

YOUR LIFE.
YOUR JOURNEY.

CHOOSE LILETTA®

Liletta® 
(levonorgestrel-releasing
intrauterine system) **52 mg**

for long-term birth control that also helps with
heavy periods, designed for women like you



IN WOMEN WHO CHOOSE AN IUD FOR CONTRACEPTION

BIRTH CONTROL
FOR UP TO **8** YEARS



TREATMENT OF HEAVY PERIODS
FOR UP TO **5** YEARS

LILETTA is an intrauterine system, or IUS, otherwise known as an IUD, intrauterine device.

INDICATIONS

LILETTA® (levonorgestrel-releasing intrauterine system) 52 mg is a hormone-releasing system placed in your uterus to prevent pregnancy for up to 8 years. LILETTA also treats heavy periods for up to 5 years in women who choose to use birth control placed in the uterus.

Please see Important Risk Information throughout and accompanying Consumer Brief Summary, or visit https://www.rxabbvie.com/pdf/liletta_pi.pdf for full Prescribing Information.

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SELECTING A METHOD OF BIRTH CONTROL IS A PERSONAL CHOICE

LILETTA® was studied in a diverse group of U.S. women — designed for women like you



LILETTA is a small, flexible, hormone-releasing intrauterine device (IUD) that is placed into the uterus by a healthcare provider

LILETTA:

- Is a proven, long-term, reversible method of birth control
- Is about 99% effective at preventing pregnancy for up to 8 years
- Helps treat heavy periods, also known as heavy menstrual bleeding (HMB), for up to 5 years in women who choose an IUD for birth control
- Can be used whether or not you have been pregnant or have had a baby



1.4 million U.S. women have used LILETTA*

*Estimated units inserted February 2015–May 2023.

IMPORTANT RISK INFORMATION

- **Do not use LILETTA if you:**
 - Are or might be pregnant; LILETTA cannot be used as an emergency contraceptive

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LILETTA® IS A HIGHLY EFFECTIVE, REVERSIBLE FORM OF BIRTH CONTROL



Effective in preventing pregnancy for up to **8 years**

In case your pregnancy plans change, you can stop using LILETTA at any time

Simply ask your healthcare provider to remove it. LILETTA must be removed after 8 years when used for pregnancy prevention. But a new LILETTA can be placed during the same office visit if you choose to continue using LILETTA as your birth control method.



About **5 out of 6 women** who want to become pregnant will become pregnant some time in the first year after LILETTA is removed

You could become pregnant as soon as LILETTA is removed. Talk to your healthcare provider about the best birth control methods for you, because your new method may need to be started 7 days before LILETTA is removed to prevent pregnancy.

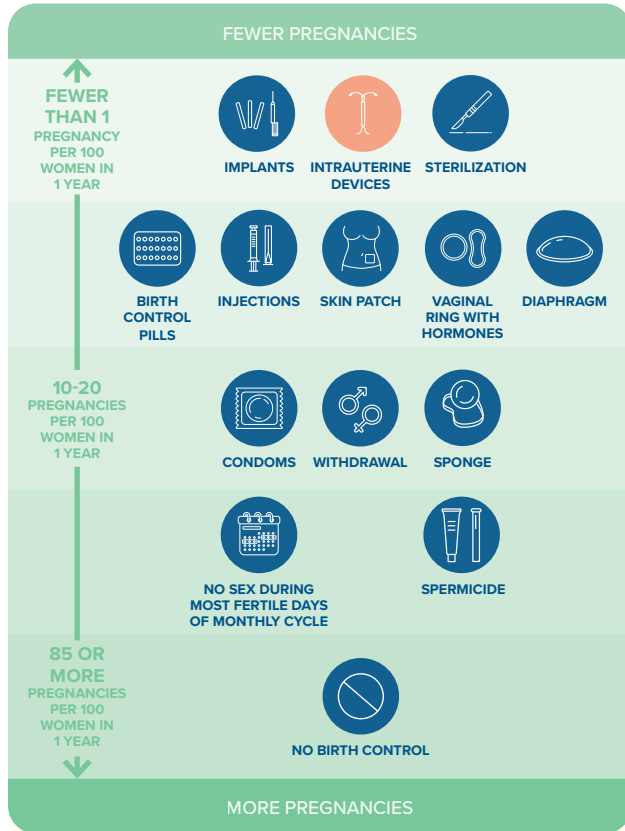
IMPORTANT RISK INFORMATION (continued)

- **Do not use LILETTA if you: (continued)**
 - Have a serious pelvic infection called pelvic inflammatory disease (PID); PID occurs in less than 1% of users
 - Have an untreated lower genital infection now
 - Have had a serious pelvic infection after an abortion or pregnancy within the last 3 months

