's COVID-19 Preparedness Plan



PAXLOVID™ (nirmatrelvir tablets; ritonavir tablets) has not been approved, but has been authorized for emergency use by FDA under an EUA, for the treatment of mild-to-moderate COVID-19 in adults and pediatric patients (12 years of age and older weighing at least 40 kg) with positive results of direct SARS-CoV-2 viral testing, and who are at high risk for progression to severe COVID-19, including hospitalization or death.

The emergency use of PAXLOVID is only authorized for the duration of the declaration that circumstances exist justifying the authorization of the emergency use of drugs and biological products during the COVID-19 pandemic under Section 564(b)(1) of the Act, 21 U.S.C. § 360bbb-3(b)(1), unless the declaration is terminated or authorization revoked sooner.



Snapshot of My Health:

Fill out this form before you get sick. Select all that apply to you in the list to the right. Additionally, some people are at a greater risk of COVID-19 becoming severe because they meet certain criteria, including where they live, work, or because they have difficulty accessing health care. This includes many people from racial and ethnic minority groups and people with disabilities.

Scan the QR code for the latest information on high risk factors from the CDC*



*This link will take you to a website that is owned and operated by the CDC. Pfizer is not responsible for the content or services of this site.

	50	years	or	older
ι,		yours	OI	Oldel

Cancer

 Cerebrovascular disease or have had a stroke

Ohronic kidney disease

Ohronic liver disease

Chronic lung disease (including moderate to severe asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease [COPD], emphysema, and chronic bronchitis)

O Cystic fibrosis

O Dementia or other neurological conditions

O Diabetes (type 1 or type 2)

O Disabilities (including attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder [ADHD], learning disabilities, and intellectual/developmental disabilities)

Heart conditions

HIV infection

Immunocompromised condition or weakened immune system

Mental health conditions
(Schizophrenia spectrum
disorders and mood disorders,
including depression)

Obese or overweight

Physically inactive

Pregnant or recently pregnant

Sickle cell disease or thalassemia

Smoking, current or former

Solid organ or blood stem cell transplant

 Substance use disorders (such as alcohol, opioid, or cocaine use disorder)

() Tuberculosis

Other[†]:

†This list does not include all possible conditions that may put you at high risk of severe illness from COVID-19. If you have questions about a condition not included on this list, talk to your healthcare provider.

Additional Information: Age: _____ Height: ____ Weight: ____

PAXLOVID™
(nirmatrelvir 150 mg/150 l ritonavir 100 mg/150 l ritonavir 130 mg/150 l ritonav



Continue to the next page

AUTHORIZED USE

The FDA has authorized the emergency use of PAXLOVID, an investigational medicine, for the treatment of mild-to-moderate COVID-19 in adults and children (12 years of age and older weighing at least 88 pounds [40 kg]) with a positive test for the virus that causes COVID-19, and who are at high risk for progression to severe COVID-19, including hospitalization or death, under an EUA.

PAXLOVID is investigational because it is still being studied. There is limited information about the safety and effectiveness of using PAXLOVID to treat people with mild-to-moderate COVID-19.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Before taking PAXLOVID, tell your healthcare provider if you:

- Have any allergies
- Have liver or kidney disease
- Are pregnant or plan to become pregnant
- Are breastfeeding a child
- Have any serious illnesses

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout this resource and Fact Sheets for <u>Healthcare Providers</u> and for <u>Patients, Parents, and Caregivers</u> at <u>paxlovid.com</u>.

My Medications

It is very important to tell your healthcare provider about all of the medicines you are taking. Keep a list of the medicines you take on the lines below, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, herbal supplements, and contraceptives. If you do not know the medications you are taking, speak with your pharmacist or healthcare provider for this information.

	ΥN
Do you have kidney disease? (In case you are asked, you can note your latest eGFR* here:) *Estimated glomerular filtration rate.	0 0
Do you have liver disease?	0 0
Do you have any allergies to medications? (If so, please list here:	0 0

Medications	Dose/Dosage	Medications	Dose/Dosage	

Next Steps If You Test Positive For COVID-19

Keep this information somewhere you can reference easily in case you or someone you care for tests positive. This information may be helpful for your doctor or a healthcare provider from an urgent care, pharmacy, COVID-19 Test-to-Treat location, or telemedicine appointment to **prescribe PAXLOVID™** (nirmatrelvir tablets; ritonavir tablets) if appropriate.

If you test positive for COVID-19, talk to your healthcare provider to determine if PAXLOVID may be right for you. PAXLOVID can be taken from home and **must be started within the first 5 days of symptoms**, so it's important to act fast at the first signs of COVID-19.

Scan the QR code to find your nearest Test-to-Treat provider[†]



For more information about PAXLOVID, scan the QR code or visit paxlovid.com



[†]This link will take you to a website that is owned and operated by HHS. Pfizer is not responsible for the content or services of this site.

PAXLOVID™
(nirmatrelvir 150 mg | 1 ritonavir 100 mg tablets)



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

Some medicines may interact with PAXLOVID and may cause serious side effects.

- Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements.
- Your healthcare provider can tell you if it is safe to take PAXLOVID with other medicines.
- You can ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist for a list of medicines that interact with PAXLOVID.
- Do not start taking a new medicine without telling your healthcare provider.

