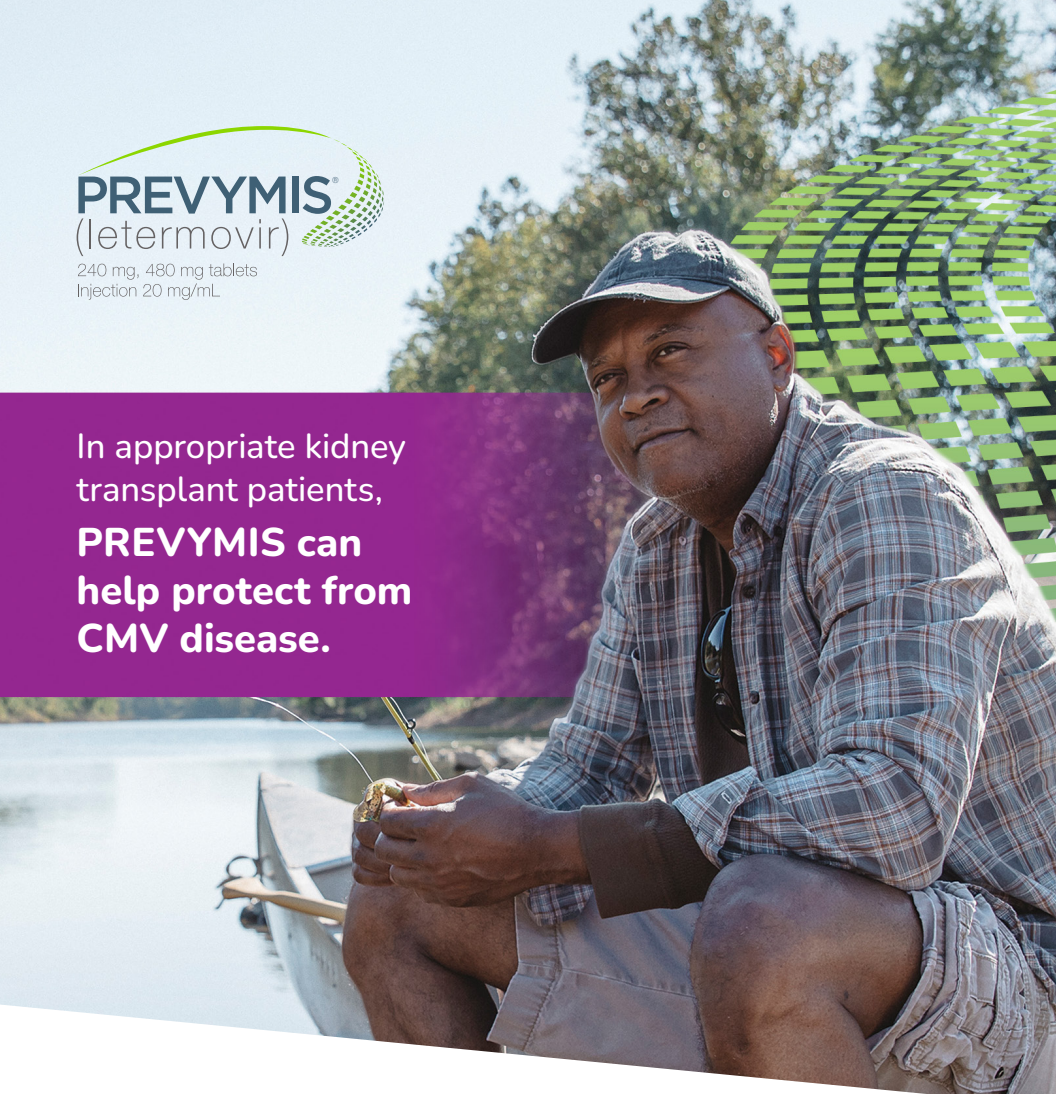




PREVYMIS[®]

(letermovir)

240 mg, 480 mg tablets
Injection 20 mg/mL



In appropriate kidney transplant patients, **PREVYMIS can help protect from CMV disease.**

What is PREVYMIS?

PREVYMIS is a prescription medicine used to help prevent cytomegalovirus (CMV) disease in adults who have received a kidney transplant and who have a high risk for getting CMV disease.

It is not known if PREVYMIS is safe and effective in children under 18 years of age.

