II.D.2 Patient Understanding

**iPLEDGE REMS Comprehension Questions**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program Steps</th>
<th>1. True</th>
<th>2. False</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>One goal of the iPLEDGE REMS is making sure pregnant patients do not take isotretinoin</td>
<td>1. True</td>
<td>2. False</td>
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<tr>
<td>You are in your third month of treatment; in order to get your isotretinoin prescription, you must</td>
<td>1. Have a urine test for infection.</td>
<td>2. Have a negative pregnancy test performed in a laboratory, discuss birth control with your doctor/prescriber and answer questions in the iPLEDGE REMS Website.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The confidential iPLEDGE REMS Pregnancy Registry collects information on pregnancies that happen during isotretinoin treatment or within 1 month after the last dose</td>
<td>1. True</td>
<td>2. False</td>
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<tr>
<td>Each month you need to answer questions and:</td>
<td>1. Enter 2 forms of birth control you are using.</td>
<td>2. Do a home pregnancy test to show the pharmacist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For 1 month after your last dose, you must use 2 effective forms of birth control together correctly all the time</td>
<td>1. True</td>
<td>2. False</td>
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<tr>
<td>Your doctor/prescriber tells you that you have to come back 1 month after your final dose. You return to the office to:</td>
<td>1. Get a prescription for 30 days.</td>
<td>2. Talk with your doctor/prescriber about birth control.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Your doctor/prescriber tells you that you need to have a pregnancy test each month. You would:</td>
<td>1. Refuse the test because you know you are not pregnant.</td>
<td>2. Agree to have a pregnancy test each month because it is important to know if you are pregnant because there is a very high chance of birth defects if an unborn baby's mother takes isotretinoin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You must keep your appointment every month because:</td>
<td>1. It is important for you and your doctor/prescriber to interact before you get a maximum 30-day supply of isotretinoin each month.</td>
<td>2. You need to sign a consent each month.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Contraception Requirements</td>
<td>1. True</td>
<td>2. False</td>
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<tr>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>Most patients who got pregnant during isotretinoin treatment were using only 1 form of birth control.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alcohol and drugs can make it more difficult to use your birth control properly when having any sexual contact (penis-vaginal) with a partner who could get you pregnant.</td>
<td>1. True</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You can change one primary form of birth control for another without talking with your doctor/prescriber first.</td>
<td>1. True</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You can use any 2 forms of birth control for the iPLEDGE REMS</td>
<td>1. True</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You are using 2 effective forms of birth control in the month after your last dose. Your partner's male latex condom breaks. You would:</td>
<td>1. Forget about it since you have finished isotretinoin</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>2. Call your doctor/prescriber to see if you might need emergency birth control.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>3. Get a home pregnancy test kit to see if you are pregnant.</td>
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<tr>
<td>While you are taking isotretinoin, you must use 2 effective forms of birth control together correctly all the time</td>
<td>1. True</td>
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<td></td>
<td>2. False</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>You should talk to your doctor/prescriber about birth control:</td>
<td>1. Each month during your office visit.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>2. Only when you have a problem.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>3. Only when you sign the second consent.</td>
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<tr>
<td>You have finished your last dose of isotretinoin. Your doctor/prescriber has ordered a pregnancy test. For the next month, you:</td>
<td>1. Continue to use 2 effective forms of birth control together correctly all the time.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>2. Stop using your secondary form because you are not taking isotretinoin.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>3. Go for the pregnancy test at any time during the month.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Birth Defects and Pregnancy</td>
