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iPLEDGE®
Committed to Pregnancy Prevention

The iPLEDGE REMS

Guide For Patients Who Can Get Pregnant

The Importance of Avoiding Pregnancy on Isotretinoin

This guide is for patients who can get pregnant. It contains the tools and information you need to help you prepare for your isotretinoin treatment and prevent pregnancy.



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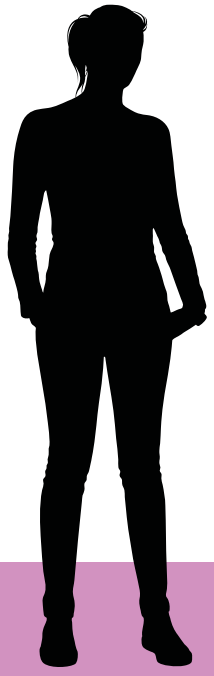

What Is Isotretinoin?

Isotretinoin (eye-soh-tret-in-OH-in) is a prescription medication used in patients 12 years of age and older, who are not pregnant, that treats a type of severe acne called nodular acne that other treatments, including antibiotics, have not helped. It comes in a capsule you take by mouth. Treatment usually lasts 4 to 5 months.

What is the Most Important Information I Should Know About Isotretinoin?



Isotretinoin can cause serious side effects, including birth defects. There is a very high chance of birth defects if an unborn baby's mother takes isotretinoin. Do not take isotretinoin if you are pregnant, plan to get pregnant, or get pregnant during isotretinoin treatment.

There is a very high chance that babies born to patients taking isotretinoin will be deformed, born too early, or die before they are born. This can happen even if a patient takes isotretinoin for only a short time. It may also happen if a pregnant patient receives a blood transfusion from someone taking isotretinoin. It is important that you do not use leftover medication and to dispose of the medication to avoid unintended exposed pregnancies.

Isotretinoin is carried in your blood. There may be enough isotretinoin in your bloodstream to cause birth defects if a pregnant person gets blood from you. **You should not donate blood at any time while you are taking isotretinoin and for 1 month after your last dose.**

Do not breastfeed while taking isotretinoin and for 1 month after stopping isotretinoin. We do not know if isotretinoin can pass through your milk and harm the baby.

You should never share your isotretinoin with anyone else. This is very important because of the very high chance of birth defects with isotretinoin.

What Other Safety Information Do I Need To Know?

Isotretinoin may cause depression, psychosis (seeing or hearing things that are not real), and or suicide. Some patients taking isotretinoin have had thoughts about hurting themselves or putting an end to their own lives (suicidal thoughts). Some people tried to end their own lives, and some people have ended their own lives.

Stop isotretinoin and call your doctor right away if you or a family member notices that you have any signs and symptoms of depression or psychosis.

What Is The iPLEDGE® REMS?

A Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) is a program required by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to help ensure that the benefits of a drug outweigh its risks.

When there is a REMS, drug companies, healthcare providers, and pharmacies must take extra steps to make sure the benefits of using the drug are greater than the risks.

Because of the serious risk to unborn babies, isotretinoin is available only under a special restricted distribution REMS called "iPLEDGE REMS."

What Do I Need To Do To Enroll in the iPLEDGE® REMS?

Talk with your prescriber about isotretinoin and the iPLEDGE REMS. Review the educational materials, including the **Guide for Patients Who Can Get Pregnant** (this guide) provided by your prescriber or found on the iPLEDGE REMS website. Your prescriber will then enroll you into the iPLEDGE REMS once all REMS requirements are met and you have verified understanding of these materials by signing the consent(s) during the enrollment process. After your prescriber completes your enrollment, you will receive an email with a link to create your user credentials for the iPLEDGE REMS website, where you can obtain educational materials, access your profile, and complete your Comprehension Questions.

Patient Identification Number

You can view your iPLEDGE ID number and a QR code by logging into the iPLEDGE website, **www.ipledgeprogram.com,** and selecting My Profile. You must fill your prescription within your prescription window to obtain your isotretinoin. The QR code can be used by your pharmacy to dispense your prescription.

How do I change to a new prescriber?

You can change your doctor/prescriber through the iPLEDGE REMS website, **www.ipledgeprogram.com**, by choosing **"Change My Prescriber"** from the menu or by calling **1-866-495-0654.** Once you make the change, you will not be able to get any more prescriptions from your original prescriber.

REMS Requirements for Patients Who Can Get Pregnant

What should I do before I start isotretinoin therapy?

