



Dosing and Administration Guide

A comprehensive review of the dosing options for CABENUVA

Please see accompanying full <u>Prescribing Information</u>, including <u>Instructions for Use</u>, for CABENUVA.

Introduction

CABENUVA is an every-2-month or once-monthly complete injectable regimen

- CABENUVA is a 2-drug, co-packaged product consisting of:
- cabotegravir, an HIV-1 INSTI
- rilpivirine, an HIV-1 NNRTI
- For every-2-month CABENUVA:
- Patients will receive 3-mL initiation injections (600 mg/900 mg) for 2 consecutive months, followed by every-2-month 3-mL continuation injections (600 mg/900 mg) thereafter
- For once-monthly CABENUVA:
- Patients will receive 3-mL initiation injections (600 mg/900 mg), followed by once-monthly 2-mL continuation injections (400 mg/600 mg) thereafter
- · CABENUVA is for healthcare professional administration only

THIS GUIDE WILL PROVIDE INFORMATION ON:

- CABENUVA dosing kits and storage
- Setting a Target Treatment Date that works for you and your patients
- The CABENUVA dosing schedules
- Managing missed injections
- Considerations prior to injections
- Preparing and administering injections for CABENUVA dosing options
- Frequently asked questions

INSTI=integrase strand transfer inhibitor; NNRTI=non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor.

INDICATION

CABENUVA is indicated as a complete regimen for the treatment of HIV-1 infection in adults and adolescents 12 years of age and older and weighing at least 35 kg to replace the current antiretroviral regimen in those who are virologically suppressed (HIV-1 RNA <50 copies/mL) on a stable antiretroviral regimen with no history of treatment failure and with no known or suspected resistance to either cabotegravir or rilpivirine.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION CONTRAINDICATIONS

- Do not use CABENUVA in patients with previous hypersensitivity reaction to cabotegravir or rilpivirine
- Do not use CABENUVA in patients receiving carbamazepine, oxcarbazepine, phenobarbital, phenytoin, rifabutin, rifampin, rifapentine, systemic dexamethasone (>1 dose), and St John's wort



How CABENUVA is supplied and stored

CABENUVA is available in 2 separate dosing kits, co-packaged as follows:



CABENUVA 600-mg/900-mg (3-mL) kit

- For use in every-2-month initiation injections, every-2-month continuation injections, and once-monthly initiation injections
- One single-dose vial containing 600 mg/3 mL of cabotegravir extended-release injectable suspension
- One single-dose vial containing 900 mg/3 mL of rilpivirine extended-release injectable suspension



CABENUVA 400-mg/600-mg (2-mL) kit

- For use in once-monthly continuation injections only
- One single-dose vial containing 400 mg/2 mL of cabotegravir extended-release injectable suspension
- One single-dose vial containing 600 mg/2 mL of rilpivirine extended-release injectable suspension

Each dosing kit also contains 2 syringes, 2 syringe labels, 2 vial adapters, and 2 needles for IM injections (23 gauge, 1½ inch). If 2-inch safety needles are required to reach the gluteus muscle, please order by visiting: http://www.fisherhealthcare.com/2inchsafetyneedle.

Storage



- Store CABENUVA in the refrigerator at 2°C to 8°C (36°F to 46°F) in the original carton until ready to use
- Once the vials are removed from the refrigerator, they must be used or discarded.
 They cannot be cycled into and out of the refrigerator



Do not freeze or mix with any other product or diluent

IM=intramuscular.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

Hypersensitivity Reactions:

- Hypersensitivity reactions, including cases of drug reaction with eosinophilia and systemic symptoms (DRESS), have been reported during postmarketing experience with rilpivirine-containing regimens.
 While some skin reactions were accompanied by constitutional symptoms such as fever, other skin reactions were associated with organ dysfunctions, including elevations in hepatic serum biochemistries
- Serious or severe hypersensitivity reactions have been reported in association with other integrase inhibitors and could occur with CABENUVA



Setting a Target Treatment Date



Before initiation of CABENUVA, ensure that patients agree to the required every-2-month or once-monthly dosing schedule, and counsel patients about the importance of adherence to scheduled dosing visits

- It is important that patients set a consistent **Target Treatment Date** for their injections
- It is recommended that patients pick a day between the 1st and the 28th of a month and adhere to scheduled appointments for that date every 2 months or once monthly







Not recommended for the Target Treatment Date due to varying number of days in each month

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS (cont'd)

Hypersensitivity Reactions (cont'd):

 Discontinue CABENUVA immediately if signs or symptoms of hypersensitivity reactions develop. Clinical status, including liver transaminases, should be monitored and appropriate therapy initiated. Cabotegravir and rilpivirine oral lead-in may be used to help identify patients who may be at risk of a hypersensitivity reaction

Please see additional Important Safety Information for CABENUVA throughout.