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</table>
| **Which of the following are signs you might be pregnant?** | 1. You miss your menstrual period  
2. You have nausea (generally first thing in the morning), sometimes referred to as morning sickness.  
3. Your breasts feel tender, like at the beginning of a menstrual period.  
4. Any of the above is a sign you might be pregnant. |
| **The risk for birth defects for a baby whose mother took isotretinoin is** | 1. So low that you do not have to worry.  
2. Low enough so you do not need birth control.  
3. Very high even if a patient who can get pregnant takes isotretinoin for only a short time. |
| **You can possibly get pregnant if you have a uterus and ovaries.** | 1. True  
2. False |
| **Which of the following birth defects may be caused by isotretinoin?** | 1. No ears  
2. Heart problems  
3. Small jaw and misshaped head  
4. A child could have any or all of these birth defects. |
| **You think you may be pregnant and you have taken isotretinoin. You would:** | 1. Not worry because it was only a few doses.  
2. Stop isotretinoin and call your doctor/prescriber. Even the smallest amount of isotretinoin may cause birth defects. |
| **It's okay to take isotretinoin when** | 1. You are using one effective form of birth control.  
2. You are using 2 effective forms of birth control together correctly all the time.  
3. You may be pregnant. |
| **You cannot get pregnant if:** | 1. You never have any sexual contact (penis-vaginal) with a partner who could get you pregnant.  
2. You miss your hormone shots.  
3. You use only a male latex condom with spermicide. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Safety Information</th>
<th>1. True</th>
<th>2. False</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I must not give blood while taking isotretinoin and 1 month after stopping isotretinoin.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I will not share my isotretinoin with anyone.</td>
<td>1. Agree</td>
<td>2. Disagree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Your neighbor wants to try your isotretinoin.</td>
<td>1. I must not share isotretinoin.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>You tell your neighbor:</td>
<td>2. They must see a doctor/prescriber who can prescribe isotretinoin.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3. You tell them both of these reasons.</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Red Cross calls you to give blood right after your last dose. You tell them:</td>
<td>1. I can never give blood again.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2. I cannot give blood until 1 month after my last dose of isotretinoin.</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Red Cross calls you to give blood during your first month after your last dose.</td>
<td>1. I cannot give blood until 1 month after my last dose of isotretinoin.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You tell them:</td>
<td>2. I can never give blood again.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Obtaining a Prescription</th>
<th>1. You phone it in.</th>
<th>2. Checking with the iPLEDGE REMS Website to see if you can get isotretinoin.</th>
<th>3. You email it in.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Your pharmacist can fill and dispense your prescription only after:</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>You can get a prescription for isotretinoin only if:</td>
<td>1. Your pregnancy test is negative.</td>
<td></td>
<td>3. You entered your 2 forms of birth control, and they match the birth control forms entered by your doctor/prescriber.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You had a pregnancy test on Tuesday for your next prescription. What is the last day you can obtain your prescription?</td>
<td>1. Later that same day (7 hours later)</td>
<td>2. By Friday before the pharmacy closes</td>
<td>3. On Monday of the next week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You can obtain your prescription any time you want</td>
<td>1. True</td>
<td>2. False</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Your doctor/prescriber has entered your negative pregnancy test result and your two forms of birth control into the iPLEDGE REMS Website and gives you a prescription. Before you can obtain isotretinoin at a pharmacy, you must:</td>
<td>1. Answer your comprehension questions in the iPLEDGE REMS Website.</td>
<td>2. Schedule your next appointment with your doctor/prescriber</td>
<td>3. Sign your informed consent each month.</td>
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</table>
## Contraception Choices

