

The following symptoms are suspected to be associated with thrombosis*.

Promptly seek emergency treatment if you experience any of the following symptoms.

- Sudden pain in the leg/swelling
- Weakness of the hands and legs/paralysis
- Sudden shortness of breath, crushing chest pain
- Severe headache, slurring/difficulty in speaking
- Sudden visual disorders (defect or narrowing of the visual field)

If you experience any of the following symptoms, it may be a sign of thrombosis. Stop taking YazFlex and consult your doctor immediately even if the symptoms are mild.

- Pain in the leg, swelling, numbness, redness, hot flushes, headache, vomiting, nausea

Stop taking YazFlex and consult your doctor immediately if you experience any of the following.

- Inability to move, dehydration

Thrombosis is likely to occur if you stay in the same position for a prolonged period of time or if you do not drink enough water. Move around adequately and drink water frequently

*What is thrombosis?

Thrombosis is a condition where blood clots (thrombi) in the vessels and blocks blood flow, and this condition requires prompt action at a medical institution. Venous thrombosis includes deep venous thrombosis and pulmonary thromboembolism (also known as economy class syndrome or long-flight syndrome).

Please consult/inform your doctor if you experience any of the following.

- If you experience continued severe diarrhea or vomiting, please consult or inform your doctor or pharmacist since the ingredient of YazFlex may not have been adequately absorbed
- If you suspect you may be pregnant due to missing doses of YazFlex or for any other reason
- If you have been taking other drugs continuously before starting YazFlex or if you plan to take other drugs while taking YazFlex, please consult your doctor or pharmacist
- If you undergo laboratory tests
- If you wish to become pregnant
- If you experience any other concerning symptoms

For patients taking YazFlex for the first time:

You may experience the following symptoms within one or two months.

- Headache • Mild nausea • Mild hemorrhaging other than your menstrual period

These symptoms are often observed, especially in the beginning of the treatment regimen, and usually resolve after treatment is continued according to the Dosage and Administration schedule. However, consult your doctor if the symptoms worsen or do not resolve.

Consult or inform your doctor or pharmacist if you experience any abnormalities.



For patients who are prescribed the YazFlex combination tablets

YazFlex is a treatment for pain associated with endometriosis/dysmenorrhea and is not to be taken for contraceptive purposes.

The timing of taking YazFlex combination tablets

For patients who are taking YazFlex for the first time

Start taking YazFlex on the "first day of your menstrual period."

For patients who are switching from another estrogen and progestin combination product

If you are switching from a product with a tablet-free interval

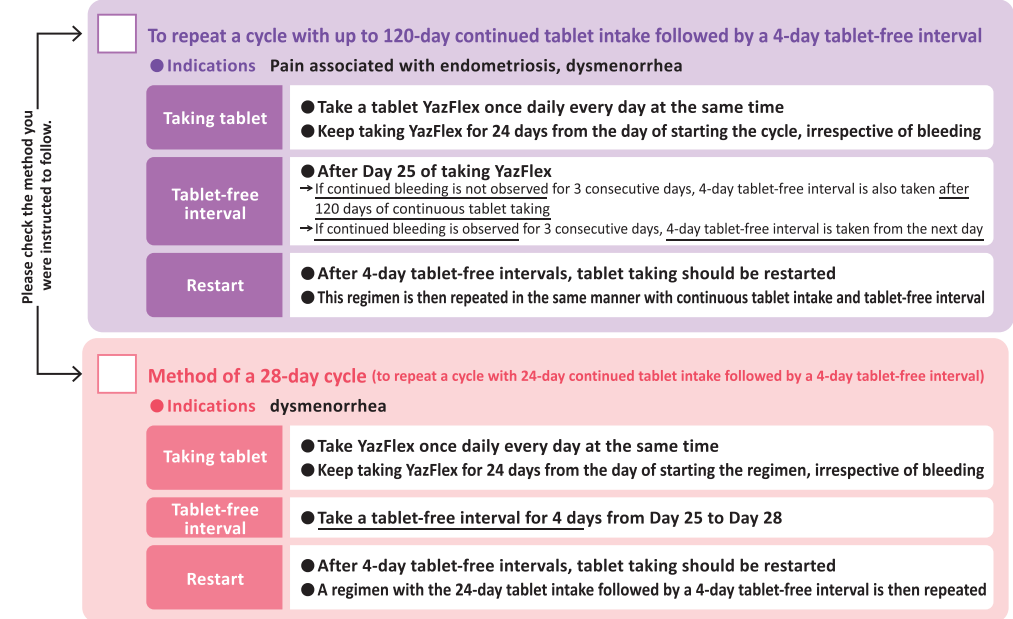
Start taking YazFlex tablet from the day after the tablet-free interval.

