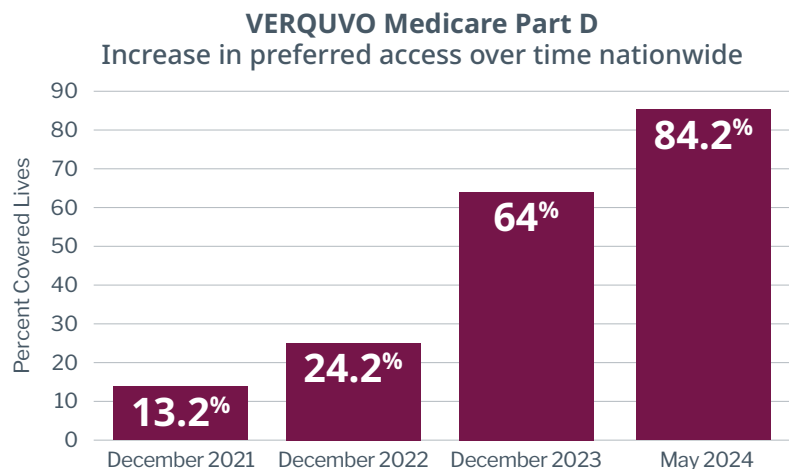


VERQUVO is preferred for 84.2% of Medicare Part D covered lives nationwide



INDICATION

VERQUVO is indicated to reduce the risk of cardiovascular death and heart failure (HF) hospitalization following a hospitalization for HF or need for outpatient IV diuretics, in adults with symptomatic chronic HF and ejection fraction less than 45%.

SELECTED SAFETY INFORMATION

WARNING: EMBRYO-FETAL TOXICITY

Females of reproductive potential: Exclude pregnancy before the start of treatment. To prevent pregnancy, females of reproductive potential must use effective forms of contraception during treatment and for one month after stopping treatment. Do not administer VERQUVO to a pregnant female because it may cause fetal harm.

- VERQUVO is contraindicated in patients with concomitant use of other soluble guanylate cyclase (sGC) stimulators.
- VERQUVO is contraindicated in pregnancy.
- **Embryo-Fetal Toxicity:** Based on data from animal reproduction studies, VERQUVO may cause fetal harm when administered to a pregnant woman. Advise females of reproductive potential of the potential risk to a fetus. Obtain a pregnancy test before the start of treatment. Advise females of reproductive potential to use effective contraception during treatment with VERQUVO and for at least one month after the final dose.

Formulary status is believed to be accurate at the time of printing and/or distribution but cannot be guaranteed. Formulary status for national plans may not reflect plan variation at the local level.

Updated formulary status information for Medicare plans may be available from the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services: www.medicare.gov.

Source: Formulary and covered lives data provided by Fingertip Formulary®, May 2024.

Closed network, staff model HMOs are excluded from the covered lives calculation.

SELECTED SAFETY INFORMATION (*continued*)

- There is a Pregnancy Surveillance Program that monitors pregnancy outcomes in women exposed to VERQUVO during pregnancy. Health care providers should report any prenatal exposure by calling 1-877-888-4231 or at <https://pregnancyreporting.verquvo-us.com>.
- In a clinical trial, the most commonly observed adverse events with VERQUVO vs placebo, occurring at a frequency $\geq 5\%$, were hypotension (16% vs 15%) and anemia (10% vs 7%).
- Concomitant use of VERQUVO with PDE-5 inhibitors is not recommended due to the potential for hypotension.
- There are no data on the presence of vericiguat in human milk, the effects on the breastfed infant, or effects on milk production. Because of the potential for serious adverse reactions in breastfed infants from VERQUVO, advise women not to breastfeed during treatment with VERQUVO.

Before prescribing VERQUVO, please read the accompanying [Prescribing Information](#), including the [Boxed Warning about embryo-fetal toxicity](#). The [Medication Guide](#) also is available. For additional copies of the Prescribing Information, please call 800-672-6372, visit verquvohcp.com, or contact your Merck representative.

This resource expires 12/31/24.



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