Please see accompanying full Prescribing Information, including Instructions for Use, for CABENUVA.



Setting a Target Treatment Date (cont'd)



CABENUVA has dosing flexibility, allowing for injections to be given up to 7 days before or 7 days after the Target Treatment Date

- If patients receive their injections within the dosing window (up to 7 days before or 7 days after their Target Treatment Date) but not on the Target Treatment Date, the following dose should be scheduled for the original Target Treatment Date
- If a patient plans to miss a scheduled injection visit by more than 7 days, any fully suppressive antiretroviral regimen may be used until injections are resumed. Alternatively, oral cabotegravir and rilpivirine may be used for up to 2 months to replace 1 missed scheduled every-2-month injection visit. For more information on what to do if a patient misses an injection visit, see pages 8, 9, 12, and 13
- Patients who miss a scheduled injection visit should be clinically reassessed to ensure resumption of therapy remains appropriate

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd) WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS (cont'd)

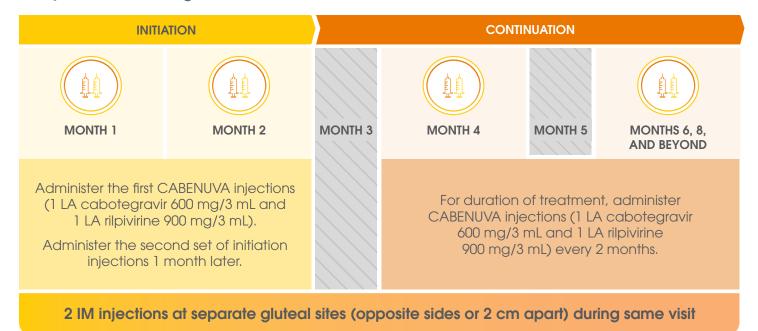
Post-Injection Reactions:

- Serious post-injection reactions (reported in less than 1% of subjects) were reported within minutes after the injection of rilpivirine, including dyspnea, bronchospasm, agitation, abdominal cramping, rash/urticaria, dizziness, flushing, sweating, oral numbness, changes in blood pressure, and pain (e.g., back and chest). These events may have been associated with accidental intravenous administration and began to resolve within a few minutes after the injection
- Carefully follow the Instructions for Use when preparing and administering CABENUVA. The suspensions should be injected slowly via intramuscular injection and avoid accidental intravenous administration. Observe patients briefly (approximately 10 minutes) after the injection. If a post-injection reaction occurs, monitor and treat as clinically indicated



Starting every-2-month CABENUVA

Every-2-month dosing schedule



LA=long-acting.

- An optional oral lead-in can be used to assess tolerability with CABENUVA
- Prescribe cabotegravir and rilpivirine oral tablets, both taken once daily with a meal for approximately 1 month (at least 28 days). Initiation injections (cabotegravir 600 mg/3 mL and rilpivirine 900 mg/3 mL) should be administered on the last day of the optional oral lead-in
- Ensure you select the appropriate dosing kit prior to preparation
- Adherence to the every-2-month dosing schedule is strongly recommended. Setting a consistent injection date, the Target Treatment Date, can help keep your patients on track
- If injection dosing will be continued after a patient misses an injection visit, see pages 8 and 9 for detailed dosing recommendations on reinitiating CABENUVA after missed injections

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS (cont'd)

Hepatotoxicity:

- Hepatotoxicity has been reported in patients receiving cabotegravir or rilpivirine with or without known pre-existing hepatic disease or identifiable risk factors
- Patients with underlying liver disease or marked elevations in transaminases prior to treatment may be at increased risk for worsening or development of transaminase elevations
- Monitoring of liver chemistries is recommended and treatment with CABENUVA should be discontinued if hepatotoxicity is suspected



Switching from once-monthly to every-2-month dosing

Recommendations when switching from once-monthly to every-2-month dosing of CABENUVA



2 IM injections at separate gluteal sites (opposite sides or 2 cm apart) during same visit

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS (cont'd)