**You missed 2 days taking your birth control pills earlier this week. You would:**

1. You should call your doctor/prescriber as soon as you realize it.
2. Have any sexual contact (penis-vaginal) with a partner who could get you pregnant whenever you want.

**I have been using birth control pills for 5 years and have not gotten pregnant. Why do I need another form of birth control now?**

1. Any form of birth control can fail
2. The birth defects are too severe to risk getting pregnant
3. Isotretinoin may change how well some forms of birth control work
4. All of these

**Birth control pills work best when you take them about the same time every day and do not miss any pills.**

1. True
2. False

**You can switch to the progesterone-only mini-pill for your primary form of birth control while you are taking isotretinoin.**

1. True
2. False

**Birth control pills may not work as well when you are taking isotretinoin. It is important to:**

1. Take two birth control pills every day.
2. Remember to take your birth control pill about the same time every day and always use a second effective form correctly to help prevent pregnancy.
3. Take your birth control pill only before having any sexual contact (penis-vaginal) with a partner who could get you pregnant.

**I’m using my primary form of birth control exactly as prescribed, and my partner uses male latex condoms as the second form. My partner does not have any male latex condoms with them tonight. We would:**

1. Have any sexual contact (penis-vaginal) with a partner who could get you pregnant anyway.
2. Wait until they can get a male latex condom.
3. Have any sexual contact (penis-vaginal) with a partner who could get you pregnant but use withdrawal.

**I’m using my primary form of birth control exactly as prescribed, and my partner uses male latex condoms with spermicide as the second form. My partner’s male latex condom breaks. I would:**

1. Not worry about getting pregnant.
2. Worry that I may become pregnant but not do anything.
3. Call my doctor/prescriber to talk about emergency birth control.

**My partner has only one male latex condom with them. We would:**

1. Have any sexual contact (penis-vaginal) with a partner who could get you pregnant more than once and reuse the male latex condom.
2. Have any sexual contact (penis-vaginal) with a partner who could get you pregnant once and wait until they can get more male latex condoms.
3. Have any sexual contact (penis-vaginal) with a partner who could get you pregnant but use withdrawal.
| For the iPLEDGE REMS, male latex condoms can be used with or without a spermicide. | 1. True  
2. False |
| If you use lubricant with a male latex condom, it should be a water-based lubricant. | 1. True  
2. False |
| Your partner should put their male latex condom on: | 1. Any time during any sexual contact (penis-vaginal) with a partner who could get you pregnant.  
2. As soon as your partner gets an erection because waiting too long lets sperm leak out.  
3. Only when they remember. |
| You find a rip/tear in your diaphragm after you had any sexual contact (penis-vaginal) with a partner who could get you pregnant. You should: | 1. Forget about it since you were near your period.  
2. Call your doctor/prescriber to see if you might need emergency birth control. |
| For the iPLEDGE REMS, diaphragms can be used with or without a spermicide. | 1. True  
2. False |
| After any sexual contact (penis-vaginal) with a partner who could get you pregnant, your diaphragm should stay in place for: | 1. 24 hours or more.  
2. 2 to 4 hours  
3. At least 6 hours and up to 24 hours. |
| You and your partner, who could get you pregnant, want to have any sexual contact (penis-vaginal) a second time after you put in your diaphragm. You must: | 1. Put spermicide in your vagina again before you have any sexual contact (penis-vaginal) with a partner who could get you pregnant.  
2. Have any sexual contact (penis-vaginal) with a partner who could get you pregnant again without using more spermicide for up to 24 hours at a time.  
3. Take out your diaphragm and clean it before having any sexual contact (penis-vaginal) with a partner who could get you pregnant again. |
| Your gynecologist or family doctor needs to check how your diaphragm fits: | 1. Every time you have any sexual contact (penis-vaginal) with a partner who could get you pregnant.  
2. Every 2 years, or if you gain or lose 10 pounds, or after childbirth or an abortion.  