- Before you can begin isotretinoin treatment, there is a 30-day wait period where you must either:
    - Be on 2 forms of iPLEDGE REMS approved birth control (see iPLEDGE REMS Approved Forms of Contraception on the next page); or
    - Commit to abstinence, which means that you do not have sexual contact (penis-vaginal) with a partner who could get you pregnant 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
- Get counseling from your prescriber or you may be referred to an expert counselor
- Review this **Guide for Patients Who Can Get Pregnant**.
- You must have 2 negative pregnancy tests. They can be urine or blood tests but must be completed in a medical setting (e.g., prescriber's office, clinic, laboratory). You will need to plan with your prescriber when and where to take your pregnancy tests.
    - You take the first test (screening test) when you decide to take isotretinoin.
    - If you have a regular period: You take the second test (confirmatory test) during the first 5 days of the menstrual period right before you start isotretinoin.
    - If you have amenorrhea, irregular cycles, or are using a contraceptive form that precludes withdrawal bleeding: You take the second test (confirmatory test) right before starting isotretinoin after you have used your chosen pregnancy prevention method for 1 month.
    - The interval between the 2 tests must be at least 30 days.
- Complete your comprehension questions
- Report your birth control choices or commitment to abstinence (to not have sex with a partner who could get you pregnant) to the REMS
- Get your isotretinoin from the pharmacy and start treatment

What should I do during treatment with isotretinoin?

- Receive counseling from your prescriber
- Get pregnancy test in medical setting or outside of medical setting as directed by your prescriber
- Complete comprehension questions
- Report your birth control choices or commitment to abstinence (to not have sex with a partner who could get you pregnant) to the REMS
- Get your isotretinoin from the pharmacy each month

What should I do after treatment?

- Get a pregnancy test on your last day of treatment
- Take birth control or commit to abstinence (to not have sex with a partner who could get you pregnant) for 30 more days after treatment ends
- Get a pregnancy test 30 days after treatment ends

What should I do at all times?

- Do not get pregnant
- Do not take isotretinoin if pregnant
- Do not donate blood while taking isotretinoin and for 1 month after stopping isotretinoin
- Do not share isotretinoin
- Inform your prescriber if you are pregnant

If your prescriber allows you to complete pregnancy tests outside of a medical setting, report all pregnancy test results to your prescriber as directed.

Pregnancy Prevention Requirements and Key Information

iPLEDGE® REMS Approved Forms of Contraception (Birth Control)

iPLEDGE® Committed to Pregnancy Prevention

Choose 1 Primary + 1 Secondary Birth Control Form

Primary Form of Birth Control (Choose One)*	How to Use it		How Well it Works	Benefits †	Risks †
Hormonal Implant  ‡	Placed under the skin of the arm by a clinician. Works for 3 years.[1]	MORE EFFECTIVE	>99%[1]	• Nothing to do or remember • Light or no periods • May decrease acne • No increased risk of clots	• Irregular periods • Does not prevent the spread of any sexually transmitted infections (STIs) or HIV/AIDS
Hormonal IUD 	Placed in the uterus by the clinician. Self-check monthly. Works for 3-5 years.[1,2,3]		>99%[1]	• Light or no periods • No increased risk of clots	• Irregular periods • Does not prevent the spread of any STIs or HIV/AIDS
Non-Hormonal IUD 	Placed in the uterus by the clinician. Self-check monthly. Works for 10 years.[4]		>99%[1]	• No hormones • Periods remain regular • Effective immediately • No increased risk of clots	• May cause heavier periods and cramping • Does not prevent the spread of any STIs or HIV/AIDS
Tubal Sterilization 	A surgical procedure to close the tubes between the uterus and the ovaries.		>99%[5]	• It is a virtually permanent form of birth control • Nothing to do or remember	• If you want to have a child later, it is very difficult to re-open the tubes • Does not prevent the spread of any STIs or HIV/AIDS
Male Vasectomy 	A surgical procedure that closes off the tubes that carry a partner's sperm.		>99%[5]	• It is a virtually permanent form of birth control • Nothing to do or remember	• If you want to have a child later, it is very difficult to re-open the tubes • Does not prevent the spread of any STIs or HIV/AIDS
Hormonal Shot 	Given every 3 months by a clinician.		>97%[1]	• Light or no periods • No increased risk of clots	• Irregular periods • May cause weight gain • Does not prevent the spread of any STIs or HIV/AIDS
Vaginal Ring 	You place it in the vagina. Replace per prescriber's instructions.		92%[1]	• Lighter periods • May decrease acne	• Blood clots • Does not prevent the spread of any STIs or HIV/AIDS
Hormonal Patch 	You place it on the skin. Replace weekly.	MORE EFFECTIVE	92%[1]	• Lighter periods • May decrease acne	• Blood clots • Does not prevent the spread of any STIs or HIV/AIDS
Birth Control Pill (Combination Type) 	Swallow at the same time daily.		92%[1]	• Lighter periods • May decrease acne	• Blood clots • Does not prevent the spread of any STIs or HIV/AIDS

