Exhibit 1.

Doxycycline EUA Fact Sheet for Health Care Professionals

Doxycycline EUA Fact Sheet for Health Care Professionals

Dear Health Care Professional: If you have received this Fact Sheet, an event has occurred that calls for the emergency use of doxycycline. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has issued an Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) for the distribution of doxycycline to people who may have been exposed to *Bacillus anthracis* (*B. anthracis*), the causative pathogen of anthrax. Doxycycline is FDA-approved to reduce the incidence or progression of disease following exposure to aerosolized *B. anthracis*, including post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) of inhalational anthrax. However, certain uses provided for under this EUA are not FDA-approved and would not be consistent with relevant statutes and regulations under normal circumstances, e.g., distribution without a prescription.[1] For more information on this EUA, see FDA's web page at www.fda.gov.

What are the symptoms of anthrax?

First symptoms are cold-like or flu-like symptoms, e.g., sore throat, mild fever, myalgias. Later symptoms are cough, chest discomfort, shortness of breath, fatigue, and myalgias. Symptoms usually occur within 7 days of inhaling anthrax germs, but can take up to 42 days to appear.

Who cannot take doxycycline?

Anyone allergic to doxycycline, or another tetracycline, must ***not*** be given doxycycline.

What is the usual dose of doxycycline?

- The full PEP regimen is usually 60 days. Patients may not have received a full PEP regimen in response to this anthrax incident; public officials will announce where and when they can get the rest of the medicine.
- Adults (≥18) who can swallow tablets or children who weigh 40 kg (89 lbs) or more and can swallow tablets should receive one tablet (100 mg) by mouth in the morning and one tablet in the evening.
- Adults who cannot swallow tablets and children under 40 kg (89 lbs) should follow the instructions on how to prepare doxycycline for children and adults who cannot swallow pills, which tell individuals how to crush tablets and prepare the dose (www.fda.gov/doxyprepare). These instructions are appropriate for tablet formulations, but not for capsules.
- Children weighing less than 14 kg (30 lbs) should receive priority for using doxycycline oral suspension, dosed by weight (see table below).
  - For the doxycycline powder for oral suspension (5 mg/mL) — Mix the doxycycline with water before you give the medication to the recipient, write the dose on the bottle, and mark the dose with a line on the syringe.
  - Tell the recipient to shake well the doxycycline oral suspension before each use.

Weight in Pounds (lbs)	**Weight in kilograms (kg)**	**Dose in milliliters (mL) (*based on 5mg/mL concentration*)** - Give one dose in the morning and one dose in the evening	**Number of 60mL bottles provided to each patient to cover first 10 days of treatment**
0-5 lbs	0-2 kg	1 mL	ONE (1) Bottle
6-10 lbs	3-4 kg	2 mL	
11-15 lbs	5-7 kg	3 mL	
16-20 lbs	8-9 kg	4 mL	TWO (2) Bottles
21-25 lbs	10-11 kg	5 mL	
26-30 lbs	12-14 kg	6 mL	

Recipients taking magnesium, aluminum antacids, sucralfate, Videx (didanosine), or products that contain calcium, iron, or zinc should take doxycycline at least 2 hours before, or 2 hours after, taking any of these other products.

[1] **For more information** about the benefits and risks of doxycycline, please see the FDA-approved package insert for doxycycline available at www.dailymed.nlm.nih.gov.

Tell patients to *STOP* taking the medicine and get medical help immediately if they get any of the following possible serious side effects:

- Serious allergic/hypersensitivity reactions sometimes fatal (anaphylactic and/or rashes)
- Severe stomach cramps with high fever or bloody diarrhea (antibiotic associated diarrhea and pseudomembranous colitis)
- Yellowing of the eyes or skin or dark-colored urine (liver failure)
- Pain when swallowing (esophageal ulcers). Tell recipients to drink a glass of water after taking doxycycline.
- Unusual bleeding or bruising
- Severe headaches, dizziness, or double vision

But tell patients to keep taking the medicine if they have:

- Mild nausea or vomiting
- Upset stomach, loose stools
- Vaginal yeast infection

What are other possible serious side effects of doxycycline?

- Doxycycline is safe to take during pregnancy, but if taken during the last half of pregnancy or when nursing, children may later have teeth problems (yellow-gray-brown permanent color changes and poor enamel formation); this may also occur in children under 8 years old who take doxycycline
- Slowed bone growth in children who take doxycycline
- Photosensitivity
- Birth control pills may not work as well. Recommend use of another form of birth control while taking doxycycline.

Risk-Benefit Statement

The significant known risks are those associated with the side effects described above. The expected benefits are prevention of disease, including death, associated with anthrax exposure. It is unknown how recipients will respond to the emergency instructions, how many recipients will receive the full, 60-day course of PEP, or what the impact of dispensing without an individual prescription will be. The benefit of mass dispensing to provide recipients with access to an initial supply of doxycycline is expected to outweigh the risks.

