

GET INSTANT SAVINGS

Use this offer to save up to \$400 per month, or \$4,800 annually*

Step 1

Start saving immediately by taking this offer with your KALETRA prescription to your pharmacist.

Step 2

Keep this offer and get instant savings every time you refill a KALETRA prescription.

This offer may only be used one time every 30 days.



Savings Card Terms and Conditions

Eligibility: Available to patients with commercial insurance coverage for KALETRA® (lopinavir/ritonavir) who meet eligibility criteria. This co-pay assistance program is not available to patients receiving prescription reimbursement under any federal, state, or government-funded insurance programs (for example, Medicare [including Part D], Medicare Advantage, Medigap, Medicaid, TRICARE, Department of Defense, or Veterans Affairs programs) or where prohibited by law. Offer subject to change or termination without notice. Restrictions, including monthly maximums, may apply. This is not health insurance. For full Terms and Conditions, visit KALETRA.com for additional information. To learn about AbbVie's privacy practices and your privacy choices, visit https://privacy.abbvie

Instructions

Patient instructions:

- Present this KALETRA Savings Card along with your insurance card to receive discounts when presenting your prescription.
- Save up to \$400 a month on qualified prescriptions.
- Some mail-order pharmacies may have other requirements.
- Please contact your mail-order pharmacist for redemption instructions.

Pharmacist instructions:

- Submit the copay card authorized for all commercially insured patients by the patient's primary insurance as a secondary transaction to OPUS Health.
- When you use this card, you are confirming that you
 have not submitted and will not submit a claim for this
 prescription for reimbursement under any federal, state or
 government-funded healthcare program, such as Medicare
 (including Part D), Medicare Advantage, Medicaid, Medigap,
 Veterans Affairs, the Department of Defense, or TRICARE.
- Pharmacists with questions please call OPUS Health at 800.364.4767.

 * Up to \$400/mo with a \$4,800/yr maximum benefit for eligible patients.





What are KALETRA® (lopinavir/ritonavir) tablets and oral solution?¹

KALETRA is a prescription medicine that is used with other antiretroviral medicines to treat human immunodeficiency virus-1 (HIV-1) infection in adults and children 14 days of age and older. HIV is the virus that causes AIDS (acquired immune deficiency syndrome). It is not known if KALETRA is safe and effective in children under 14 days old.

Important Safety Information¹

What is the most important information I should know about KALETRA?

KALETRA may cause serious side effects, including:

- Interactions with other medicines. It is important to know the medicines that should not be taken with KALETRA.
 For more information, see "Who should not take KALETRA?"
- Side effects in babies taking KALETRA oral solution.
 KALETRA oral solution contains alcohol (ethanol) and propylene glycol. Call your healthcare provider right away if your baby appears too sleepy or their breathing changes.
- Inflammation of your pancreas (pancreatitis). KALETRA can cause pancreatitis, which may be serious and may lead to death. People who have high levels of a certain fat (triglycerides) have a risk for developing pancreatitis. If you have advanced HIV-1 disease, you may have an increased risk of high triglyceride levels in your blood and pancreatitis. If you have a history of pancreatitis, you may have an increased risk of it recurring during treatment with KALETRA. Tell your healthcare provider if you have any signs or symptoms of pancreatitis including nausea, vomiting, and/or stomach area (abdominal) pain.
- Liver problems. Liver problems, including death, can happen in people who take KALETRA. Your healthcare provider should do blood tests before and during your treatment with KALETRA to check your liver function. If you have hepatitis B, hepatitis C, or other liver problems, you may have an increased risk for developing new or worsening liver problems during treatment with KALETRA. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any signs or symptoms of liver problems including loss of appetite, yellowing of skin or eyes (jaundice), dark-colored urine, pale-colored stools, itchy skin, and/or stomach area (abdominal) pain.
- Changes in your heart rhythm and the electrical activity of your heart can occur when taking KALETRA. These changes can lead to serious heart problems. Your risk for these problems may be higher if you already have a history of abnormal heart rhythm or other types of heart problems, or if you take other medicines that can affect your heart rhythm while you take KALETRA. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you experience dizziness, lightheadedness, fainting, and/or a sensation of abnormal heartbeats.

See "What are the possible side effects of KALETRA?" for more information about serious side effects.

Who should not take KALETRA?

