a post-hoc case control study of plasma and intracellular drug levels in about 10% of clinical trial subjects, risk reduction appeared to be the greatest in subjects with detectable intracellular tenofovir. Efficacy was therefore strongly correlated with adherence.

- Intensive risk reduction counseling was provided as part of the trial, and self-reported risk behavior among the subjects in this clinical trial declined overall during the trial, both in terms of decreases in the number of sexual partners and increases in condom use.
### Key Findings of the Emtricitabine/Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP Studies: The Partners PrEP Trial

- In another clinical trial of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP, emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate was shown to reduce HIV-1 acquisition by 75% in uninfected individuals in stable adult heterosexual serodiscordant relationships who also received comprehensive prevention services, including monthly HIV testing, evaluation of adherence, assessment of sexual behavior, and safety evaluations.

- In a post-hoc case control study of plasma drug levels in about 10% of study subjects, risk reduction appeared to be the greatest in subjects with detectable plasma tenofovir. Efficacy was therefore strongly correlated with adherence. Risk reduction increased further in subjects with detectable plasma tenofovir.

### Important Safety Information: Comprehensive Management to Reduce the Risk of Acquiring HIV-1 and Development of HIV-1 Resistance

- Use emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP only as part of a comprehensive prevention strategy that includes other prevention measures, such as safer sex practices, because emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate is not always effective in preventing the acquisition of HIV-1 infection:
  - Counsel uninfected individuals about safer sex practices that include consistent and correct use of condoms, knowledge of their HIV-1 status and that of their partner(s), the importance of virologic suppression in their partner(s) with HIV-1 and regular testing for other sexually transmitted infections that can facilitate HIV-1 transmission (such as syphilis, chlamydia and gonorrhea).
  - Inform uninfected individuals about and support their efforts in reducing sexual risk behavior.
Important Safety Information: Comprehensive Management to Reduce the Risk of Acquiring HIV-1 and Development of HIV-1 Resistance

- Use emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate to reduce the risk of acquiring HIV-1 only in individuals confirmed to be HIV-negative
  - HIV-1 resistance substitutions may emerge in individuals with undetected HIV-1 infection who are taking only emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate, because emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate alone does not constitute a complete regimen for HIV-1 treatment; therefore, care should be taken to minimize drug exposure in HIV-infected individuals

- Many HIV-1 tests, such as rapid tests, detect anti-HIV antibodies and may not identify HIV-1 during the acute stage of infection. Prior to initiating emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP, evaluate seronegative individuals for current or recent signs or symptoms consistent with acute viral infections (e.g., fever, fatigue, myalgia, skin rash, etc.) and ask about potential exposure events (e.g., unprotected, or condom broke during sex with an HIV-1 infected partner) that may have occurred within the last month

Important Safety Information: Comprehensive Management to Reduce the Risk of Acquiring HIV-1 and Development of HIV-1 Resistance

- While using emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP, HIV-1 screening tests should be repeated at least every 3 months and upon diagnosis of any sexually transmitted infections. Some individuals, such as adolescents may benefit from more frequent visits and counseling
  - If a screening test indicates possible infection or symptoms consistent with acute HIV-1 infection develop following a potential exposure event, convert the HIV-1 PrEP regimen to an HIV treatment regimen until negative infection status is confirmed using a test approved or cleared by the FDA as an aid in the diagnosis of HIV-1, including acute or primary HIV-1 infection

Important Safety Information: Comprehensive Management to Reduce the Risk of Acquiring HIV-1 and Development of HIV-1 Resistance

- Counsel uninfected individuals to strictly adhere to the recommended daily emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate dosing schedule. The effectiveness of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate in reducing the risk of acquiring HIV-1 is strongly correlated with adherence, as demonstrated by measurable drug levels in clinical trials
### Slide 15
**Important Safety Information: Additional Warnings and Precautions**
**New Onset or Worsening Renal Impairment**
- Can include acute renal failure and Fanconi syndrome (renal tubular injury with severe hypophosphatemia)
- Prior to initiating and during use of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate, on a clinically appropriate schedule, assess serum creatinine, estimated creatinine clearance, urine glucose, and urine protein in all patients
- In patients with chronic kidney disease, also assess serum phosphorus