Depressive Disorders:

- Depressive disorders (including depressed mood, depression, major depression, mood altered, mood swings, dysphoria, negative thoughts, suicidal ideation or attempt) have been reported with CABENUVA or the individual products
- Promptly evaluate patients with depressive symptoms

Risk of Adverse Reactions or Loss of Virologic Response Due to Drug Interactions:

- The concomitant use of CABENUVA and other drugs may result in known or potentially significant drug interactions (see Contraindications and Drug Interactions)
- Rilpivirine doses 3 and 12 times higher than the recommended oral dosage can prolong the QTc interval
- CABENUVA should be used with caution in combination with drugs with a known risk of Torsade de Pointes

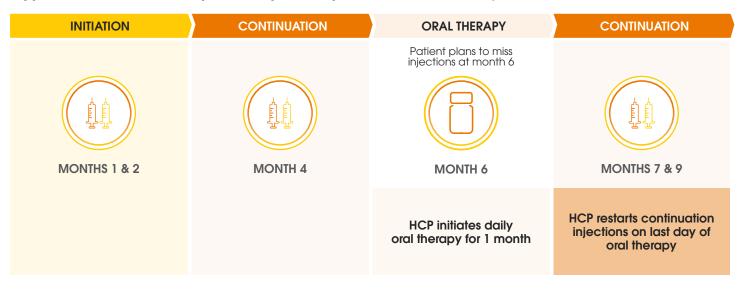


Planned missed injections

For planned missed injections, consider oral therapy with cabotegravir and rilpivirine

- If a patient plans to miss a scheduled injection visit by more than 7 days:
- Any fully suppressive oral antiretroviral regimen may be used to cover a planned missed injection visit
- Oral cabotegravir (30-mg tablet) in combination with rilpivirine (25-mg tablet) once daily may be used for up to 2 consecutive months to cover a planned missed injection visit
- The first dose of oral therapy should be taken approximately 2 months after the last injection dose of CABENUVA and continued until the day injection dosing is restarted

Hypothetical treatment plan if a patient plans to miss their injections



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS (cont'd)

Long-Acting Properties and Potential Associated Risks with CABENUVA:

- Residual concentrations of cabotegravir and rilpivirine may remain in the systemic circulation of patients for prolonged periods (up to 12 months or longer). Select appropriate patients who agree to the required monthly or every-2-month injection dosing schedule because non-adherence could lead to loss of virologic response and development of resistance
- To minimize the potential risk of developing viral resistance, it is essential to initiate an alternative, fully suppressive antiretroviral regimen no later than 1 month after the final injection doses of CABENUVA when dosed monthly and no later than 2 months after the final injections of CABENUVA when dosed every 2 months. If virologic failure is suspected, switch the patient to an alternative regimen as soon as possible



Continuing after missed injections

Before initiation of CABENUVA, ensure that patients agree to the required every-2-month dosing schedule, and counsel patients about the importance of adherence to scheduled dosing visits

Continuing after planned missed injections



Your patient is restarting injections after planned missed injections

How much time has passed since their missed Target Treatment Date?





Resume injections on final day of oral therapy. Continue with every-2-month dosing schedule thereafter.





Repeat initiation injections on final day of oral therapy 1 month apart for 2 consecutive months. Continue every-2-month dosing schedule thereafter.

Continuing after unplanned missed injections



Adherence to scheduled dosing visits is important. Your patient missed their Target Treatment Date by >7 days and did not plan for it by taking oral therapy.

Clinically reassess the patient to determine whether long-acting treatment remains appropriate.

How much time has passed since their missed Target Treatment Date?







Resume injections as soon as possible. Continue with every-2-month dosing schedule thereafter.

Repeat initiation injections as soon as possible 1 month apart for 2 consecutive months. Continue every-2-month dosing schedule thereafter.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

ADVERSE REACTIONS

- The most common adverse reactions in adults (incidence ≥2%, all grades) treated with CABENUVA were injection site reactions, pyrexia, fatigue, headache, musculoskeletal pain, nausea, sleep disorders, dizziness, and rash
- The safety of CABENUVA in adolescents is expected to be similar to adults

Please see additional Important Safety Information for CABENUVA throughout.

