




SOLOSEC is the **only single dose oral antibiotic** that provides a complete course of therapy to treat **both bacterial vaginosis (BV) and trichomoniasis**¹



The **CDC** recommends that **all women** who seek care for vaginal discharge should be screened for trichomoniasis²

Single-dose **SOLOSEC** recently FDA-approved for the treatment of trichomoniasis in adults¹

• SOLOSEC is an **effective treatment** for trichomoniasis:

 Demonstrated a cure rate of **92.2%** for trichomoniasis in women in the Phase-3 trial³

 Reported cure rates in males ranged from **91.7%** (165/180) to **100%** (30/30)¹

- You may treat patients and their sexual partners **with the same dose, at the same time**¹
- With SOLOSEC, patients and partners can complete treatment with **just one oral dose**¹

Indication

SOLOSEC® (secnidazole) 2 g oral granules is an antimicrobial agent indicated for the treatment of bacterial vaginosis in adult women and trichomoniasis in adults. Since trichomoniasis is a sexually transmitted disease, treat sexual partners of infected patients with the same dose and at the same time to prevent reinfection.

Dosage and Administration

SOLOSEC is a single-dose therapy for oral use. The entire contents of SOLOSEC packet should be sprinkled onto applesauce, yogurt or pudding and consumed once within 30 minutes without chewing or crunching the granules. SOLOSEC is not intended to be dissolved in any liquid. Avoid consumption of alcoholic beverages and preparations containing ethanol or propylene glycol during treatment with SOLOSEC and for at least 2 days after completing therapy.

Please see complete Important Safety Information on reverse side. Please see full Prescribing Information available at solosechcp.com.



Preventing Trichomoniasis Reinfection Through Partner Therapy

Concurrent treatment of sex partners is vital for symptomatic relief, microbiological cure, and prevention of transmission and reinfection²

17% of women diagnosed with trichomoniasis experience a recurrence within 3 months⁴

Most recurrences are likely due to reinfection by partners^{2,4}

Patients infected with *T. vaginalis* should be advised to abstain from sex until they and all of their sexual partners are treated²



Consider presumptively treating partners by expedited partner therapy (EPT) where allowed by law

- EPT for trichomoniasis is permitted in some states^{5,6}



With SOLOSEC, patients and their partners can complete treatment for trichomoniasis with just one oral dose¹

For more information about SOLOSEC, visit solosechcp.com

Important Safety Information

- SOLOSEC is contraindicated in patients with a history of hypersensitivity to secnidazole or other nitroimidazole derivatives.
- Vulvovaginal candidiasis may develop with SOLOSEC and require treatment with an antifungal agent.
- Potential risk of carcinogenicity is unknown and has not been studied in patients. Carcinogenicity has been seen in rodents chronically treated with nitroimidazole derivatives, which are structurally related to secnidazole. Chronic use should be avoided.
- Breastfeeding is not recommended. Patients should discontinue breastfeeding for 96 hours after administration of SOLOSEC.
- Most common adverse reactions observed in clinical trials (incidence $\geq 2\%$) were vulvovaginal candidiasis, headache, nausea, dysgeusia, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain, and vulvovaginal pruritus.

You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit www.fda.gov/medwatch [fda.gov], or call 1-800-FDA-1088. You may also contact Lupin Pharmaceuticals, Inc. at 1-844-SOLOSEC (1-844-765-6732).

Please visit www.solosechcp.com for full Prescribing Information.

References: 1. SOLOSEC [prescribing information]. Baltimore, MD: Lupin Pharmaceuticals, Inc; 2021. 2. Workowski KA, Bachmann LH, Chan PA, et al. CDC Sexually Transmitted Diseases Treatment Guidelines, 2021. *MMWR Recomm Rep* 2021;70(RR-04):1-192. 3. Muzny CA, Schwabke JR, Nyirjesy P, et al. Efficacy and Safety of Single Oral Dosing of Secnidazole for Trichomoniasis in Women: Results of a Phase 3, Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled, Delayed-Treatment Study. *Clin Infect Dis* 2021. 4. Peterman TA, Tian LH, Metcalf CA, et al. High incidence of new sexually transmitted infections in the year following a sexually transmitted infection: a case for rescreening. *Ann Intern Med* 2006;145:564-72. 5. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Division of STD Prevention. Legal Status of Expedited Partner Therapy (EPT). Updated April 2021. 6. Lupin Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Expedited Partner Therapy Legal Review. Data on File. 2021.