iPLEDGE® REMS Approved Forms of Contraception (Birth Control)

iPLEDGE Committed to Pregnancy Prevention

• **Choose 1 Primary + 1 Secondary Birth Control Form**

Secondary Form of Birth Control (Choose One)	How to Use it	How Well it Works	Benefits	Risks
Male Latex Condoms (with or without spermicide)	Partner must be willing to use each and every time you have sex.	87%[6]	• Protects from STIs and HIV/AIDS	
Cervical Cap (must be used with spermicide)	Place in the vagina before you have sex.	78%[6]	• You are in control of its use	• Does not prevent the spread of any STIs or HIV/AIDS
Diaphragm (must be used with spermicide)	Place in the vagina before you have sex.	83%[6]	• You are in control of its use	• Does not prevent the spread of any STIs or HIV/AIDS
Vaginal Sponge	Place in the vagina before you have sex.	83%[6]	• You are in control of its use	• Does not prevent the spread of any STIs or HIV/AIDS

*Consult your doctor if you are considering choosing 2 primary forms of birth control rather than a primary and secondary form.

†Benefits and Risks are not inclusive. Please review Full Prescribing Information for the products listed.

‡All pictograms from FDA website www.fda.gov/downloads/forconsumers/byaudience/forwomen/freepublications/ucm356451.pdf. Accessed January 20, 2016.

References 1. Werner CA, Papic MJ, Ferris LK, Schwartz EB. Promoting safe use of isotretinoin by increasing contraceptive knowledge. *JAMA Dermatol*. 2015;151(4):389-393. **2.** Skyla® Prescribing Information, Bayer HealthCare Pharmaceuticals Inc., February 2018. **3.** Liletta® Prescribing Information, Actavis Pharma, Inc., August 2017. **4.** PARAGARD® Prescribing Information, Cooper Surgical Inc., January 2018.**5.** Trussell, J. Contraception failure in the United States. *Contraception*. 2011;83:397-404. Available at http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3638209/. Accessed September 9, 2014. **6.** Bradley SEK, Polis CB, Micks EA, Steiner MJ. Effectiveness, safety, and comparative side effects. In: Cason P, Cwiak C, Edelman A, et al, eds. Contraceptive Technology. 22nd ed. Jones & Bartlett Learning; 2023:130–131

Helpful Tips and Considerations

- Most patients who got pregnant during isotretinoin treatment were using only 1 form of birth control. You must use 2 effective forms of birth control together correctly all the time.
- You should understand that drugs and alcohol use may affect your decision making and ability to use birth control correctly.
- Talk to your prescriber to make sure that other medicines or dietary supplements you are taking do not interfere with your birth control.
- Progesterone-only birth control pills (mini-pills), including the over-the-counter birth control option, are not acceptable for the iPLEDGE REMS because they are an inadequate form of birth control while taking isotretinoin.
- Call your prescriber if your secondary form of birth control rips/ tears or falls off, to see if you might need emergency birth control. Your primary form of birth control is not enough to be sure you do not get pregnant. Emergency birth control can prevent pregnancy after sex without adequate protection.

Abstinence

The only reason a patient who can get pregnant would not have to use 2 effective forms of birth control while on isotretinoin is if the patient commits to abstinence. Abstinence means that you commit to not having sexual contact (penis-vaginal) with a partner who could get you pregnant 24 hours a day, 7 days a week for 1 month before, during, and for 1 month after your isotretinoin treatment.

One of the most common reasons that patients get pregnant is that they engage in sexual activity when they planned to be abstinent.

Unacceptable Forms of Birth Control

- Progesterone-only “mini-pills”, this includes the over-the-counter birth control option
- Female condoms
- Natural family planning (rhythm method or fertility awareness)
- Breastfeeding
- Withdrawal
- Cervical shield*

*A cervical shield should not be confused with a cervical cap, which is an effective secondary form of birth control.