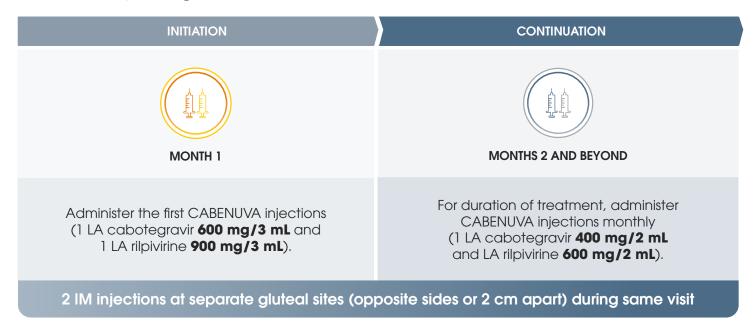
Please see accompanying full <u>Prescribing Information</u>, including <u>Instructions for Use</u>, for CABENUVA.





Starting once-monthly CABENUVA

Once-monthly dosing schedule



- An optional oral lead-in can be used to assess tolerability with CABENUVA
- Prescribe cabotegravir and rilpivirine oral tablets, both taken once daily with a meal for approximately 1 month (at least 28 days). Initiation injections (cabotegravir 600 mg/3 mL and rilpivirine 900 mg/3 mL) should be administered on the last day of the optional oral lead-in
- Ensure you select the appropriate dosing kit prior to preparation
- Adherence to the once-monthly injection dosing schedule is strongly recommended. Setting
 a consistent injection date, the Target Treatment Date, can help keep your patients on track
- If injection dosing will be continued after a patient misses an injection visit, see pages 12 and 13 for detailed dosing recommendations on reinitiating CABENUVA after missed injections

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd) DRUG INTERACTIONS

- Refer to the applicable full Prescribing Information for important drug interactions with CABENUVA, VOCABRIA (cabotegravir), or EDURANT (rilpivirine)
- Because CABENUVA is a complete regimen, coadministration with other antiretroviral medications for the treatment of HIV-1 infection is not recommended
- Drugs that are strong inducers of UGT1A1 or UGT1A9 are expected to decrease the plasma concentrations of cabotegravir. Drugs that induce or inhibit CYP3A may affect the plasma concentrations of rilpivirine
- CABENUVA should be used with caution in combination with drugs with a known risk of Torsade de Pointes





Switching from every-2-month to once-monthly dosing

Recommendations when switching from every-2-month to once-monthly dosing of CABENUVA

CONTINUATION CONTINUATION CONTINUATION CONTINUATION CONTINUATION CONTINUATION MONTH 1 MONTHS 2 AND BEYOND Continuation injections Administer every-2-month CABENUVA injections (1 LA cabotegravir 400 mg/2 mL and 1 LA rilpivirine) CONTINUATION MONTH 1 CONTINUATION MONTH 1 CONTINUATION MONTH 2 MONTH 1 CONTINUATION MONTH 2 MONTH 1 CONTINUATION MONTH 2 MONTH 1 CONTINUATION MONTH 1 MONTH 2 AND BEYOND CONTINUATION MONTH 2 AND BEYOND CONTINUATION MONTH 1 MONTH 2 AND BEYOND CONTINUATION MONTH 2 AND BEYOND AND BEYOND AND BEYOND AND BEYOND MONTH 2 AND BEYOND AND BEYOND AND BEYOND MONTH 2 AND BEYOND MONTH 2 AND BEYOND MONTH 2 AND BEYOND A

cabotegravir **600 mg/3 mL** and 1 LA rilpivirine **600 mg/2 mL** and 1 LA rilpivirine **600 mg/2 mL**) 2 months prior to starting oncemonthly injections.

(1 LA cabotegravir **400 mg/2 mL** and 1 LA rilpivirine **600 mg/2 mL**) 2 months after the last continuation injections and continue once-monthly thereafter.

2 IM injections at separate gluteal sites (opposite sides or 2 cm apart) during same visit

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS

- **Pregnancy:** There are insufficient human data on the use of CABENUVA during pregnancy to adequately assess a drug-associated risk for birth defects and miscarriage. Discuss the benefit-risk of using CABENUVA during pregnancy and conception and consider that cabotegravir and rilpivirine are detected in systemic circulation for up to 12 months or longer after discontinuing injections of CABENUVA. An Antiretroviral Pregnancy Registry has been established
- Lactation: The CDC recommends that HIV-1—infected mothers in the United States not breastfeed their infants to avoid risking postnatal transmission of HIV-1 infection. Breastfeeding is also not recommended due to the potential for developing viral resistance in HIV-positive infants, adverse reactions in a breastfed infant, and detectable cabotegravir and rilpivirine concentrations in systemic circulation for up to 12 months or longer after discontinuing injections of CABENUVA