### Slide 16
**Important Safety Information: Additional Warnings and Precautions**
**New Onset or Worsening Renal Impairment**
- Emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate should be avoided with concurrent or recent use of a nephrotoxic agent. Cases of acute renal failure after initiation of high-dose or multiple NSAIDs have been reported. Some required hospitalization and renal replacement therapy. Alternatives to NSAIDs should be considered, if needed, in patients at risk for renal dysfunction
- Emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP is not recommended in uninfected individuals with an estimated CrCl below 60 mL/min
  - If a decrease in estimated CrCl is observed while using emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP, evaluate potential causes and re-assess potential risks and benefits of continued use

### Slide 17
**Important Safety Information: Additional Warnings and Precautions**
**Lactic acidosis/severe hepatomegaly with steatosis:**
- Lactic acidosis and severe hepatomegaly with steatosis, including fatal cases, have been reported. Discontinue treatment in patients who develop symptoms or laboratory findings suggestive of lactic acidosis or pronounced hepatotoxicity

**Bone effects**
- Decreases in bone mineral density (BMD) and mineralization defects, including osteomalacia, have been seen in patients treated with tenofovir disoproxil fumarate. Consider assessment of BMD in individuals with a history of pathologic fracture or other risk factors for osteoporosis or bone loss
- Persistent or worsening bone pain, pain in extremities, fractures and/or muscular pain or weakness may be manifestations of proximal renal tubulopathy and should prompt an evaluation of renal function in at-risk patients
Important Safety Information: Additional Warnings and Precautions
Severe Acute Exacerbation of Hepatitis B in Patients with HBV Infection
- All patients should be tested for HBV infection before or when starting emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate
- HBV-uninfected individuals should be offered vaccination
- HBV infected individuals should be monitored closely with both clinical and laboratory follow-up for exacerbation of hepatitis B for at least several months after discontinuing emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate (see BOXED WARNING)

Coadministration with other products
- Do not use emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate with drugs containing emtricitabine, tenofovir disoproxil fumarate, or tenofovir alafenamide, with drugs containing lamivudine, or with adefovir dipivoxil

Important Safety Information: Use of Emtricitabine/Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP in Specific Populations
Pregnancy
- There are no adequate and well controlled trials in pregnant women.
- Published studies indicate an increased risk of HIV-1 infection during pregnancy and an increased risk of mother to child transmission during acute HIV-1 infection. In women at risk of acquiring HIV-1, consideration should be given to methods to prevent acquisition of HIV, including continuing or initiating emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP, during pregnancy
- A pregnancy registry is available. Enroll pregnant women exposed to emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP by calling 1-800-258-4263

Lactation
- It is not known if the components of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate affect milk production or have effects on the breastfed child
- In HIV-uninfected women, the developmental and health benefits of breastfeeding and the mother’s clinical need for emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP should be considered along with any potential adverse effects on the breastfed child from emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate and the risk of HIV-1 acquisition due to nonadherence and subsequent mother to child transmission
- Women should not breastfeed if acute HIV-1 infection is suspected because of the risk of HIV-1 transmission to the infant
### Important Safety Information: Use of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP in Specific Populations

**Pediatrics**

- Safety, adherence, and resistance were evaluated in a single-arm, open label clinical trial (ATN113) of 67 HIV-1 uninfected at-risk adolescent men who have sex with men received emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate once daily for HIV-1 PrEP
- In the ATN113 trial, HIV-1 seroconversion occurred in 3 subjects. Tenofovir diphosphate (DP) levels in dried blood spot assays indicate that these subjects had poor adherence
- Adherence to study drug, as demonstrated by tenofovir DP levels in dried blood spot assays, declined markedly after Week 12 once subjects switched from monthly to quarterly visits, suggesting that adolescents may benefit from more frequent visits and counseling