Talk With an Expert



If you would like to talk to a birth control expert, such as a gynecologist or family doctor, about your birth control, the prescriber who prescribes isotretinoin can refer you. The makers of isotretinoin will pay for this referred visit. Take the **Contraception Counseling Guide** with you when you visit these doctors.

Changing Your Birth Control

If you need to change your method of birth control while taking isotretinoin, you must tell your prescriber who manages your isotretinoin treatment. Depending on the type of birth control you change to, you may have to **stop** isotretinoin and wait until you have been on the new birth control for at least 1 month and have a negative pregnancy test.

Changing From Abstinence

If you have chosen abstinence (not having sex or sexual contact (penis-vaginal) with a partner who could get you pregnant) and you decide to start having sexual contact (penis-vaginal) with a partner who could get you pregnant, you must tell the prescriber who prescribes your isotretinoin before you engage in sexual contact (penis-vaginal) with a partner who could get you pregnant. Before you continue isotretinoin, you and your prescriber must make a plan to start your birth control and be sure you are not pregnant. You will be required to wait 30 days while always using 2 forms of birth control before continuing treatment. You will need to have a negative pregnancy test, completed in a medical setting (e.g., prescriber's office, clinic, laboratory), which starts the 30-day wait period. When the 30-day wait period is over, you will need to have a second negative pregnancy test completed in a medical setting (e.g., prescriber's office, clinic, laboratory), be confirmed by your prescriber in the iPLEDGE® REMS system, and then complete your comprehension questions before continuing treatment.

What Should I Know If My Birth Control Fails or If I Have Unprotected Sex?

Emergency Birth Control (Emergency Contraception)

Emergency birth control is meant only for emergencies. It does NOT take the place of your usual 2 forms of birth control, and it will not protect against sexually transmitted infections (STIs). Emergency birth control is not to be used instead of regular birth control and it does not work if you are already pregnant.

Emergency birth control is also called "after sex" or "morning after" birth control. It can prevent pregnancy after sex (penis-vaginal) without adequate protection. Emergency birth control prevents release of the egg, joining of the sperm and the egg, or implanting of the egg in the uterus. Emergency birth control is only for a patient who is sure they are not already pregnant.

Some emergency contraception pills (ECPs) must be used within 3 days; others must be used within 5 days of having sex penis-vaginal) without adequate protection. The sooner you take ECPs, the more likely they are to work. It is best if ECPs are started within 12 hours after you have sex without adequate protection. The pills may give you severe nausea. Ask your doctor/prescriber for something to help with the nausea if you need this treatment. ECPs do not take the place of your usual birth control, nor do they continue to prevent pregnancy during the rest of your menstrual cycle.[1]

1: Emergency Contraception Review: Evidence-based Recommendations for Clinicians: Cleland K, Raymond E, Westley E, Trussel J. Clin Obstet Gynecol. 2014 Dec;57(4):741–750

When would I need emergency birth control?

Call your prescriber or gynecologist about emergency birth control if you had sex (penis-vaginal) without adequate protection, such as:

- You forgot to take 2 or more birth control pills and had sex
- You had sex without using a second form of birth control or without any birth control
- You were late for your birth control hormonal shot and had sex
- Your partner's condom broke or slipped off
- Your diaphragm or cervical cap slipped out of place or ripped during sex

Where can I get emergency birth control?

You can get emergency birth control from:

- Private doctors or nurse practitioners
- Planned Parenthood
- Women's health centers
- Many hospital emergency rooms (unless they are owned by organizations opposing birth control)
- Available over the counter at pharmacies

What Should I Know About Pregnancy Testing?



- Pregnancy testing is important for preventing exposure or minimizing exposure
  - Earlier detection can identify pregnancy and stop isotretinoin earlier. It's important to check monthly or if you think you may be pregnant.
- Your Prescriber will decide where you can take the test
  - Your prescriber will provide instruction on how to report home testing results if applicable
  - You must understand and follow the instructions for any pregnancy tests performed outside of a medical setting and ensure the test is unexpired and stored properly
  - You must report current and accurate results
  - False reporting of test results could result in your inability to get isotretinoin

What Should I Do if I Think I May Be Pregnant?

If you think you might be pregnant, stop taking isotretinoin immediately and call your prescriber.