Tell your healthcare provider if you are taking combined hormonal contraceptive. PAXLOVID may affect how your birth control pills work. Females who are able to become pregnant should use another effective alternative form of contraception or an additional barrier method of contraception. Talk to your healthcare provider if you have any questions about contraceptive methods that might be right for you.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout this resource and Fact Sheets for <u>Healthcare Providers</u> and for <u>Patients</u>, <u>Parents</u>, <u>and Caregivers</u> at <u>paxlovid.com</u>.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

HOW TO TAKE PAXLOVID

- PAXLOVID consists of 2 medicines: nirmatrelyir and ritonavir. The 2 medicines are taken together 2 times each day for 5 days.
 - Nirmatrelvir is an oval, pink tablet.
 - Ritonavir is a white or off-white tablet.
- PAXLOVID is available in 2 Dose Packs. Your healthcare provider will prescribe the PAXLOVID Dose Pack that is right for you.
- If you have kidney disease, your healthcare provider may prescribe a lower dose. Talk to your healthcare provider to make sure you receive the correct Dose Pack.
- Do not remove your PAXLOVID tablets from the blister card before you are ready to take your dose.
- Take your first dose of PAXLOVID in the Morning or Evening, depending on when you pick up your prescription, or as recommended by your healthcare provider.
- Swallow the tablets whole. Do not chew, break, or crush the tablets.
- Take PAXLOVID with or without food.
- Do not stop taking PAXLOVID without talking to your healthcare provider, even if you feel better.
- If you miss a dose of PAXLOVID within 8 hours of the time it is usually taken, take it as soon as you remember. If you miss the dose by more than 8 hours, skip the missed dose and take the next dose at your regular time. Do not take morning and evening doses of PAXLOVID at the same time.
- If you take too much PAXLOVID, call your healthcare provider or go to the nearest hospital emergency room right away.
- If you are taking a ritonavir- or cobicistat-containing medicine to treat hepatitis C or Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HÍV), you should continue to take your medicine as prescribed by your healthcare provider.

Talk to your healthcare provider if you do not feel better or if you feel worse after 5 days.

Do not take PAXLOVID if:

- You are allergic to nirmatrelvir, ritonavir, or any of the ingredients in PAXLOVID.
- You are taking any of the following medicines:
 - alfuzosin
 - amiodarone
 - apalutamide
 - carbamazepine
 - colchicine
 - dihydroergotamine
 - dronedarone
 - eletriptan
 - eplerenone

- finerenone
- flecainide
- flibanserin
- ivabradine
- lomitapide
- lovastatin
- lumacaftor/ivacaftor
- lurasidone
- methylergonovine
- ergotamine midazolam (oral)

- naloxegol
- phenobarbital
- phenytoin
- pimozide
- primidone
- propafenone
- quinidine
- ranolazine
- rifampin

- St. John's Wort (hypericum perforatum)
- sildenafil (Revatio®) for pulmonary arterial hypertension
- silodosin
- simvastatin
- tolvaptan
- triazolam
- ubrogepant
- voclosporin

(nirmatrelvir 150 mg | ritonavir 100 mg)

Taking PAXLOVID with these medicines may cause serious or life-threatening side effects or affect how PAXLOVID works.

These are not the only medicines that may cause serious side effects if taken with PAXLOVID. PAXLOVID may increase or decrease the levels of multiple other medicines. It is very important to tell your healthcare provider about all medicines you are taking because additional laboratory tests or changes in the dose of your other medicines may be necessary while you are taking PAXLOVID. Your healthcare provider may also tell you about specific symptoms to watch out for that may indicate that you need to stop or decrease the dose of some of your other medicines.

- PAXLOVID, even after only 1 dose. Stop taking PAXLOVID and call your healthcare provider right away if you get any of the

 - trouble swallowing or breathing
 - swelling of the mouth, lips, or face
 - throat tightness
 - hoarseness
 - skin rash
- Liver Problems. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any of these signs and symptoms of liver problems: loss of appetite, yellowing of your skin and the whites of eyes (jaundice), dark-colored urine, pale-colored stools and itchy skin, or stomach
- well in the future.
- Other possible side effects include:

 - diarrhea
 - abdominal pain
 - feeling generally unwell

Possible side effects of PAXLOVID are: • Allergic Reactions. Allergic reactions, including severe allergic reactions (known as 'anaphylaxis'), can happen in people taking

following symptoms of an allergic reaction:

Resistance to HIV Medicines. If you have untreated HIV infection. PAXLOVID may lead to some HIV medicines not working as

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

These are not all the possible side effects of PAXLOVID. Not many people have taken PAXLOVID. Serious and unexpected side effects may happen. PAXLOVID is still being studied, so it is possible that all risks are not known at this time.

There is no experience treating pregnant women or breastfeeding mothers with PAXLOVID. For a mother and unborn baby, the benefit of taking PAXLOVID may be greater than the risk from the treatment. It is recommended that you use effective barrier contraception or do not have sexual activity while taking PAXLOVID. If you are pregnant or breastfeeding, discuss your options and specific situation with your healthcare provider.

Contact your healthcare provider if you have any side effects that bother you or do not go away. Report side effects or problems with the appearance or packaging of PAXLOVID to **FDA MedWatch** at www.fda.gov/medwatch or call 1-800-FDA-1088, or you can report side effects to Pfizer Inc. at www.pfizersafetyreporting.com, by fax at 1-866-635-8337, or by calling 1-800-438-1985.

Please see Fact Sheet for Healthcare Providers and Fact Sheet for Patients, Parents, and Caregivers at paxlovid.com.