### Important Safety Information: Confirming and Regularly Reconfirming Negative HIV-1 Status

- Emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate should be used to reduce the risk of acquiring HIV-1 infection only in individuals confirmed to be HIV-1 negative
  - A negative HIV-1 status should be confirmed before prescribing emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP
  - Individuals should be regularly tested (at least every 3 months) while taking emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP to reconfirm that they are HIV-1 negative. Some individuals, such as, adolescents may benefit from more frequent visits and counseling
  - If a screening test indicates possible infection, or symptoms consistent with acute HIV-1 infection develop following a potential exposure event, convert the HIV-1 PrEP regimen to an HIV treatment regimen until negative infection status is confirmed using a test approved or cleared by the FDA as an aid in the diagnosis of HIV-1, including acute or primary HIV-1 infection
### Important Safety Information: Confirming and Regularly Reconfirming Negative HIV Status

**Potential for Resistance in Undetected Acute HIV-1 Infection**
- It is important to be alert to the signs of potential acute HIV-1 infection when prescribing emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP. These include fever, headache, fatigue, arthralgia, vomiting, myalgia, diarrhea, pharyngitis, rash, night sweats, and cervical and inguinal adenopathy.
- HIV-1 resistance substitutions may emerge in individuals with undetected HIV-1 infection who are taking emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP.
  - Although emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate is active against HIV-1, emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate alone does not constitute a complete treatment regimen for HIV-1 infection.
  - HIV-1 infected patients taking emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate must take it with other antiretroviral agents to fully suppress virus replication and avoid the development of resistance.

### Important Safety Information: Drug Interactions and Common Adverse Events

**Drug Interactions**
- Coadministration of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate with drugs that reduce renal function or compete for active tubular secretion may increase concentrations of tenofovir.
- For further details about emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate drug interactions, please see the Prescribing Information [link to PDF of PI] for emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate.

**Common Adverse Reactions**
- In HIV-1 uninfected adults in HIV-1 PrEP trials, adverse reactions that were reported by more than 2% of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate subjects and more frequently than by placebo subjects were headache, abdominal pain and decreased weight.
| Slide 25 | **Additional Educational Materials**  
| --- | ---  
| • Agreement Form for Initiating Emtricitabine/Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate for HIV-1 Pre-exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP)  
  – Designed for prescribers to use with uninfected individuals to facilitate discussion of appropriate use of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP  
  – Form covers safety risks associated with use of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP, the importance of adherence to the recommended daily dosing regimen, regular assessment of HIV-1 test results, and screening for sexually transmitted infections  
• Checklist for Prescribers: Initiation of Emtricitabine/Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate for HIV-1 Pre-exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP)  
  – Checklist of key components for prescribers to consider before starting an uninfected individual on emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP  
  – Checklist items include confirming a negative HIV-1 test result, screening for signs or symptoms of acute HIV-1 infection, counseling on safety risks and importance of adherence, and other components to ensure a comprehensive prevention strategy  
• Copies available from www.ftc-tdf-preprems.com or by filling out the postage paid, business reply card at the back of the Training Guide for Healthcare Providers  

| Slide 26 | **Additional Educational Materials**  
| --- | ---  
| • Additional educational materials can be reviewed and downloaded at www.ftc-tdf-preprems.com  
• Please confirm completion of training by going to www.ftc-tdf-preprems.com or by filling out the postage paid, business reply card at back of the Training Guide for Healthcare Providers  
• A survey is being conducted to fulfill an FDA-required Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) program to assess prescribers’ knowledge regarding important safety information associated with the use of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP. To participate, please go to www.ftc-tdf-preprems.com  

| Slide 27 | **Additional Educational Materials**  
| --- | ---  
| • Important Safety Information for Adolescents Who Don't Have HIV  
  – Designed as an educational tool for HIV-1 uninfected adolescents  
  – Contains similar information as the educational tool written for adults Important Safety Information for Adults Who Don't Have HIV but written to be more easily understood by adolescents  
  – Copies are available from www.ftc-tdf-preprems.com or by filling out business reply card at the back of the Training Guide for Healthcare Providers booklet |
**Post-training screen**

Assess Your Knowledge of Emtricitabine/Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate for a HIV-1 PrEP

Buttons:
- Go to review questions [Advances to questions page/launches question 1]
- No thanks [Advances to input screen for specialty/degree]