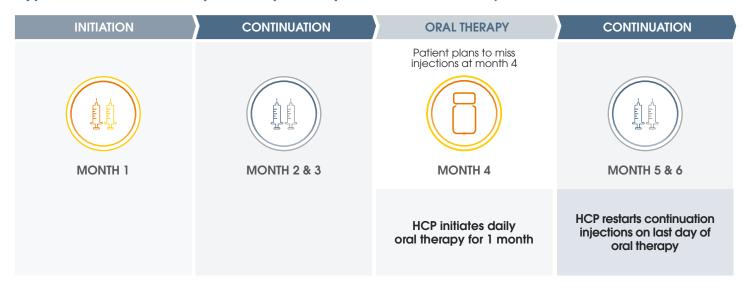


Planned missed injections

For planned missed injections, consider oral therapy with cabotegravir and rilpivirine

- If a patient plans to miss a scheduled injection visit by more than 7 days:
- Any fully suppressive oral antiretroviral regimen may be used to cover a planned missed injection visit
- Oral cabotegravir (30-mg tablet) in combination with rilpivirine (25-mg tablet) once daily may be used for up to 2 consecutive months to cover a planned missed injection visit
- The first dose of oral therapy should be taken 1 month (+/- 7 days) after the last injection dose of CABENUVA and continued until the day injection dosing is restarted

Hypothetical treatment plan if a patient plans to miss their injections



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION CONTRAINDICATIONS

- Do not use CABENUVA in patients with previous hypersensitivity reaction to cabotegravir or rilpivirine
- Do not use CABENUVA in patients receiving carbamazepine, oxcarbazepine, phenobarbital, phenytoin, rifabutin, rifampin, rifapentine, systemic dexamethasone (>1 dose), and St John's wort





Continuing after missed injections

Before initiation of CABENUVA, ensure that patients agree to the required once-monthly dosing schedule, and counsel patients about the importance of adherence to scheduled dosing visits

Continuing after planned missed injections



Your patient is restarting injections after planned missed injections

How much time has passed since their missed Target Treatment Date?





Resume injections on final day of oral therapy. Continue with once-monthly dosing schedule thereafter.





Repeat initiation injections on final day of oral therapy Continue once-monthly dosing schedule thereafter.

Continuing after unplanned missed injections



Adherence to scheduled dosing visits is important. Your patient missed their Target Treatment Date by >7 days and did not plan for it by taking oral therapy.

Clinically reassess the patient to determine whether long-acting treatment remains appropriate.

How much time has passed since their missed Target Treatment Date?

month since missed Target Treatment Date



Resume injections as soon as possible. Continue with once-monthly dosing schedule thereafter.





Repeat initiation injections as soon as possible. Continue once-monthly dosing schedule thereafter.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

Hypersensitivity Reactions:

 Hypersensitivity reactions, including cases of drug reaction with eosinophilia and systemic symptoms (DRESS), have been reported during postmarketing experience with rilpivirine-containing regimens.
 While some skin reactions were accompanied by constitutional symptoms such as fever, other skin reactions were associated with organ dysfunctions, including elevations in hepatic serum biochemistries

Please see additional Important Safety Information for CABENUVA throughout.

Please see accompanying full <u>Prescribing Information</u>, including <u>Instructions for Use</u>, for CABENUVA.



Pre-injection considerations

Tips for your patients

Communicate



- Let patients know what to expect with injections
- Counsel patients about the importance of adherence to scheduled dosing visits
- · Allow enough time to address patients' questions



Empower

 Include patients in decision-making about the timing of injections and their preferred position for injections



Encourage relaxation

- · Give patients time to relax prior to injections
- · Deep breathing, music, or distractions can help
- Ensure patients relax the gluteal muscle prior to injections

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS (cont'd)

Hypersensitivity Reactions (cont'd):

- Serious or severe hypersensitivity reactions have been reported in association with other integrase inhibitors and could occur with CABENUVA
- Discontinue CABENUVA immediately if signs or symptoms of hypersensitivity reactions develop.
 Clinical status, including liver transaminases, should be monitored and appropriate therapy initiated.
 Cabotegravir and rilpivirine oral lead-in may be used to help identify patients who may be at risk of a hypersensitivity reaction