Important Safety Information about PREVYMIS

Do not take PREVYMIS if you take pimozide or ergot alkaloids.

If you are taking PREVYMIS with cyclosporine, do not take pitavastatin or simvastatin.

See additional Important Safety Information on page 4.

After having a kidney transplant,
**You may wonder how
CMV can affect you**



What is the connection between a kidney transplant and CMV?

CMV is a common virus that affects many people of all ages. When a person's immune system is working normally, it's usually able to keep the virus from causing illness.

However, after your kidney transplant you may be prescribed medicine(s) to help prevent your body from rejecting the new kidney. These medicines may weaken the immune system and can make it harder for your body to fight off CMV.

People are tested for CMV before a kidney transplant. Health care providers use certain laboratory tests, such as blood tests, to find out if someone has CMV. They can also use tests to find out if someone is at greater risk for developing CMV infection/disease.



Health care providers will continue to monitor for CMV after a kidney transplant. If you already have CMV, the monitoring can determine if the virus is growing or multiplying.



How can CMV impact you after a kidney transplant?

CMV may cause health problems that can make it harder to recover from your kidney transplant. The health problems caused by CMV may also affect the lungs, stomach, eyes, and liver.

CMV PREVENTION AND TREATMENT

CMV disease can be prevented and/or treated. Your health care providers can prescribe medicines that help prevent CMV from becoming active or treat it once it becomes active.

About PREVYMIS

PREVYMIS is a prescription medicine to help prevent cytomegalovirus (CMV) disease in adults who have received a kidney transplant and who have a high risk for getting CMV disease.

It is not known if PREVYMIS is safe and effective in children under 18 years of age.



**Help protect
against CMV
disease with
PREVYMIS**



How does PREVYMIS work?

PREVYMIS helps keep people from getting sick from CMV by preventing the virus from multiplying.

How should I take PREVYMIS?

PREVYMIS comes as a tablet or can be given by your healthcare provider through an IV line (intravenously).



If you take PREVYMIS tablets:

- Take PREVYMIS exactly as your healthcare provider tells you to take it. Do not stop taking PREVYMIS without talking to your healthcare provider first.
- Take 1 PREVYMIS tablet once a day.
- Take PREVYMIS with or without food.
- Swallow PREVYMIS tablets whole.
- It is important that you do not miss or skip doses of PREVYMIS.
- If you miss a dose, take it as soon as you remember. If you do not remember until it is time for your next dose, skip the missed dose and take your dose at the next scheduled time. Do not take 2 doses of PREVYMIS at the same time or take more than your prescribed dose to make up for a missed dose.
- If you take too much PREVYMIS, call your healthcare provider right away.



If you receive PREVYMIS through an IV line (intravenously):

- You will receive PREVYMIS 1 time each day given over 1 hour.
- If you miss or skip your dose of PREVYMIS, call your healthcare provider right away.

See Important Safety Information on page 4.



Important Safety Information about PREVYMIS

Who should not take PREVYMIS?

Do not take PREVYMIS if you take pimozide or ergot alkaloids.

If you are taking PREVYMIS with cyclosporine, do not take pitavastatin or simvastatin.

What should I tell my healthcare provider before taking PREVYMIS?

Before taking PREVYMIS, tell your healthcare provider about all your medical conditions, including if you:

- Have kidney or liver problems.
- Are pregnant or plan to become pregnant, since it is not known if PREVYMIS will harm your unborn baby.
- Are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed, since it is not known if PREVYMIS passes into your breast milk. Talk to your healthcare provider about the best way to feed your baby while taking PREVYMIS.



Tell your healthcare provider about all of the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. PREVYMIS may affect the way other medicines work, and other medicines may affect how PREVYMIS works and can cause serious side effects.

Know the medicines you take. Keep a list of medicines and show it to your healthcare provider and pharmacist when you get a new medicine. Your healthcare provider or pharmacist will tell you if it is safe to take PREVYMIS with other medicines. Do not start or stop taking another medicine without telling your healthcare provider first.



What are possible side effects of PREVYMIS?

The most common side effect of PREVYMIS is diarrhea.

These are not all the possible side effects of PREVYMIS.

Please read the accompanying [Patient Information](#) for PREVYMIS and discuss it with your health care provider. The physician [Prescribing Information](#) also is available.



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**Talk to your healthcare provider
and visit prevymis.com**

to find out more about how PREVYMIS may help you.



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