Report completion of training for emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP [link to UBC and external database to capture name, degree, address (street, city, state, zip) and specialty]

Participate in a knowledge, attitude, and behavior (KAB) survey to assess the use and understanding of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP [link to UBC for KAB pre-qualification page]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emtricitabine/Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP should be used only:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Correct answer: D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) As part of a comprehensive HIV-1 prevention strategy that includes other preventive measures, since emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate is not always effective in preventing the acquisition of HIV-1 infection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) In individuals who have been counseled to strictly adhere to their emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate daily dosing schedule, since the effectiveness of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate in reducing the risk of acquiring HIV-1 infection is strongly correlated with adherence and measurable drug levels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) In individuals who have a confirmed negative HIV-1 test prior to initiating and routinely while taking emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) All of the above</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Correct |
| Next |
| [Advances to next screen] |

<p>| Incorrect. Please try again. |
| Try again |
| [Greys out selected wrong answer] |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question 2</th>
<th><strong>Which of the following statements is false?</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Correct answer: B** | a) Emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate should be used for HIV-1 PrEP only in individuals confirmed to be HIV-1 negative  
 b) Emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate is indicated for HIV-1 pre-exposure prophylaxis to reduce the risk of acquiring HIV-1 infection through injection drug use  
 c) Women taking Emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP should not breastfeed their babies if acute HIV-1 infection is suspected  
 d) Emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP is not always effective in preventing HIV-1 infection |

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Correct</th>
<th>Incorrect. Please try again.</th>
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<td>Next</td>
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<td>[Advances to next screen]</td>
<td>[Greys out selected wrong answer]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question 3</th>
<th><strong>Which of the following items are not included on the Checklist for Prescribers for initiating Emtricitabine/Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP?</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Correct answer: B** | a. Perform HBV screening test  
 b. Perform testing for TB  
 c. Confirm negative HIV-1 status of the individual  
 d. Confirm creatinine clearance is ≥60 mL/min |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Correct</th>
<th>Incorrect</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Next</td>
<td>Try again</td>
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<tr>
<td>[Advances to next question]</td>
<td>[Greys out selected wrong answer]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Question 4</td>
<td>Hepatic function should be monitored closely in:</td>
</tr>
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<td>------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| Correct answer: A | a. HBV-infected patients who discontinue emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate  
b. All people taking emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate  
c. All people who discontinue emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate  
d. None of the above |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question 5</th>
<th>In clinical trials evaluating emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP, which of the following adverse reactions was not common?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Correct answer: c | a) Abdominal pain  
b) Headache  
c) Dizziness  
d) Decreased weight |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question 6</th>
<th>Emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP is indicated only for:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Correct answer: D | a) Men who are at risk for sexually acquired HIV-1 infection  
b) Adults and adolescents weighing at least 35 kg who are at risk of acquiring HIV-1 infection by any means  
c) Adults and adolescents weighing at least 35 kg who are at risk of acquiring HIV-1 infection through injection drug use  
d) Adults and adolescents weighing at least 35 kg who are at risk for sexually acquired HIV-1 infection |
The Agreement Form for Initiating Emtricitabine/Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate for HIV-1 Pre-exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) provides which of the following information:

a. A list of activities that put individuals at risk for sexually acquired HIV-1 infection

b. A confirmation that the prescriber has discussed the risks and benefits of using emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP with the uninfected individual

c. A signature from the individual asserting that the prescriber has explained the risks and benefits of taking emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP, including the need for adherence and a comprehensive prevention strategy, which includes safer sex practices

d. All of the above
To help emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate Sponsor(s) and the FDA understand who has viewed this training, please tell us the following:

Your Specialty:

[drop down menu]
Internal medicine
Family practice
General medicine
Infectious diseases
Obstetrics/gynecology
Addiction medicine
Other

Profession:

[drop down menu]
MD
PA
NP
Other

Zip Code: [insert box to capture 5 digit zip code]

[Buttons]
Submit [Advances to thank you screen]
No thanks [Closes div layer]

[one time error state if user misses a field on “Submit” only]
Please provide this information.