Available Alternatives

In this emergency situation, you will be informed of any alternative products that are available. The risks and benefits of those products are explained separately with those products.

Reporting Adverse Event or Medication Errors

You should report adverse events or medication errors to MedWatch at www.fda.gov/medwatch, by submitting a MedWatch Form 3500 (available at http://www.fda.gov/medwatch/safety/FDA-3500_fillable.pdf) or by calling 1-800-FDA-1088.

Give recipients the "Doxycycline EUA Fact Sheet for Recipients"

CONTACTS

If you have any questions, please contact XXXXX (*placeholder for stakeholder's specific contact information*).

Exhibit 2.

Doxycycline EUA Fact Sheet for Recipients

Doxycycline EUA Fact Sheet for Recipients

You are receiving doxycycline because you may have been exposed to the anthrax germ, which can be deadly. You do not have to take this drug, but taking doxycycline to treat anthrax will reduce your risk of getting sick and dying. If possible, you may want to discuss with a health care professional the benefits and risks described in this fact sheet, or any available alternatives.

The full course of treatment is usually 60 days. If you have received a partial supply, public officials will announce where you can get the rest of the medicine.

What is anthrax?

Anthrax is a serious disease caused by the germ *Bacillus anthracis*. People who breathe in (inhale) anthrax germs are at risk of serious illness, ***including death***. However, you can't get anthrax from another person.

- First symptoms are cold-like or flu-like symptoms, e.g., a sore throat, mild fever, muscle aches.
- Later symptoms are cough, chest discomfort, shortness of breath, tiredness, muscle aches.

Symptoms usually occur within 7 days of inhaling anthrax germs, but can take up to 42 days to appear. See a doctor immediately if you have symptoms.

What is doxycycline?

Doxycycline is a prescription drug approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to prevent anthrax. Federal authorities have specially authorized certain uses of doxycycline,* including use ***without*** a prescription, for this emergency situation. If you take doxycycline as directed and begin to feel sick anyway, ***get medical care right away***.

How do I take doxycycline?

- Adults and those 8 years and older and children 89 lbs (40 kg) or more – take one pill (100 mg) in the morning and one pill in the evening on an empty stomach with a full glass of water.
- If you get an upset stomach or indigestion, take it with some food or milk. Be sure to drink lots of fluids.
- Children under 89 lbs (40 kg) and adults who can't swallow a pill – ***follow the directions provided to you on crushing and mixing doxycycline.***
- If you have received the liquid form, follow the directions on the bottle; you can store it at room temperature for up to 14 days.
- If you miss a dose, take only next scheduled dose – ***Do not take two doses at one time.***
- Doxycycline may not work as well when taken with some medicines. Take it 2 hours before or 2 hours after taking: antacids; multivitamins or supplements with calcium, iron, magnesium, or sodium bicarbonate; Sucralfate (Carafate); Colestipol (Colestid); cholestyramine; Didanosine; Bismuth subsalicylate (Helidac) (Pepto Bismol) (Kaopectate); or any other products to treat indigestion, nausea, or diarrhea.
- Doxycycline may affect dosing of certain blood thinners or seizure medicines; call your doctor if you are on these medications.
- Keep the pills dry; store them between 68–77°F (20–25°C).
- Keep containers out of the reach of children and pets; call the poison control center if accidental ingestion occurs (1-800-222-1222).

Who should NOT take doxycycline?

STOP taking the medicine if you get any of these serious, but rare, side effects; get medical help right away (go to the Emergency Room or call 911):

- swelling of the tongue, hands, or feet
- closing of the throat
- trouble breathing
- severe itching or rash, especially hives and whelps
- severe stomach cramps with high fever or bloody diarrhea
- yellowing of the eyes or skin or dark-colored urine
- pain when swallowing
- unusual bleeding or bruising
- severe headaches, dizziness, or double vision

Keep taking the medicine if you have:

- mild nausea or vomiting, upset stomach, loose stools
- vaginal yeast infection

Do not take doxycycline if you have had a severe allergic reaction to doxycycline or another tetracycline drug.

Are there other possible severe side effects?

- Serious liver problems (liver failure)
- Sensitivity to the sun
- Discolored teeth, poor tooth enamel in children under the age of 8 or when taken by their mothers during the last half of pregnancy or while nursing
- Slowed bone growth in children
- Birth control pills stop working. Use another form of birth control until you finish taking all of your doxycycline

What is unknown about the emergency use of doxycycline?

The benefit of providing you with emergency access to an initial supply of doxycycline is expected to outweigh the risks. However, it is unknown how well these emergency instructions will be used, how many individuals will receive the full, 60-day course of post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP), or what the impact of dispensing without an individual prescription will be.

