If you are considering hepatitis C treatment, please read this treatment agreement carefully and be sure to ask any questions you may have before you sign the form.

The current FDA approved treatment for genotypes 2 and 3 is Sovaldi® (Sofosbuvir) in combination with ribavirin.

PREGNANCY & BREASTFEEDING WARNING

Ribavirin can harm an unborn child or breastfeeding infant. A woman must not get pregnant and a man must not father a child while taking ribavirin or for 6 months after treatment. You must **use 2 forms of birth control** when you take ribavirin and for 6 months after your last dose.

Acceptable Birth Control Methods:

Birth control pills or other hormone containing birth control Male or female condom
Spermicides (creams, films, foams, gels, and/or suppositories)
Diaphragm or cervical cap
Intrauterine device (IUD), Today® vaginal sponge

Unacceptable Birth Control Methods:

Rhythm method or withdrawal

HOW THE TREATMENT PROCESS WORKS

You will have blood and urine tests.

- These tests will include a pregnancy test for female patients of childbearing age. Urine pregnancy tests will be done monthly during clinic visits. If you are a woman and your treatment includes ribavirin it is recommended that you continue monthly home pregnancy testing for 6 months after treatment and notify your healthcare provider if you become pregnant. Female partners of males whose treatment includes ribavirin should do a monthly home pregnancy test during treatment and for 6 months after treatment completion and notify their health care provider if they become pregnant.
- Random drug and alcohol tests may be requested.
- At each visit, about 2-3 tubes of blood will be collected. Other examinations and tests may be done during the treatment if your provider feels there is a need.

Provider, select the appropriate treatment regimen:

Sofosbuvir plus ribavirin will be given for 12 weeks for genotype 2.
Sofosbuvir plus ribavirin will be given for 16 weeks for genotype 2 with cirrhosis or previous treatment experience (have been treated before).
Sofosbuvir plus ribavirin will be given for 24 weeks for genotype 3.

Treatment with sofosbuvir and ribavirin requires 6 scheduled visits over a 6 month period if you undergo a 12-week treatment course. There will be 7 scheduled visits over 7 months if you do a 16 week treatment course. If you undergo a 24-week treatment course, there are approximately 9 scheduled visits over 9 months.

Your first three visits will be at the start of treatment (week 0) and weeks 2 and 4 after you begin taking the medications. After that, the visits will be once each month until you stop taking the medications. You may need to see your primary care provider more frequently if you are having side effects or problems related to the treatment.

You will have follow-up 3 months after treatment completion. If you have cirrhosis you should continue to have a liver ultrasound every six months and regular clinic visits.

TREATMENT MEDICATIONS AND SIDE EFFECTS

<u>Sofosbuvir</u> is a 400mg tablet. You will take sofosbuvir by mouth once daily with or without food. Store sofosbuvir at room temperature. If you miss a dose of sofosbuvir, take the missed dose as soon as you remember the same day. Do not take more than 1 tablet of sofosbuvir in a day. Take your next dose of sofosbuvir at your regular time the next day.

• Most common side effects are feeling tired, headache, nausea, trouble sleeping, and itching.

Tell your healthcare provider if you are taking any of the following medicines:

- Amiodarone (Cordarone®, Nexterone®, Pacerone®)
- Carbamazepine (Carbatrol®, Epitol®, Equetro®, Tegretol®)
- Oxycarbazepine (Trileptal[®], Oxtellar XR™)
- Phenytoin (Dilantin®, Phenytek®)
- Phenobarbitol (Luminal®)
- Rifabutin (Mycobutin®)
- Rifampin (Rifadin®, Rifamate®, Rifater®, Rimactane®)
- Rifapentine (Priftin®)
- St. John's wort (Hypericum perforatum) or a product that contains St. John's wort
- Tipranavir (Aptivus®)/Ritonavir

<u>Ribavirin</u> is a 200mg capsule or tablet. You will take ribavirin pills twice daily by mouth with food (dose is based on your weight). You should not miss/skip taking any pills. A common side effect is anemia. Anemia is a condition where the blood has a decreased number of red blood cells. This occurs more often in older persons taking ribavirin. Anemia can be serious in patients who have kidney problems. In patients who have coronary artery disease (narrowing of the blood vessels in the heart), anemia may make the problem worse, leading to chest pain or heart attack. If your provider believes you may have coronary artery disease, you will be tested for this and excluded from treatment if it is serious.