If you are switching from a product that has placebos*
*Tablets that do not contain medicinal components

Start taking YazFlex from the day after placebo interval.

How to take YazFlex combination tablets (For illustration of the dosing method, please see the reverse side.)

There are **two ways** to take this medication. Please follow the instruction given at the medical institution.



Daily life while taking YazFlex

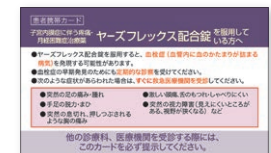
Refrain from smoking Smoking has been reported as likely causing venous thrombosis, pulmonary embolism, myocardial infarction, and stroke in patients treated with YazFlex. Please take advantage of this opportunity to stop smoking.

Periodic check-ups To check the course of your treatment and your condition as a whole, please undergo periodic check-ups as instructed by your doctor.

Patient information card

This card contains cautionary notes regarding thrombosis.

Please carry this card with you at all times while you are taking YazFlex combination tablets and make sure to show your card to the doctor when you visit another department or medical institution.



Before you start taking YazFlex combination tablets, please read the instructions and patient information card.

How to prepare for taking YazFlex combination tablets

1. Open the wallet package and peel off the calendar seal.

Wallet package



Calendar seal



2. How to use the calendar seal

*Do not discard the remaining calendar seals and store them for later use.

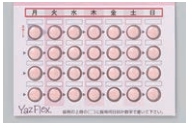
1. Peel off the calendar seal that shows the day of the week printed on the left for when you start a treatment cycle and attach it to the tablet sheet as illustrated below.

Example: If the day of the week for the start of the previous cycle was Thursday



2. If you interrupt treatment with YazFlex for 4 days during a cycle after having taken the medication for 25 days or longer, the day of the week for the start of the new cycle will be off by 4 days. Accordingly, you should apply a new seal that starts with the appropriate day of the week for the new cycle.

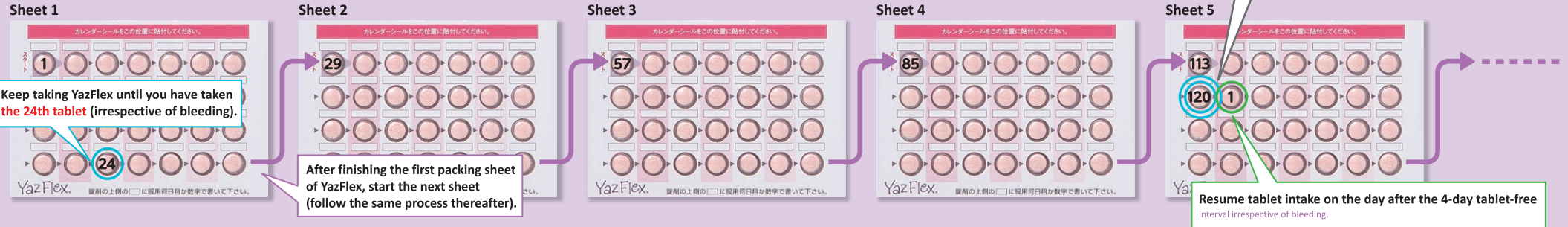
Example: Apply the seal so that Monday coincides with the start of the new cycle, so that the new cycle is off by 4 days from Thursday.