How do I report side effects or errors?

Tell your doctor right away and report side effects or medication errors to MedWatch at www.fda.gov/medwatch (1-800-FDA-1088).

CONTACTS: If you have any questions, please contact XXXXX (placeholder for stakeholder's specific contact information).

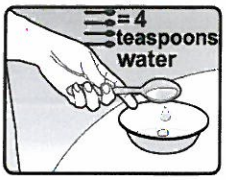
** If you have received doxycycline with an expired date on the package, FDA has authorized its use. Testing of the medicine found it is safe to use past the expiration date.*

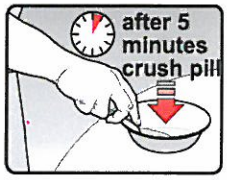
Exhibit 3.

Doxycycline EUA Fact Sheet for Recipients—
Home Preparation Instructions for Children or Adults Who Cannot Swallow Pills

Doxycycline EUA Fact Sheet for Recipients—
Home Preparation Instructions for Children or Adults Who Cannot Swallow Pills

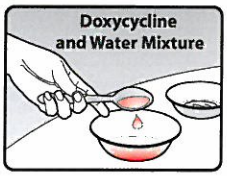
1. Put 1 doxycycline pill (100 mg) in a small bowl.
2. Add 4 full teaspoons (1 teaspoon=5 cc; 4 teaspoons=20 cc) of water to the same bowl.
3. Let the pill soak in the water for 5 minutes so it will be soft.
4. Use the back of a metal teaspoon to crush the pill in the water. Crush the pill until you can't see any pieces.
5. Stir the pill and water to mix it well. Find your child's weight on the left side of the chart below.
6. Next, look on the right side of the chart below to find the amount of doxycycline and water mixture to mix with food. The chart shows you the amount to give your child for 1 dose. *For a ½ teaspoon dose, fill the metal teaspoon half way. It is better to give a little more of the medicine than not enough.*

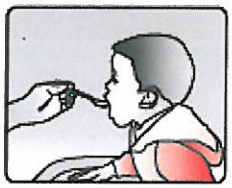


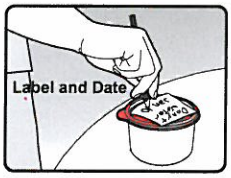


Child's Weight	Amount of Doxycycline and Water Mixture	Teaspoons
12 pounds or less	½ teaspoon	
13 to 25 pounds	1 teaspoon	
26 to 38 pounds	1½ teaspoons	
39 to 50 pounds	2 teaspoons	
51 to 63 pounds	2½ teaspoons	
64 to 75 pounds	3 teaspoons	
76 to 88 pounds	3½ teaspoons	
89 pounds or more and adults	Use the entire mixture	Entire Mixture

7. Add the recommended amount of the doxycycline and water mixture from the chart above to a second bowl. **NOTE:** for adults and children 89 pounds and more, use the entire mixture.
8. Add 3 teaspoons of milk **or** chocolate milk **or** chocolate pudding **or** apple juice to the second bowl to make it taste better. If you use apple juice, also add 4 teaspoons of sugar to the second bowl.
9. Stir well. Give all of the doxycycline, water, and food mixture in the second bowl. This is one dose.
10. Each child or adult should take 1 dose in the morning and 1 dose at night each day.
11. If you have enough leftover doxycycline and water mixture for another dose, keep it for the next dose. The doxycycline and water mixture can be stored in a covered bowl or cup at room temperature for up to 24 hours. Label and date the container. Keep the mixture in a safe place, out of the reach of children and pets.
12. Throw away any unused mixture after 24 hours and make a new doxycycline and water mixture before the next dose.







CONTACTS: If you have any questions, please contact XXXXX (placeholder for stakeholder's specific contact information).

Exhibit 4.

In an Emergency: How to Prepare Doxycycline for Children and Adults Who Cannot Swallow Pills

In an Emergency:

How to Prepare Doxycycline for Children and Adults Who Cannot Swallow Pills

Mixing Doxycycline Hyclate 100mg Tablets with Food

Once you have been notified by your federal, state or local authorities that you need to take doxycycline for a public health emergency, it may be necessary to prepare *emergency* doses of doxycycline for children and adults who cannot swallow pills.