- Other common side effects include: headache, trouble sleeping, nausea, vomiting, weakness or lack of energy, shortness of breath, loss of appetite, itching, cough, muscle pain, swelling and pain in your joints (gout), depression, nervousness, and dizziness.
- Studies in animals have shown when ribavirin is given to pregnant females, death of the
 developing embryo or birth of deformed baby animals may result. It is expected that similar
 results as seen in the animal studies could occur in humans.

PLEASE NOTE:

You must let your medical, mental health, dental providers, and pharmacist(s) know that you are taking sofosbuvir and ribavirin prior to starting any new medications. You must let your healthcare provider know about any new medications you are prescribed before starting them. This includes vitamins and other supplements.

Hepatitis C treatment should not cause pain that requires narcotic pain medication.

BENEFITS OF TREATMENT

In most cases, hepatitis C will respond to treatment as determined by a blood test that measures the presence and amount of hepatitis C in the blood. If you have no hepatitis C in your blood 12 weeks **after** the end of treatment, this is considered a "sustained virologic response" and in 99% of persons is a cure. Your chance of achieving a sustained virologic response depends on the hepatitis C genotype, how much hepatitis C virus you have in your blood at the beginning of treatment, any past treatment response, and how much liver damage you have had prior to treatment.

It is possible that you may develop some serious side effects, which will require you to stop the treatment. You may still benefit from treatment even if it does not get rid of your hepatitis C, as it may slow down the disease. You may choose to stop treatment at any time.

In Studies:

Persons with genotype 2 who were treatment-naïve (never treated before) had a \geq 95% chance of achieving a sustained virologic response after taking sofosbuvir and ribavirin for 12 weeks. Those with cirrhosis had a response rate of 83%.

Two studies, Fusion and Boson, have looked at extending sofosbuvir and ribavirin treatment. Persons with genotype 2 who were treatment-experienced (previously treated) with cirrhosis and took sofosbuvir with ribavirin for 16 weeks had a response rate of 87% (13 of 15 subjects) in the Boson study and 78% (7 of 9 subjects) in the Fusion study. Those who were treatment-experienced and did not have cirrhosis had a response rate of 92% (24 of 26 subjects) in the Fusion study.

Persons with genotype 3 who were treatment-naïve, regardless of cirrhosis status had a \geq 92% response rate after taking sofosbuvir and ribavirin for 24 weeks. For those who were treatment-experienced, the response rate was 77%. For those who were treatment-experienced with cirrhosis, the response rate was 60%.

WHOM TO CALL

If you have any questions about treatment, contact your primary care provider at ...

TREATMENT AGREEMENT

Provider's Name & Title (PLEASE PRINT)	Provider's Signature	Date
Patient's Name (PLEASE PRINT)	Patient's Signature	Date
My signature below means that I have rea the information has been explained to me.	_	t and/or the meaning of
razors or nail clippers and covering cuts to p	•	
I will protect myself and others from		eedles, toothbrushes,
do so, I will contact my provider.		
I will do my best to take my medicat		ovider. If I am unable to
I understand that my provider can s it is in the best interest of my health and we		vider reels that stopping
I understand that my hepatitis C may		vider feels that stanning
provider or nurse know right away.		
If I have any problems with the med	dications or side effects that	bother me, I will let my
and for 6 months after treatment.	ia that i should not lather a	erma daring treatment
As a male taking ribavirin I understar		
treatment and for 6 months after treatmen I become pregnant Not applicable, I a	-	• •
As a female, I understand that I cann	_	= = =
stop treatment (see lists, page 1).		
I will use 2 acceptable methods of bi	rth control during treatment	and for 6 months after I
treatment.		
required to evaluate my health and well-be		
I understand that my treatment will		d annointments as
length of the treatment. If I am unable to a this ahead of time and I will reschedule my		let my provider know
I am willing to visit the clinic and see	_	
treatment.		
about my medical and psychiatric condition	ons can have life-threatening	g consequences during this
(depression, history of suicide attempts, big		
I will tell my provider if I have any s blood pressure, diabetes, high choleste	•	· · ·
pain medications) within the last 6 months.		a akaa ka a ka a ka ka ka ka ka ka ka ka
I have not abused alcohol or other su		s, cocaine, prescription
I agree <u>not</u> to drink alcohol or use re	creational drugs during the t	reatment.
responses:	ne following statements	and initial beside the