Pre-injection overview

Preparation overview



- A complete dose of CABENUVA requires 1 dose each of cabotegravir and rilpivirine
- Cabotegravir and rilpivirine are suspensions that do not need further dilution or reconstitution
- The preparation steps for both medicines are the same
- Cabotegravir and rilpivirine are for gluteal IM use only.
 Each injection must be administered to separate gluteal sites (on opposite sides or at least 2 cm apart). The administration order is not important
- The ventrogluteal site is recommended for injections
- Before initiation of CABENUVA, ensure that patients agree to the required dosing schedule, and counsel patients about the importance of adherence to scheduled dosing visits

Prior to administration



- It is recommended to label the syringe with the time that the medication has been drawn into the syringe if the medication is not administered immediately
- See FAQs on page 20 for other considerations prior to administration

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd) WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS (cont'd)

Post-Injection Reactions:

- Serious post-injection reactions (reported in less than 1% of subjects) were reported within minutes after the injection of rilpivirine, including dyspnea, bronchospasm, agitation, abdominal cramping, rash/urticaria, dizziness, flushing, sweating, oral numbness, changes in blood pressure, and pain (e.g., back and chest). These events may have been associated with accidental intravenous administration and began to resolve within a few minutes after the injection
- Carefully follow the Instructions for Use when preparing and administering CABENUVA. The suspensions should be injected slowly via intramuscular injection and avoid accidental intravenous administration. Observe patients briefly (approximately 10 minutes) after the injection. If a post-injection reaction occurs, monitor and treat as clinically indicated



Instructions for use: preparation

Ensure you select the appropriate dosing kit prior to preparation¹



CABENUVA 600-mg/900-mg (3-mL) kit

1 Inspect both vials



- Check that the expiration date has not passed
- If you can see foreign matter, do not use the product
 - **Note:** The cabotegravir vial has a brown tint to the glass.

Do not use if the expiration date has passed.

2 Wait 15 minutes

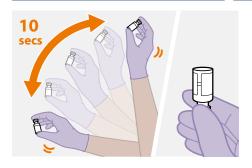


- Wait at least 15 minutes before you are ready to give the injection to allow the medication to come to room temperature
- **Note:** Orange and yellow vials represent the 600-mg/900-mg (3-mL) kit and blue and gray vials represent the 400-mg/600-mg (2-mL) kit.



CABENUVA 400-mg/600-mg (2-mL) kit

Shake the vial vigorously



- Hold the vial firmly, and vigorously shake for a full 10 seconds
- Invert the vial, and confirm the suspension is uniform. It should look uniform
- If the suspension is not uniform, shake the vial again
- It is also normal to see small air bubbles

4 Remove the vial cap



- Remove the cap from the vial
- Wipe the rubber stopper with an alcohol wipe
- **Do not** allow anything to touch the rubber stopper after wiping it.



Instructions for use: preparation (cont'd)

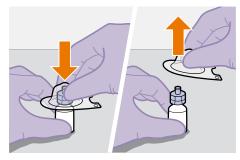
5 Peel open the vial adapter

6 Attach the vial adapter

7 Prepare the syringe



- Peel off the paper backing from the vial adapter packaging
- **Note:** Keep the adapter in place in its packaging for the next step.

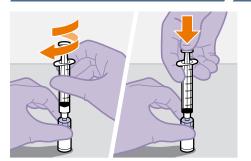


- Press the vial adapter straight down onto the vial using the packaging, as shown
- The vial adapter should snap securely into place
- When you are ready, lift off the vial adapter packaging



- Remove the syringe from its packaging
- Draw 1 mL of air into the syringe. This will make it easier to draw up the medicine later

8 Attach the syringe



- Hold the vial adapter and vial firmly
- Screw the syringe firmly onto the vial adapter
- Press the plunger all the way down to push the air into the vial

9 Slowly draw up the dose



- Invert the syringe and vial, and slowly withdraw as much of the medicine as possible into the syringe
- There may be more medicine than the dose amount

10 Unscrew the syringe



- Unscrew the syringe from the vial adapter, holding the vial adapter as shown
- **Note:** Keep the syringe upright to avoid leakage. Check that the suspension looks uniform and milky white.