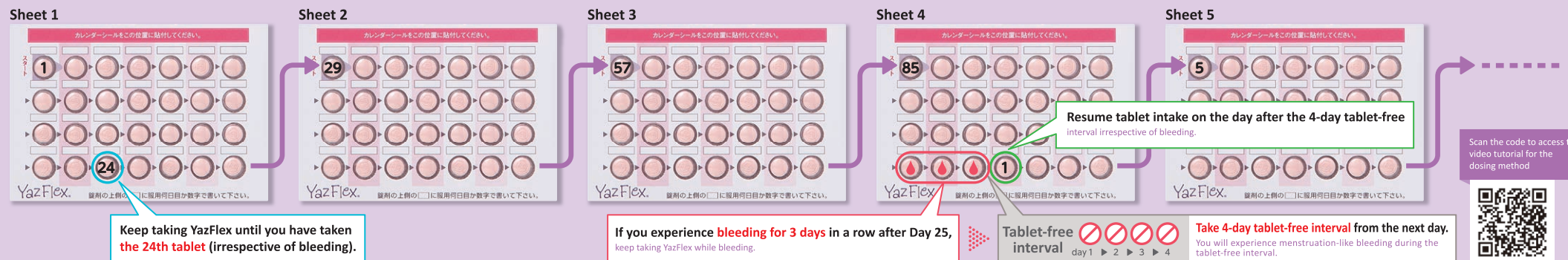
To repeat a cycle with up to 120-day continued tablet intake followed by a 4-day tablet-free interval

● Indications Pain associated with endometriosis, dysmenorrhea

Cases in which you can take YazFlex for up to 120 days continuously

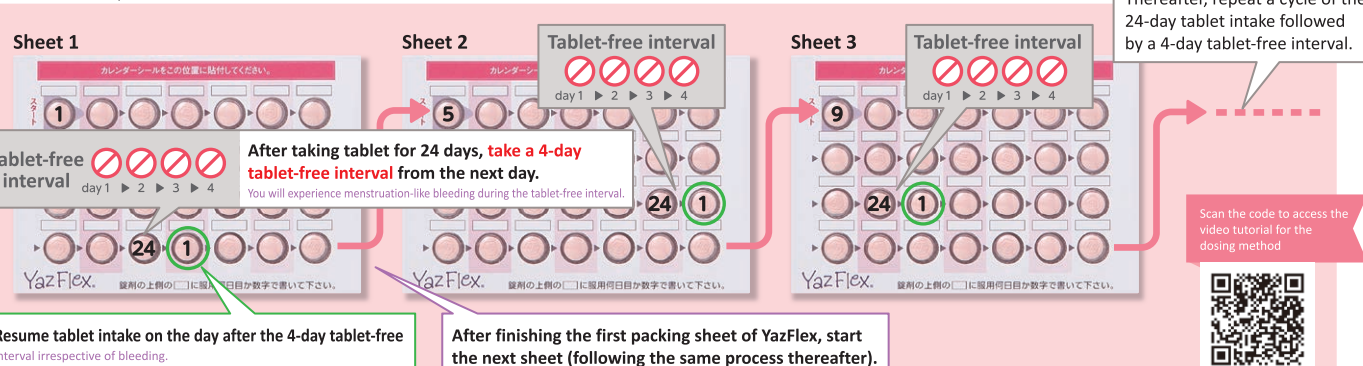


If you experience continued bleeding for 3 days in a row after Day 25



Method with a 28-day cycle

● Indications dysmenorrhea



Missed pill instruction

One missed pill Two or more missed pills

- At the time you remember having missed a dose
- If you only missed one dose, take the medication as soon as you remember having missed a dose.
- At the usual time you take the medication
- Take one extra pill at the usual time you take the medication.
- From the following day
- Continue your usual dose from the following day.

*Irregular hemorrhaging is more likely to occur if doses are frequently missed.