

Now you can have The Total Package!



Tyblume[®] 
(levonorgestrel and ethinyl estradiol)
tablets, 0.1 mg/0.02 mg

Tyblume[®] is the *patient-friendly* pill.



It's got what **YOU** need.

Tyblume[®] is a low dose estrogen formulation for pregnancy prevention with proven safety and efficacy.



It's **SIMPLE** to access.

Getting Tyblume[®] is simply affordable with no surprises at the pharmacy!



And it's **EASY** to take!

Tyblume[®] can be chewed or swallowed, whatever you prefer!

Ask your doctor about Tyblume[®] today!

INDICATIONS AND USAGE: Tyblume[®] (levonorgestrel and ethinyl estradiol) tablets, 0.1 mg/0.02 mg, is a combination of levonorgestrel, a progestin, and ethinyl estradiol, an estrogen, indicated for females of reproductive potential to prevent pregnancy.

WARNING TO WOMEN WHO SMOKE

Do not use Tyblume if you smoke cigarettes and are over 35 years old. Smoking increases your risk of serious cardiovascular side effects (heart and blood vessel problems) from birth control, including death from heart attack, blood clots or stroke. This risk increases with age and the number of cigarettes you smoke.

Rx only

Is Tyblume® right for you?

- Tyblume® is **safe**

It contains a **low level of estrogen** (only 20 mcg) which may result in a **lower risk of blood clots**.

- Tyblume® is **effective**

99% of women who took Tyblume® in clinical studies avoided pregnancy, including women who missed a pill from time to time—**although you should be careful not to let this happen!**

- Tyblume® may provide **shorter, lighter periods***

Only
20
micrograms
of estrogen

Periods lasting
fewer than
5
days

*Based on two clinical studies

SELECTED IMPORTANT RISK INFORMATION

Who should not take Tyblume?

Do not use Tyblume if you have or have had blood clots, history of heart attack or stroke, high blood pressure that medicine cannot control, breast cancer or any cancer that is sensitive to female hormones, liver disease or liver tumors, unexplained bleeding from the vagina, if you are or may be pregnant, or if you take Hepatitis C drugs containing ombitasvir/paritaprevir/ritonavir, with or without dasabuvir, as this may increase levels of liver enzymes in the blood.

What else should I know about taking Tyblume?

Treatment with Tyblume should be stopped if you have a blood clot, and at least 4 weeks before and through 2 weeks after major surgery.

So...what's in it?

Tyblume® is a combined oral contraceptive consisting of two important hormones: **levonorgestrel (a progestin)** and **ethinyl estradiol (an estrogen)**. Combined, these two hormones provide safe and effective pregnancy prevention.

...and how do I take it?

It's SIMPLE: One pill, once a day, same time. Repeat. It's important that you remember to take Tyblume® at the same time every day.



Tyblume® is 99% effective
at preventing pregnancy
when used as directed.

To achieve maximum contraceptive effectiveness, take one white active tablet daily during the first 21 consecutive days, followed by one peach inactive tablet daily during the 7 following days.

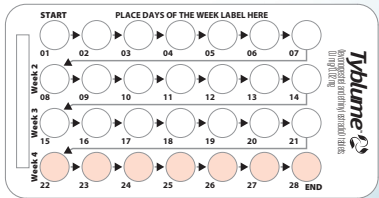
Whether you chew it or swallow it is entirely up to you.

Active Pills

21 Active Hormone Tablets (0.1 mg of levonorgestrel and 0.02 mg of ethinyl estradiol)

Placebo Pills

7 Inactive Placebo Tablets



Tyblume®
(levonorgestrel and ethinyl estradiol)
tablets, 0.1 mg/0.02 mg

Manageable periods to fit your lifestyle

Pregnancy prevention that may give you shorter, lighter periods ...because you deserve a patient friendly pill. Period.

Most women taking Tyblume® had periods **lasting fewer than 5 days** with bleeding intensity **lighter than a regular menstrual period**. You may experience breakthrough bleeding (bleeding between periods) and spotting, especially during the first three months of taking Tyblume® as your body adjusts to the new hormone levels. This is normal and may resolve over time.

Talk to your healthcare provider if the unscheduled bleeding or spotting is heavy or lasts for more than 3-4 months.



SELECTED IMPORTANT RISK INFORMATION

What else should I know about taking Tyblume? (continued)

You should not take Tyblume any earlier than 4 weeks after having a baby, or if you are breastfeeding. If you experience yellowing of the skin or eyes due to problems with your liver, you should stop taking Tyblume. See your healthcare provider to check your blood pressure regularly. If you are pre-diabetic or diabetic, your doctor should monitor your sugar and cholesterol levels while using Tyblume. Your doctor should evaluate you if you have any significant change in headaches or irregular menstrual bleeding.

What are most serious risks of taking Tyblume?

Tyblume increases the risk of serious conditions including blood clots, stroke, and heart attack. These can be life-threatening or lead to permanent disability.

What are the most common side effects of Tyblume?

The most common side effects of Tyblume are nausea, headache, abdominal pain, spotting or bleeding between menstrual periods, acne, vaginal yeast infection and infection or swelling of the vagina that can cause discharge, itching, and pain.

What are common side effects of Tyblume®?

Common side effects of Tyblume® include:

Nausea, headache, abdominal pain, spotting or bleeding between menstrual periods, acne, vaginal yeast infection and infection or swelling of the vagina that can cause discharge, itching, and pain.

These are not all of the possible side effects of Tyblume®. For more information, please see the patient prescribing information located in pocket.

Are there any serious risks of taking birth control pills?

Birth control pills containing both estrogen and progestin may increase the risk of serious blood clots, especially in women who have other risk factors, such as smoking, obesity, or are over 35 years old.

What are the most common side effects of Tyblume? (continued)

Birth control pills do not protect you against any sexually transmitted disease, including HIV, the virus that causes AIDS.

Discontinue Tyblume if pregnancy occurs.

These are not all the possible side effects and risks of Tyblume. For more information, ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist. You may report side effects to the FDA by visiting www.fda.gov/medwatch, or calling 1-800-FDA-1088. You may also report side effects to Exeltis by calling 1-877-324-9349.

Please see the full Prescribing Information, including Patient Information for complete safety and risk information regarding Tyblume.

Tyblume® 
(levonorgestrel and ethinyl estradiol)
tablets, 0.1 mg/0.02 mg

Now you can enjoy Tyblume®, The Total Package, at a price that works for you!

We are purposely priced *low*, so you can get the benefits of a branded oral contraceptive in the cost range of a generic.


- *No more surprises at the pharmacy!*
- *Value priced to avoid common hurdles when filling your prescription.*

Pay As Little As
\$10 PER 1-MONTH RX FILL
With Insurance

Pay No More Than
\$35 PER 1-MONTH RX FILL
Without Insurance

* Prices may vary upon insurance coverage.



Tyblume® 
(levonorgestrel and ethinyl estradiol)
tablets, 0.1 mg/0.02 mg
The Patient-Friendly Pill

Please see Patient Product Information in pocket.



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