Report completion of training for emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP
[link to UBC and external database to capture name, degree, address (street, city, state, zip) and specialty]

Participate in a Knowledge, Attitude, and Behavior (KAB) survey to assess the use and understanding of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP
[link to UBC for KAB pre-qualification page]

Thank you screen

[H1]
Thank you

Close [Closes div layer]
1.1. About Emtricitabine/Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP

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<tr>
<th>Area on page</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Headline</td>
<td>About emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate is indicated in combination with safer sex practices for HIV-1 pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) to reduce the risk of sexually acquired HIV-1 infection in adults and adolescents weighing at least 35 kg at risk. The following factors may help to identify individuals at risk:

- Has partner(s) known to be HIV-1 infected, or
- Engages in sexual activity within a high prevalence area or social network and has additional risk factors for HIV-1 acquisition, such as:
  - Inconsistent or no condom use
  - Diagnosis of sexually transmitted infections
  - Exchange of sex for commodities (such as money, shelter, food, or drugs)
  - Use of illicit drugs, alcohol dependence
  - Incarceration
  - Partner(s) of unknown HIV-1 status with any of the factors listed above
When prescribing emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 pre-exposure prophylaxis, healthcare providers must:

- Prescribe emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate as part of a comprehensive prevention strategy because emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate is not always effective in preventing the acquisition of HIV-1 infection

- Counsel all uninfected individuals to strictly adhere to the recommended emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate daily dosing schedule because the effectiveness of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate in reducing the risk of acquiring HIV-1 infection was strongly correlated with adherence and measurable drug levels

- Confirm a negative HIV-1 test immediately prior to initiating emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP. If clinical symptoms consistent with acute viral infection are present and recent (<1 month) exposures are suspected, delay starting HIV-1 PrEP for at least 1 month and reconfirm HIV-1 status or use a test approved or cleared by the FDA as an aid in the diagnosis of HIV-1 infection, including acute or primary HIV-1 infection

- Screen for HIV-1 infection at least once every 3 months while taking emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP

- Be sure to not prescribe emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP if signs or symptoms of acute HIV-1 infection are present

The following points should be also considered when prescribing emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP in adolescents:

- Use of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP as part of a comprehensive HIV prevention strategy for adolescents should include consideration of the ability of the individual to understand the importance of adherence to daily dosing, the need for frequent HIV testing, the need for frequent sexually transmitted infection testing, and the continued risk of pregnancy

- In a clinical study in adolescents, the percentage of subjects with protective levels of drug declined markedly after subjects switched from monthly to quarterly visits suggesting that adolescents may benefit from more frequent visits and counseling
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>H2</th>
<th><strong>Mechanism of action for HIV-1 pre-exposure prophylaxis</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Copy</td>
<td>By inhibiting HIV-1 from replicating as it enters the body, emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP helps prevent the virus from establishing permanent infection. Emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP <strong>does not</strong> replace existing HIV-1 prevention strategies.</td>
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<td>Next page callout</td>
<td><strong>Next: Comprehensive Management</strong></td>
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### 1.2. Comprehensive Management

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Area on page</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Headline</td>
<td>Comprehensive Management</td>
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</table>
Use emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 pre-exposure prophylaxis only as part of a comprehensive prevention strategy that includes other prevention measures, such as safer sex practices, because emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate is not always effective in preventing the acquisition of HIV-1 infection.

- Counsel uninfected individuals about safer sex practices that include consistent and correct use of condoms, limiting the number of sexual partners, knowledge of their HIV-1 status and that of their partner(s), the importance of virologic suppression in their partner(s) with HIV-1 and regular testing for other sexually transmitted infections that can facilitate HIV-1 transmission (such as syphilis, chlamydia and gonorrhea)
- Inform uninfected individuals about and support their efforts in reducing sexual risk behavior

Use emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate to reduce the risk of acquiring HIV-1 infection only in individuals confirmed to be HIV-1 negative. HIV-1 resistance substitutions may emerge in individuals with undetected HIV-1 infection who are taking only emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate, because emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate alone does not constitute a complete treatment regimen for HIV-1 treatment; therefore, care should be taken to minimize drug exposure in HIV-1 infected individuals.