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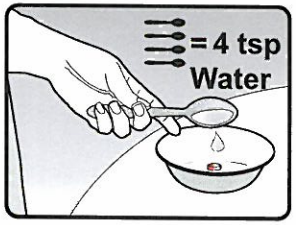
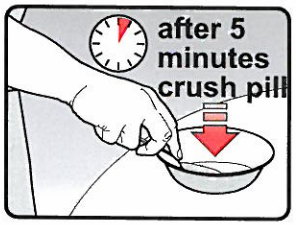
Prepared by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration

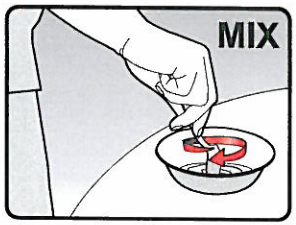
1 Supplies You Will Need

You will need these items to make doses of doxycycline for adults and children who cannot swallow pills:

- 1 doxycycline pill (100 mg) *(Do not take doxycycline if you are allergic to tetracyclines)*
- a metal teaspoon
- 2 small bowls
- Water
- one of these foods or drinks to hide the bitter taste of crushed doxycycline:
  - milk or chocolate milk
  - chocolate pudding
  - apple juice and sugar







2 Crushing the Pill and Mixing with Water

1. Put 1 doxycycline pill in a small bowl.
2. Add 4 full teaspoons of water to the same bowl.
3. Let the pill soak in the water for 5 minutes so it will be soft.
4. Use the back of a metal teaspoon to crush the pill in the water. Crush the pill until no visible pieces remain.
5. Stir the pill and water so it is well mixed.

You have now made the Doxycycline and Water Mixture.

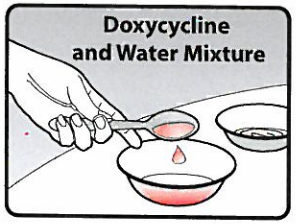
Child's weight: _____

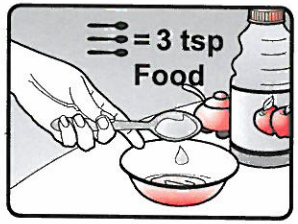
3 Adding Food to the Doxycycline and Water Mixture to Make It Taste Better

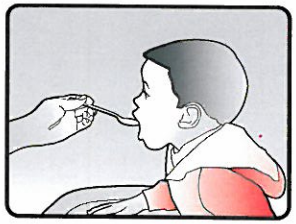
1. Weigh your child.
2. Find your child's weight on the left side of the chart below.
3. Next, look on the right side of the chart to find the amount of the Doxycycline and Water Mixture to mix with food. The chart shows you the amount to give your child for 1 dose. (*For a ½ teaspoon dose, fill the metal teaspoon half way. It is better to give a little more of the medicine than not enough).*

Child's Weight	Amount of Doxycycline and Water Mixture	Teaspoons
12 pounds or less	½ teaspoon	
13 to 25 pounds	1 teaspoon	
26 to 38 pounds	1½ teaspoons	
39 to 50 pounds	2 teaspoons	
51 to 63 pounds	2½ teaspoons	
64 to 75 pounds	3 teaspoons	
76 to 88 pounds	3½ teaspoons	
89 pounds or more and adults	Use the entire mixture	Entire Mixture

4. Add the right amount of the Doxycycline and Water Mixture from the chart above to the second bowl. For adults and children 89 pounds and more, use the entire mixture.
5. Add 3 teaspoons of milk **or** chocolate milk **or** chocolate pudding **or** apple juice to the second bowl. If you use apple juice, also add 4 teaspoons of sugar to the second bowl.
   - Stir well.







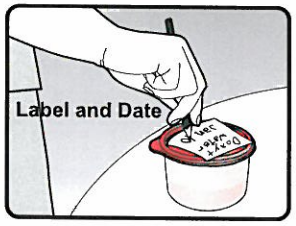
6. Go to Step 4 for dosing.

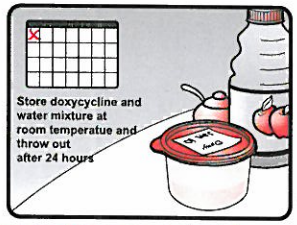
4 Dosing the Doxycycline and Water Mixture Mixed With Food

1. Give all of the Doxycycline and Water and food mixture in the second bowl. This is one dose.
2. **Each child or adult should take 1 dose in the morning and 1 dose at night each day.**

5 Storing the Doxycycline and Water Mixture (If There Is Enough for Another Dose)

- **If you have enough leftover doxycycline and water mixture for another dose, you can keep it for the next dose.**
- The doxycycline and water mixture can be stored in a covered bowl or cup. Label and date.
- Keep the mixture in a safe place out of the reach of children.
- Store the Doxycycline and Water Mixture at room temperature for up to 24 hours.
- Throw away any unused mixture after 24 hours and make a new Doxycycline and Water Mixture before the next dose.





Do not take doxycycline if you have an allergy to tetracyclines

Get emergency help if you have any signs of an allergic reaction including hives, difficulty breathing, or swelling of your face, lips, tongue or throat.

Doxycycline may cause diarrhea, skin reaction to the sun, loss of appetite, nausea and vomiting. Birth control pills may not work as well if you take doxycycline.

Report any reaction to the medication to MedWatch at www.fda.gov/medwatch or 1-800-FDA-1088