What Should I Do if I Am Pregnant?

If you get pregnant while taking isotretinoin, stop taking isotretinoin immediately and call your prescriber for a referral to an obstetrician/gynecologist experienced in reproductive toxicity for further evaluation and counseling. Your prescriber will also tell you about the confidential iPLEDGE REMS Pregnancy Registry

The iPLEDGE REMS Pregnancy Registry

Because isotretinoin causes such severe birth defects, it is very important for us to know about all the pregnancies that happen during treatment and within 1 month after the last dose. If you think you are pregnant, call your prescriber. The confidential iPLEDGE REMS Pregnancy Registry is a way to collect additional information to understand the reasons why you got pregnant. It may help us improve iPLEDGE REMS and prevent more pregnancies in the future.

Your prescriber will tell you about the confidential iPLEDGE REMS Pregnancy Registry. You are encouraged to contact the iPLEDGE REMS Pregnancy Registry at **1-800-681-7247** if you get pregnant. If you get pregnant, you may receive follow-up call(s) from your prescriber and/or a representative of the Pregnancy Registry. For additional information about the iPLEDGE REMS Pregnancy Registry please see the **Pregnancy Registry Patient Guide** available at www.ipledgeprogram.com

Getting Your Prescription

Get your isotretinoin prescriptions only at pharmacies that are licensed in the United States and are enrolled with and activated in the iPLEDGE REMS.

The website, **www.ipledgeprogram.com**, has a list of enrolled pharmacies. Once on the website, choose “Find a Participating Pharmacy”. A complete list of FDA-approved isotretinoin products that may be prescribed and dispensed may be found by calling **1-866-495-0654** or via www.ipledgeprogram.com.

You can only get your prescription for isotretinoin if you are qualified to receive isotretinoin. Being qualified means the following must be completed and documented in the REMS:

- Your pregnancy test was negative
- Your prescriber entered your **2** forms of birth control or commitment to abstinence in the iPLEDGE® REMS website
- You answered your comprehension questions in the iPLEDGE REMS website correctly. These questions will demonstrate your understanding of the iPLEDGE REMS requirements, the pregnancy prevention methods (birth control choices or commitment to abstinence) that you have chosen, and the risks associated with isotretinoin. **Note: you can answer your comprehension questions only after your prescriber has entered your pregnancy test result and confirmed your monthly counseling in the iPLEDGE REMS website.** You may answer your comprehension questions on the iPLEDGE REMS website or by calling **1-866-495-0654**
- You also entered your birth control choices or commitment to abstinence (to not have sex with a partner who could get you pregnant), and they match the options entered by your prescriber

Prescription Window

The timeframe to get your prescription is 7 days (1 week), and Day 1 starts the day of the specimen collection for your pregnancy test. **After your prescriber has entered your pregnancy test result and confirmed that you have met the requirements in the iPLEDGE REMS, you can answer your comprehension questions.**

The iPLEDGE REMS website will automatically compute the "Do Not Dispense To Patient After" date for your pharmacist.

To figure out the last date you can obtain your prescription, add 6 days to the date of your pregnancy test. For example:

Day 1	Day 2 – Day 6	Day 7 – Last day to obtain prescription
Day of the pregnancy test (Friday, March 1)	(Saturday, March 2 thru Wednesday, March 6)	(Thursday, March 7)

The 7-day timeframe to obtain your prescription expires at 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time on Day 7. Your pharmacist will not be able to fill your prescription after this time.

Additional information regarding the specific dates of your 7-day prescription timeframe and other information about your current status can be found by selecting "Program Status" on the website from the Patient home page (after you log in).

What Happens if I Miss the Prescription Window?

Missing the First Window (before starting treatment)
If you do not obtain your first prescription before the 7-day timeframe expires, you must get another pregnancy test in a medical setting as directed by your prescriber and repeat the REMS requirements to get another prescription. There is no waiting period to repeat the REMS requirements to get another prescription.

Missing Subsequent Windows (during treatment)
If you do not obtain your subsequent prescriptions before the 7-day timeframe expires, you must get another pregnancy test in a medical setting or perform a test as directed by your prescriber. There is no waiting period to repeat the REMS requirements to get another prescription.

Isotretinoin Products

To get information about specific brands of isotretinoin, the contact information for individual makers can be obtained by calling **1-866-495-0654** or via **www.ipledgeprogram.com**.

Where Can I Find More Information on the iPLEDGE REMS?