- Evaluate for signs or symptoms of acute HIV-1 infection prior to prescribing and while taking emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate
- You must confirm a negative HIV-1 test immediately prior to prescribing emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP. If clinical symptoms consistent with acute viral infection are present and recent (<1 month) exposures are suspected, delay starting emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for at least 1 month and reconfirm HIV-1 negative status or use a test approved or cleared by the FDA as an aid in the diagnosis of HIV-1 infection, including acute or primary HIV-1 infection
- Screen for HIV-1 infection at least once every 3 months while taking emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP. Some individuals, such as, adolescents may benefit from more frequent visits and counseling
- If a screening test indicates possible infection, or symptoms consistent with acute HIV-1 infection develop following a potential exposure event, convert the HIV-1 PrEP regimen to an HIV treatment regimen until negative infection status is confirmed using a test approved or cleared by the FDA as an aid in the diagnosis of HIV-1, including acute or primary HIV-1 infection

Counsel uninfected individuals to strictly adhere to the recommended emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate daily dosing schedule. The effectiveness of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate in reducing the risk of acquiring HIV-1 infection is strongly correlated with adherence and measurable drug levels.
<table>
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<th><strong>Bold copy</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>It’s important to remember that emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP is contraindicated in individuals with unknown or positive HIV-1 status. Emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate should only be used in HIV-1 infected patients in combination with other antiretroviral agents.</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Access tools that can help you manage and counsel individuals on the correct and safe use of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP.</td>
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- Checklist for Prescribers >
- Agreement form >
### 2.1. Checklist for Prescribers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Copy</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Before prescribing emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP</strong>, it’s important that you complete the Checklist for Prescribers: Initiation of Emtricitabine/Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate for HIV-1 Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) with uninfected individuals and file in the individual’s medical record. On each visit with an uninfected individual, complete the following steps:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Complete risk evaluation of uninfected individual</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Confirm a negative HIV-1 test immediately prior to initiating emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP.</td>
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<tr>
<td>- If clinical symptoms consistent with acute viral infection are present and recent (&lt;1 month) exposure is suspected, delay starting HIV-1 PrEP for at least one month and reconfirm HIV-1 status or use a test approved or cleared by the FDA as an aid in the diagnosis of HIV-1 infection, including acute or primary HIV-1 infection (Note: emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP is contraindicated in individuals with unknown HIV-1 status or who are HIV-1 positive)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Discuss known safety risks with use of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Counsel on the importance of scheduled follow-up every 2 to 3 months including regular HIV-1 screening tests (at least every 3 months) while taking emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP to reconfirm HIV-1 status.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>- Some individuals, such as, adolescents may benefit from more frequent visits and counseling</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Discuss the importance of discontinuing emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP if seroconversion has occurred, to reduce the development of resistant HIV-1 variants</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Counsel on the importance of adherence to daily dosing schedule</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Counsel that emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP should be used only as part of a comprehensive prevention strategy</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Educate on practicing safer sex consistently and using condoms correctly</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Discuss the importance of the individual knowing their HIV-1 status and, if possible, that of their partner(s)</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Discuss the importance of virologic suppression in partner(s) with HIV</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Discuss the importance of and perform screening for sexually transmitted infections (STIs), such as syphilis, chlamydia and gonorrhea, that can facilitate HIV-1 transmission</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Perform HBV screening test. Offer HBV vaccination as appropriate.

On a clinically appropriate schedule, assess serum creatinine, estimated creatinine clearance, urine glucose, and urine protein in all patients before initiation of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate and periodically while emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate is being used. In patients with chronic kidney disease, also assess serum phosphorus. If a decrease in estimated CrCl is observed in uninfected individuals while using emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP, evaluate potential causes and re-assess potential risks and benefits of continued use.

Confirm that the uninfected individual at risk is not taking other HIV-1 medications or hepatitis B medications.

Provide education on where information about emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP can be accessed.

Discuss potential adverse events.

Review the emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate Medication Guide with the uninfected individual at risk.