Do not take KALETRA if you are allergic to lopinavir, ritonavir, or any ingredients in KALETRA.

Do not take KALETRA if you take any of the following medicines: alfuzosin; apalutamide; ranolazine; dronedarone; colchicine, if you have kidney or liver problems; rifampin; lurasidone; pimozide; ergot-containing medicines, including dihydroergotamine mesylate, ergotamine tartrate, methylergonovine; cisapride; elbasvir/grazoprevir; lovastatin; simvastatin; lomitapide; sildenafil (REVATIO®), when used for the treatment of pulmonary arterial hypertension; triazolam; midazolam, when taken by mouth; St. John's Wort (Hypericum perforatum).

Serious problems can happen if you or your child takes any of the medicines listed above with KALETRA.

What should I tell my healthcare professional before taking KALETRA?

- Tell your healthcare professional about all of your medical conditions, including if you have ever had a serious skin rash or an allergic reaction to medicines that contain lopinavir or ritonavir; have or had pancreas problems or liver problems, including hepatitis B or hepatitis C; have any heart problems, including if you have a condition called congenital long QT syndrome; have low potassium in your blood, diabetes, high cholesterol in your blood or hemophilia (KALETRA may cause increased bleeding); or are pregnant or plan to become pregnant, or are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed.
- If you take KALETRA during pregnancy, you should talk with your healthcare provider about how you can take part in an Antiretroviral Pregnancy Registry.
 - KALETRA oral solution contains alcohol (ethanol) and propylene glycol. You should not take KALETRA oral solution during pregnancy because there is no safe level of alcohol exposure during pregnancy. Tell your healthcare provider if you become pregnant during treatment with KALETRA.
 - KALETRA may reduce how well hormonal birth control works. Females who may become pregnant should use another effective form of birth control or an additional barrier method of birth control during treatment with KALETRA.

Continued on next page.





Important Safety Information¹ (cont.)

Do not breastfeed if you take KALETRA. You should not breastfeed if you have HIV-1 because of the risk of passing HIV-1 to your baby.

Tell your healthcare provider about all of the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Many medicines interact with KALETRA. Keep a list of your medicines to show your healthcare provider and pharmacist. Do not start taking a new medicine without telling your healthcare provider. Your healthcare provider may need to change the dose of other medicines while you take KALETRA.

What are the possible side effects of KALETRA?

KALETRA can cause serious side effects including:
Diabetes and high blood sugar (hyperglycemia). You may develop new or worsening diabetes or high blood sugar during treatment with KALETRA. Tell your healthcare provider if you get any of the following signs or symptoms: urinate more often than usual, increased hunger or thirst, unusual weight loss, increase in your blood sugar levels. Your healthcare provider may need to start you on medicine to treat high blood sugar, or change your diabetes medicines.

Changes in your immune system (immune reconstitution syndrome) can happen when you start taking HIV-1 medicines. Your immune system may get stronger and begin to fight infections that have been hidden in your body for a long time. Call your healthcare provider right away if you start having new symptoms after starting your HIV-1 medicine.

Large increases in certain fat (triglycerides and cholesterol) levels in the blood have occurred in some people receiving KALETRA. Your healthcare provider should do blood tests to check your cholesterol and triglyceride levels before you start taking KALETRA and during your treatment.

Changes in body fat can happen in some people who take anti-HIV-1 therapy. The cause and long-term health effects of these conditions are not known at this time.

Increased bleeding has occurred in some people with hemophilia who have taken KALETRA or similar medicines.

Skin rash, which can be severe, can happen in people who take KALETRA. Tell your healthcare provider if you have a history of skin rash with other medicines used to treat your HIV-1 infection or if you get any skin rash during treatment with KALETRA.

Kidney stones have been reported in patients taking KALETRA.

Common side effects of KALETRA include diarrhea, nausea, vomiting, and increased fats in blood (triglycerides or cholesterol). These are not all of the possible side effects of KALETRA.

You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit www.fda.gov/medwatch, or call 1-800-FDA-1088 (1-800-332-1088).

If you are having difficulty paying for your medicine, AbbVie may be able to help. Visit AbbVie.com/myAbbVieAssist to learn more.

Reference: 1. KALETRA [package insert]. North Chicago, IL: AbbVie Inc.

Click here for full Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide.