To get information about the iPLEDGE REMS, you should talk to your prescriber or visit the iPLEDGE REMS website www.ipledgeprogram.com.

iPLEDGE® REMS Checklist for Patients Who Can Get Pregnant

BEFORE STARTING TREATMENT

PLANNING

- ☐ **Talk** with your prescriber about isotretinoin and the iPLEDGE REMS
- ☐ **Get** your first urine or blood pregnancy test, which must be performed in a medical setting (e.g., prescriber's office, clinic, laboratory).
- ☐ **Ensure** your prescriber enrolls you in the iPLEDGE REMS. You must be enrolled for at least 30 days prior to your first prescription.
- ☐ **Sign** the Informed Consents
- ☐ **Get** your patient ID number and ensure access to educational materials. Keep your patient ID number in a safe place.
- ☐ **Receive** an email to allow you to access your iPLEDGE account.

BIRTH CONTROL

- ☐ **Read** the **Guide for Patients Who Can Get Pregnant** for additional information on birth control options and about abstinence
- ☐ **Talk** with your dermatologist, gynecologist, family doctor, or birth control expert about effective birth control options
- ☐ **Choose 2** effective forms of birth control or commit to abstinence (to not have sex with a partner who could get you pregnant)
- ☐ **Start** using the **2** forms of birth control together for at least 1 month before you start isotretinoin (or commit to abstinence)

YOUR FIRST PRESCRIPTION

- ☐ **Get** a second pregnancy test, conducted in a medical setting (e.g., prescriber's office, clinic, laboratory):
  - If you have a regular period: within the first 5 days of your menstrual period (at least 30 days after enrollment)
  - If you have amenorrhea, irregular cycles, or are using a contraceptive form that precludes withdrawal bleeding: right before starting isotretinoin treatment, after you have used your chosen pregnancy prevention methods for 1 month.
- ☐ **Answer** questions about the iPLEDGE REMS and confirm your **2** forms of birth control or commitment to abstinence (to not have sex with a partner who could get you pregnant)
  - **Note: you can answer your comprehension questions only after your /prescriber has entered your pregnancy test result in the iPLEDGE REMS website**
- ☐ **Obtain** your prescription for no more than a 30-day supply
  - **Note: isotretinoin comes in blister packs of 10 capsules. The pharmacist cannot break a blister pack and provide fewer than 10 capsules.**
- ☐ **Obtain** your prescription before the 7-day prescription window expires (allowable timeframe), counting the date of specimen collection for the pregnancy test as DAY 1
- ☐ **Use your chosen pregnancy prevention methods** at all times
- ☐ **Keep** your appointments every month to get a prescription

DURING TREATMENT

- ☐ **Use 2** effective forms of birth control together all the time or commit to abstinence (to not have sex with a partner who could get you pregnant)
- ☐ **Get** a monthly pregnancy test as directed by your prescriber
- ☐ **Keep** your appointments every month to get a prescription
- ☐ **Confirm** your **2** forms of birth control or commitment to abstinence by entering them into the iPLEDGE REMS website
- ☐ **Answer** questions each month about the iPLEDGE REMS
  - **Note: you can answer your comprehension questions only after your prescriber has entered your pregnancy test result in the iPLEDGE REMS website**
- ☐ **Obtain** your prescription for no more than a 30-day supply
- ☐ **Obtain** your prescription within the 7-day prescription window (allowable timeframe) counting the date of specimen collection for the pregnancy test as DAY 1
  - If you do not obtain your prescription within the 7-day prescription window (allowable timeframe), you will need to go back to your prescriber to start this process again
- ☐ **Do not donate** blood

AFTER TREATMENT

AFTER YOUR LAST DOSE

- ☐ **Get** a pregnancy test after your last dose, as directed by your prescriber
- ☐ **Confirm** that your prescriber has entered the results of this pregnancy test into the iPLEDGE REMS website
- ☐ **Continue** using your **2** forms of birth control or commit to abstinence (to not have sex with a partner who could get you pregnant) for 1 month
- ☐ **Do not share any leftover isotretinoin with anyone**
- ☐ **Do not donate** blood for 1 month after your last dose

1 MONTH AFTER YOUR LAST DOSE

- ☐ **Get** a final pregnancy test at 1 month after your last dose, as directed by your /prescriber
- ☐ **Confirm** that your prescriber has entered the results of this pregnancy test into the iPLEDGE REMS website

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