Evaluate risk/benefit for women who may be pregnant or may want to become pregnant.

Next page callout | Next: Agreement Form
### 2.2. Agreement Form

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area on page</th>
<th>Description and copy</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Headline</strong></td>
<td>Agreement Form</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Copy</strong></td>
<td>As part of helping uninfected individuals understand the commitment in taking emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP, the Agreement Form for Initiating Emtricitabine/Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate for HIV-1 Pre-exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) has been created. It’s important that you use the form to review the factors that may help to identify uninfected individuals at risk. These include:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Copy         | - Has partner(s) known to be HIV-1 infected, or  
- Engages in sexual activity within a high prevalence area or social network and has additional risk factors for HIV-1 acquisition, such as::  
  - Inconsistent or no condom use  
  - Diagnosis of sexually transmitted infections  
  - Exchange of sex for commodities (such as money, shelter, food, or drugs)  
  - Use of illicit drugs, alcohol dependence  
  - Incarceration  
  - Partner(s) of unknown HIV-1 status with any of the factors listed above |
| Copy         | After you review the risks and benefits with the individual, you must both sign and date the form and file in the individual’s medical record. This will help to reinforce the importance of understanding the risks involved with emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP. Download a printable version of the Agreement Form. |
| Next page callout | Next: REMS Materials |
### 3.1. REMS Materials

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<tr>
<th>Area on page</th>
<th>Description and copy</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Headline</strong></td>
<td>REMS Materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Copy</strong></td>
<td>On this page, you’ll find downloadable resources for you and uninfected individuals. You will need Adobe Acrobat installed on your computer to view these resources. If you do not have it and would like to download it, please <a href="#">click here</a>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>H3</strong></td>
<td><strong>Dear Health Care Provider</strong>  Letter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Download box</strong></td>
<td>Information for healthcare providers on the new emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate indication for HIV-1 pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td><a href="#">Download</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>H3</strong></td>
<td><strong>Training Guide for Healthcare Providers</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Download box</strong></td>
<td>A comprehensive overview of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP</td>
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<tr>
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<td><a href="#">Download</a></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>H3</strong></td>
<td><strong>Important Safety Information for Healthcare Providers</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Download box</strong></td>
<td>Important safety information about emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP</td>
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<td><a href="#">Download</a>  <a href="#">Links to PDF download</a></td>
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<td>A detailed overview of the safety information for emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP</td>
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<td><a href="#">Download</a></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>H3</strong></td>
<td><strong>Prescriber-Individual Agreement Form</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Download box</td>
<td><strong>Checklist for Prescribers</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Form that should be reviewed with an individual considering/taking emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>H3</th>
<th><strong>Medication Guide</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>Download box</td>
<td>A comprehensive guide for uninfected individuals getting started on emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP</td>
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<td>Download</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>H3</th>
<th><strong>Important Safety Information for Adults Who Don't Have HIV</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Download box</td>
<td>An easy-to-understand guide on the most important safety information about emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Download [Links to PDF download]</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>H3</th>
<th><strong>Important Safety Information for Adolescents Who Don't Have HIV</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>Download box</td>
<td>An easy-to-understand guide for adolescents on the most important safety information about emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for a HIV-1 PrEP</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Download [Links to PDF download]</td>
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<tr>
<th>H3</th>
<th><strong>Prescribing Information</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>Download box</td>
<td>Prescribing Information for emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP</td>
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<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Download</td>
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<tr>
<td>Next page callout</td>
<td>Next: Post-Training Review Questions</td>
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### 3.2. Post-Training Review Questions

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<tr>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Headline</strong></td>
<td><strong>Post-Training Review Questions</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Copy</strong></td>
<td>If you are a healthcare provider considering prescribing emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for a HIV-1 PrEP, assess your knowledge about the safe use of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for a HIV-1 PrEP.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Copy</strong></td>
<td>Go to review questions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Report completion of training for emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Participate in a knowledge, attitude, and behavior (KAB) survey to assess the use and understanding of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP</td>
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### Div layer for first time visit

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<tr>
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<td>The information on this site is intended for residents of the United States.</td>
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<td>Buttons</td>
<td>OK [Continues to site]</td>
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### 5.0 Site Map