Instructions for use: injection

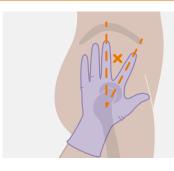
11 Attach the needle and affix syringe label

12 Prepare the injection site

13 Remove the cap



- Peel open the needle packaging partway to expose the needle base
- Keeping the syringe upright, firmly twist the syringe onto the needle
- Remove the needle packaging from the needle
- Write the name of the medicine on the syringe label. Affix the label to the syringe, making sure the gradations remain visible



- Injections must be administered to the gluteal sites
- Select from the following areas for the injection:
- Ventrogluteal as shown (recommended) or dorsogluteal, not shown (upper outer quadrant)

Note: For gluteal IM use only. **Do not** inject intravenously.

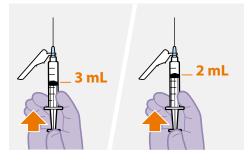


- Fold the needle guard away from the needle
- Pull off the injection needle cap
- It is best to inject the (roomtemperature) medicine as soon as possible after drawing it up

4 Remove extra liquid from the syringe

15 Stretch the skin

16 Insert the needle



- Hold the syringe with the needle pointing up
- Press the plunger to the appropriate volume to remove extra liquid and any air bubbles

Note: Clean the injection sites with an alcohol wipe. Allow the skin to air dry before continuing.

Note: 3 mL represents the 600-mg/900-mg doses and 2 mL represents the 400-mg/600-mg doses.



- Use the z-track injection technique to minimize medicine leakage from the injection site
- Firmly drag the skin covering the injection site, displacing it by about an inch (2.5 cm)
- Keep it held in this position for the injection



- Insert the needle to its full depth or deep enough to reach the muscle
- **Note:** The suspensions should be injected slowly via intramuscular injection, and care should be taken to avoid accidental intravenous administration.

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CABENUVA

cabotegravir 200 mg/mL; rilpivirine 300 mg/mL

extended-release injectable suspensions

Instructions for use: injection (cont'd)

17 Inject the dose of medicine

18 Assess the injection site

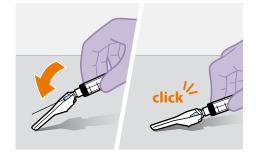
19 Make the needle safe



- Still holding the skin stretched—slowly press the plunger all the way down
- Ensure the syringe is empty
- Withdraw the needle, and release the stretched skin immediately



- Apply pressure to the injection site using a gauze pad
- A small bandage may be used if bleeding occurs
- Do not massage the area.



- Fold the needle guard over the needle
- Gently apply pressure using a hard surface to lock the needle guard in place
- The needle guard will make a click when it locks

Instructions for use: after injection

20 Dispose safely

SHARPS DISPOSAL CONTAINER

 Dispose of used needles, syringes, vials, and vial adapters according to local health and safety laws

21 Repeat for 2nd medicine



Observe patients for approximately 10 minutes after the injections.

- If you have not yet injected both medicines, use the same steps for preparation and injection of the other medicine
- The second medicine must be injected into a separate gluteal IM site (on opposite sides or at least 2 cm apart)

Frequently asked questions



How long can the medicines be left out of the refrigerator?

- It is best to inject the medicines as soon as they reach room temperature. However, the vials may sit in the carton at room temperature (maximum temperature of 25°C [77°F]) for up to 6 hours. Do not put back into the refrigerator
- If not used within 6 hours, the medicines must be discarded

Note: Once the vials are removed from the refrigerator, they must be used or discarded. They cannot be cycled in and out of the refrigerator.



How long can the medicines be left in the syringes?

- It is best to inject the (room-temperature) medicines as soon as possible after drawing them up. However, the medications can remain in the syringes for up to 2 hours before injecting
- The filled syringes should not be placed in the refrigerator. If 2 hours are exceeded, the filled syringes and needles must be discarded



Why do I need to inject air into the vials?

 Injecting 1 mL of air into the vials makes it easier to draw up the medicines into the syringes. Without the air, some liquid may flow back into the vials unintentionally, leaving less medicine than intended in the syringes



Does the order in which I give the medicines matter?

No, the order is unimportant



Is it safe to warm the vials up to room temperature more quickly?

- It is best to let the vials come to room temperature naturally. However, you can use the warmth of your hands to speed up the warm-up time, but make sure the vials do not get above 25°C (77°F)
- Do not use any other heating methods



Learn more about the dosing and administration of CABENUVA by visiting CABENUVAhcp.com

Reference:

1. Data on file. ViiV Healthcare group of companies. Research Triangle Park, NC.

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