3. Every 2 months. |
| The diaphragm with a spermicide can help prevent: | 1. Pregnancy.  
2. The spread of HIV/AIDS.  
3. The spread of other sexually transmitted infections (STIs). |
| I’m using my primary form of birth control exactly as prescribed and a cervical cap with a spermicide as my second form. I forgot my cap at home. I would: | 1. Have any sexual contact (penis-vaginal) with a partner who could get you pregnant anyway.  
2. Wait until I can use the cervical cap with a spermicide. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>1. True</th>
<th>2. False</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3. Have any sexual contact (penis-vaginal) with a partner who could get you pregnant but use withdrawal.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>For the iPLEDGE REMS, cervical caps can be used with or without a spermicide.</td>
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<tr>
<td>You cannot use the cervical cap if there is any vaginal bleeding, such as during your menstrual period.</td>
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<tr>
<td>You and your partner who could get you pregnant want to have any sexual contact (penis-vaginal) a second time after you put in your cervical cap. You do not need to put in more spermicide.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>After any sexual contact (penis-vaginal) with a partner who could get you pregnant, your cervical cap should stay in place for:</td>
<td>1. 24 hours.</td>
<td>2. 4 to 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| The cervical cap with spermicide can help prevent: | 1. Pregnancy.  
2. The spread of HIV/AIDS.  
3. The spread of other sexually transmitted infections (STIs). |
|--------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| I’m using my primary form of birth control exactly as prescribed and use a vaginal sponge as my second form. I ran out of vaginal sponges tonight. My partner and I would: | 1. Wait until I can buy more vaginal sponges.  
2. Have any sexual contact (penis-vaginal) with a partner who could get you pregnant anyway.  
3. Have any sexual contact (penis-vaginal) with a partner who could get you pregnant but use withdrawal. |
| I’m using my primary form of birth control exactly as prescribed, but I forgot to put in my vaginal sponge this one time. I would: | 1. Not worry that I could have gotten pregnant.  
2. Worry that I may become pregnant, but do nothing.  
3. Call my doctor/prescriber to talk about emergency birth control. |
| The vaginal sponge can help prevent: | 1. The spread of HIV/AIDS.  
2. The spread of other sexually transmitted infections (STIs).  
| You should insert your vaginal sponge: | 1. Any time during any sexual contact (penis-vaginal) with a partner who could get you pregnant.  
2. Any time up to 30 hours before you have any sexual contact (penis-vaginal) with a partner who could get you pregnant.  
3. Only when you remember. |
| After any sexual contact (penis-vaginal) with a partner who could get you pregnant, your vaginal sponge should stay in place for: | 1. 24 hours or more.  
2. 2 to 4 hours.  
3. At least 6 hours. |
| If you and your partner who could get you pregnant want to have any sexual contact (penis-vaginal) with a partner a second time after you put in your vaginal sponge: | 1. You must put spermicide in your vagina again before you have any sexual contact (penis-vaginal) with a partner who could get you pregnant.  
2. You can have any sexual contact (penis-vaginal) with a partner who could get you pregnant again without using a new vaginal sponge for up to 30 hours at a time.  
3. You must take out your vaginal sponge and put in a new one before having any sexual contact (penis-vaginal) with a partner who could get you pregnant. |
| I have been using the hormonal skin patch perfectly for over a year and have not gotten pregnant. Why do I need another form of birth control now? | 1. Any form of birth control can fail.  
2. Using two forms of birth control together all the time drastically reduces the chance that you will get pregnant.  
3. Most patients who got pregnant during isotretinoin treatment were using only 1 form of birth control. |
I have been using the hormonal skin patch, but I was 2 days late changing it. If I have any sexual contact (penis-vaginal) with a partner who could get you pregnant my chances of getting pregnant are:

<p>| | |</p>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4. All of these.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Increased</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Decreased</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
I am using the hormonal skin patch exactly as my doctor/prescriber tells me. I should not put it on:
1. My upper outer arm.
2. My stomach or upper body.

The hormonal skin patch works best when you change it every week on the same day each week for 3 weeks.
1. True
2. False

You can get pregnant using the hormonal patch if:
1. It becomes loose or falls off for more than 24 hours.
2. You leave the same hormonal patch on for more than one week.
3. Both 1 and 2.

My hormonal vaginal ring slipped out, and I did not replace it within 3 hours, I:
1. Could get pregnant.
2. Could have any sexual contact (penis-vaginal) with a partner who could get you pregnant when I want to, my partner's male latex condom with spermicide is enough.

I have been using a hormonal vaginal ring for 1 year and have not gotten pregnant. Why do I need another form of birth control now?
1. Any form of birth control can fail.
2. Using two forms of birth control all the time drastically reduces the chance that you will get pregnant.
3. Most patients who got pregnant during isotretinoin treatment were using only 1 form of birth control.
4. All of these.

I am using the hormonal vaginal ring as my primary form. I can use it with which of the following barrier forms?
1. Cervical cap with spermicide.
2. Male latex condom with or without spermicide.
3. Diaphragm with spermicide.

The hormonal ring works best when you leave it in place for 3 weeks and insert a new ring every 4 weeks on the same day of the week.
1. True
2. False

Pregnancy can happen when you are using a hormonal vaginal ring if:
1. The unopened package containing the hormonal vaginal ring is put into direct sunlight or gets hot.
2. It slips out of your vagina, and you do not replace it within 3 hours.
3. It does not stay in your vagina for 3 weeks.
4. You leave it in your vagina for more than 3 weeks.
5. All of these reasons.
| **I have been getting hormone shots for 1 year and have not gotten pregnant. Why do I need another form of birth control now?** | 1. Any form of birth control can fail.  
2. Using two forms of birth control all the time drastically reduces the chance that you will get pregnant.  
3. Most patients who got pregnant during isotretinoin treatment were using only 1 form of birth control.  
4. All of these. |
|---|---|
| **You get hormone shots:** | 1. Every 12 weeks.  
2. Your dermatologist, gynecologist, family doctor or pharmacist (in some states) can give you a shot.  
3. Both are true. |
| **You are using hormonal shots as your primary form of birth control, you should remember:** | 1. You are not protected against HIV/AIDS.  
2. You need to see your dermatologist, gynecologist, family doctor or pharmacist (in some states) to get the hormonal shot.  
3. They might delay your ability to get pregnant after you stop using hormonal shots.  
4. All of the above. |
| **One advantage of hormone shots is that they also protect against sexually transmitted infections (STIs).** | 1. True  
2. False |
| **You have chosen hormone shots as your primary form of birth control. Another acceptable form for you to use would be:** | 1. Cervical Cap  
2. Diaphragm  
3. Male latex condoms  
4. All of the above |
| **You have received a prescription for isotretinoin from your doctor/prescriber but have not had the prescription filled. It is OK to have unprotected sexual contact (penis-vaginal) with a partner who could get you pregnant since you have had a negative pregnancy test.** | 1. True  
2. False |
| **I have been using an IUD for 3 years and have not gotten pregnant. Why do I need another form of birth control now?** | 1. Any form of birth control can fail.  
2. Using two forms of birth control all the time drastically reduces the chance that you will get pregnant.  
3. Most patients who got pregnant during isotretinoin treatment were using only 1 form of birth control.  
4. All of these. |
| **Your IUD needs to be checked by your doctor/prescriber:** | 1. Within 3 months after you had it inserted.  
2. If your weight stays the same. |
| You have chosen an IUD as your primary form of birth control. Another acceptable form for you to use would be: | 1. Diaphragm  
2. Vaginal Sponge  
3. Male Latex Condoms  
4. All of the above |
|---|---|
| I had tubal sterilization (blocking my tubes) 5 years ago and have not gotten pregnant. Why do I need another form of birth control now? | 1. Any form of birth control can fail, including tubal sterilization (blocking my tubes).  
2. Using two forms of birth control all the time drastically reduces the chance that you will get pregnant.  
3. Most patients who got pregnant during isotretinoin treatment were using only 1 form of birth control.  
4. All of these. |
| My primary form of birth control is tubal sterilization (blocking my tubes). I also need to use a secondary form or another primary form of birth control while I am taking isotretinoin: | 1. True  
2. False |
| Important information to know about tubal sterilization (blocking your tubes) is: | 1. Tubal sterilization (blocking your tubes) does not protect against sexually transmitted infections (STIs).  
2. Tubal sterilization (blocking your tubes) does not require surgery.  
3. It is easy to re-open the tubes. |
| Tubal sterilization (blocking your tubes) is a highly effective form of birth control and does not require use of another effective form of birth control while taking isotretinoin: | 1. True  
2. False |
| You have chosen tubal sterilization (blocking your tubes) as your primary form of birth control. Another acceptable form for you to use would be: | 1. Diaphragm  
2. Cervical Cap  
3. Male latex condom  
4. All of the above |
| My only partner had a male vasectomy 5 years ago, and I have not gotten pregnant. Why do I need another form of birth control now? | 1. Using two forms of birth control all the time drastically reduces the chance that you will get pregnant.  
2. Any form of birth control can fail.  
3. Most patients who got pregnant during isotretinoin treatment were using only 1 form of birth control.  
4. All of these. |
| My primary form of birth control is my only partner’s male vasectomy. I also need to use a secondary form or another primary form of birth control while I am taking isotretinoin. | 1. True  
2. False |
Important information to know about your partner's male vasectomy is:

| 1. Your partner’s male vasectomy does not protect against sexually transmitted infections (STIs). |
| 2. Your partner’s male vasectomy does not require surgery. |
| 3. It is easy to open the tubes again if your partner wants a child later. |

Your partner’s male vasectomy is a highly effective form of birth control and does not require use of another effective form of birth control while taking isotretinoin:

| 1. True |
| 2. False |

You have chosen your partner’s male vasectomy as your primary form of birth control. Another acceptable form for you to use would be:

| 1. Male latex condoms |
| 2. IUD |
| 3. Birth Control Pills |
| 4. All of the above |

I have had implanted hormones for 2 years and have not gotten pregnant. Why do I need another form of birth control now?

| 1. Using two forms of birth control all the time drastically reduces the chance that you will get pregnant. |
| 2. Any form of birth control can fail. |
| 3. Most patients who got pregnant during isotretinoin treatment were using only 1 form of birth control. |
| 4. All of these. |

My primary form of birth control is implanted hormones. I also need to use a secondary form or another primary form of birth control while I am taking isotretinoin.

| 1. True |
| 2. False |

My implantable hormone will only be effective through the first month while I am taking isotretinoin; after that, I only need to use one effective form of birth control for the rest of my treatment.

| 1. True |
| 2. False |

You have chosen implantable hormones as your primary form of birth control. Another acceptable form for you to use would be:

| 1. Male latex condoms |
| 2. Diaphragm |
| 3. Vaginal sponge |
| 4. All of the above |

Abstinence means that you commit to not having any sexual contact (penis-vaginal) with a partner who could get you pregnant 24 hours a day, 7 days a week for 1 month before, during, and for 1 month after your isotretinoin treatment.

| 1. True |
| 2. False |

One of the most common causes of unplanned pregnancy is not being able to avoid any sexual contact (penis-vaginal) with a partner who could get you pregnant (failing to maintain abstinence).

| 1. True |
| 2. False |
You planned not to have any sexual contact (penis-vaginal) with a partner who could get you pregnant while taking isotretinoin, so you do not use any birth control. If you decide to have any sexual contact (penis-vaginal) with a partner who could get you pregnant, you need to:

1. Tell the doctor/prescriber who prescribes your isotretinoin before you engage in any sexual contact (penis-vaginal) with a partner who could get you pregnant and make a plan to start your birth control and be sure you are not pregnant.

2. Stop having any sexual contact (penis-vaginal) with a partner who could get you pregnant until you use your new birth control form for at least 1 month and have a negative pregnancy test.

3. Start using three forms of effective birth control, just to be sure.

4. 1 and 2 are correct.

You must not take isotretinoin if you cannot follow the birth control requirements of the iPLEDGE REMS.

1. True

2. False

Important information to know about birth control pills is:

1. You cannot get pregnant while using birth control pills even if you skip pills.

2. Birth control pills do not protect against sexually transmitted infections (STIs) or HIV/AIDS.

3. There are no side effects from using birth control pills.

The male latex condom can help prevent:

1. Pregnancy.

2. The spread of HIV/AIDS.

3. The spread of other sexually transmitted infections (STIs).

4. All of the above.

For 1 month after your last dose, you must use 2 effective forms of birth control together all the time.

1. True

2. False