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area on page</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Headline</td>
<td>Site Map</td>
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<tr>
<td>Copy</td>
<td><strong>Home</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Prophylaxis Therapy</strong></td>
<td>Emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Comprehensive Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Starting Individuals</strong></td>
<td>Checklist for Prescribers</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Agreement Form</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Support</strong></td>
<td>REMS Materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Post-Training Review Questions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 6.0 Report completion of training for emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP

[link to UBC and external database to capture name, degree, address (street, city, state, zip) and specialty]

https://itookthetraining.com/#Home/!Prescriber

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area on page</th>
<th>Description and copy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Headline</td>
<td>Emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate Prescriber Training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copy</td>
<td>Have you completed the training for emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for a HIV-1 PrEP?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[If no, 6.1. If yes, 6.2]
[6.1-If no]:

All prescribers of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP are encouraged to review the training material available at www.ftc-tdf-preprems.com. After reviewing material, please return to this site to acknowledge completion of training.

[6.2- If yes]:

Medical Specialty: 
Degree: 
Prescriber First Name: 
Prescriber Middle Name: 
Prescriber Last Name: 
Street Address: 
City: 
State: 
Zip:

7.0 Participate in a Knowledge, Attitude, and Behavior (KAB) survey to assess the use and understanding of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP

7.1 HIV-1 Uninfected Individual

Please answer the following questions to determine if you pre-qualify to take the emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate survey. The emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate survey will help the manufacturers of this medicine know if HIV-1 uninfected individuals understand important information about taking emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate. If you pre-qualify, we will ask for your contact information so that we can provide you with additional information about how to participate in the emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate survey. Participation is voluntary and the information you provide will be kept confidential. Your contact information will be stored securely and will not be shared with any third parties or with emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate Sponsor(s), the manufacturers of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate.
The questions below are not part of the emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate survey. The emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate survey will take approximately 20 minutes and will ask questions about important safety information about emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate. You will receive a $25 gift card if you qualify for and complete the emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate survey. If you do not qualify for the emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate survey or if you do not complete the emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate survey, you will not receive the $25 gift card. You may not register to take this survey twice. If you qualify and take the survey more than once, you will only receive one $25 gift card. Please note, only residents of the United States may participate in the survey.

If you would like to see if you pre-qualify to participate in the emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate survey, please answer the following questions.

1. Are you at least 18 years old?
   - Yes
   - No
2. Are you a resident of the United States?
   - Yes
   - No
3. Are you currently taking emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate to prevent getting infected with HIV-1?
   - Yes
   - No

[If no to any one question]

Thank you for your interest in the emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate survey. Unfortunately, based on your answers you do not pre-qualify to participate in the emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate survey.

If yes to all:

First Name: [ ] Last Name: [ ]

Please select your preferred method of contact: [ ]

Please select a secondary method of contact: [ ]

7.2 I am a Healthcare Provider
If you would like to see if you pre-qualify to participate in the emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP survey, please answer the following questions.

1. Have you prescribed emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for any indication (e.g., for treatment of HIV-1 and/or for HIV-1 PrEP)?
   - Yes
   - No

2. Are you a resident of the United States?
   - Yes
   - No

[If no]
Thank you for your interest in the emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP survey. Unfortunately, based on your answer you do not pre-qualify to participate in the emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP survey.

[If yes]
Thank you for your interest in the emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP survey. At the end of this pre-qualification process, you will have the opportunity to go directly to the emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP KAB website and complete the survey. If you qualify and you complete the full emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP survey, you will receive a $125 honorarium for your time. Your contact information will be stored securely and will not be shared with any third parties or with emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate Sponsor(s), the manufacturers of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1 PrEP.

We would like to collect your contact information for our records before you leave the pre-qualification website. Please provide your contact information below.

*Indicates required field.

First Name: ____________________  Last Name: ____________________

- Address 1: ____________________
- Address 2: ____________________
- City: ____________________
- State: ____________________
- Zip: ____________________
- Telephone: ____________________
- Email: ____________________

Submit