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IUDs ARE AMONG THE MOST EFFECTIVE BIRTH CONTROL METHODS

Birth control methods based on pregnancies per year

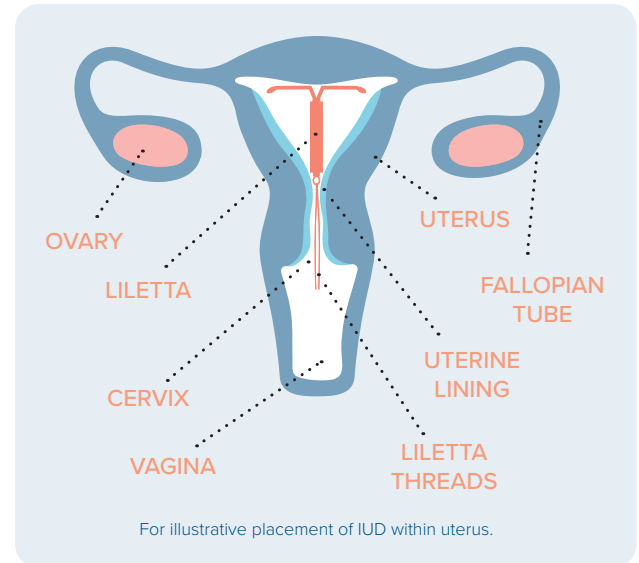


HOW DO IUDs WORK?

Hormonal IUDs, such as LILETTA®, may work in several ways, including:

- Thickening cervical mucus
- Reducing sperm survival
- Inhibiting sperm movement
- Thinning the lining of your uterus

It is not known exactly how these actions work together to prevent pregnancy.



LILETTA is a hormonal IUD

IMPORTANT RISK INFORMATION (continued)

• Do not use LILETTA if you: (continued)

- Can get infections easily; for example, if you:
 - Have problems with your immune system
 - Have multiple sexual partners or your partner has multiple sexual partners
 - Have a history of PID

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IMPORTANT RISK INFORMATION (continued)

• Do not use LILETTA if you: (continued)

- Have or suspect you might have cancer of the uterus or cervix
- Have bleeding from the vagina that has not been explained

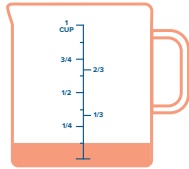
Liletta[®]
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DO YOU HAVE HEAVY PERIODS?

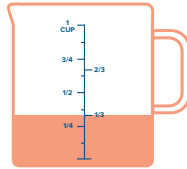
1 in 3 women have heavy periods

Heavy periods are also known as heavy menstrual bleeding (HMB). Menstrual bleeding can vary among women.

- On average, the volume of blood loss during each menstrual cycle is about 30 mL to 47 mL in healthy women who reported their menstruation to be normal
- Women with heavy periods experience blood loss that is greater than or equal to 80 mL, or about 1/3 cup, during menstrual cycles



Typical period,
30 mL to 47 mL



Heavy period,
≥80 mL

You may have heavy periods if you:

- Soak through one or more sanitary pads or tampons every hour for several consecutive hours
- Need to use double sanitary protection to control your menstrual flow
- Wake up to change sanitary protection during the night
- Have menstrual periods lasting longer than a week
- Pass blood clots larger than a quarter

IMPORTANT RISK INFORMATION (continued)

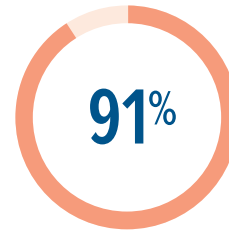
- **Do not use LILETTA if you: (continued)**
 - Have short-term (acute) liver disease or liver tumor
 - Have breast cancer or any other cancer that is sensitive to progestin (a female hormone), now or in the past
 - Have an intrauterine contraceptive system (IUS) in your uterus already
 - Have a condition of the uterus that changes the shape of the uterine cavity, such as large fibroid tumors
 - Are allergic to levonorgestrel, silicone, polyethylene, or barium sulfate

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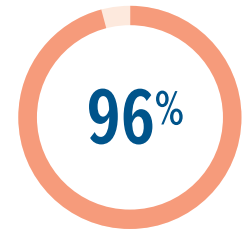
LILETTA® IS BIRTH CONTROL THAT ALSO HELPS CONTROL HEAVY PERIODS

In a clinical study, LILETTA was shown to successfully treat the majority of (8 out of 10) women with heavy periods*

LILETTA rapidly reduced menstrual blood loss by



AT MONTH 3
(mid-study)



AT MONTH 6
(end-of-study)

*This means these women's menstrual blood loss was reduced to less than 80 mL and reduced by more than half by the end of treatment at 6 months.

The number of bleeding and spotting days may increase in the first 3 to 6 months of use. Then, the number of bleeding and spotting days usually decreases but bleeding may remain irregular.



LILETTA can be used for the treatment of heavy periods for up to 5 years in women who choose an IUD for birth control

If you need continued treatment for heavy periods after 5 years, your healthcare provider can remove LILETTA and place a new LILETTA during the same office visit.

IMPORTANT RISK INFORMATION (continued)

- Call your healthcare provider right away if you think you are pregnant. If you get pregnant while using LILETTA, you may have an ectopic pregnancy, which means the pregnancy is not in the uterus. Unusual vaginal bleeding or abdominal pain, especially with missed periods, may be a sign of ectopic pregnancy. Ectopic pregnancy can cause internal bleeding. There are also risks if you get pregnant while using LILETTA and the pregnancy is in the uterus. Severe infection and premature labor or delivery can occur with pregnancies that continue with an IUS

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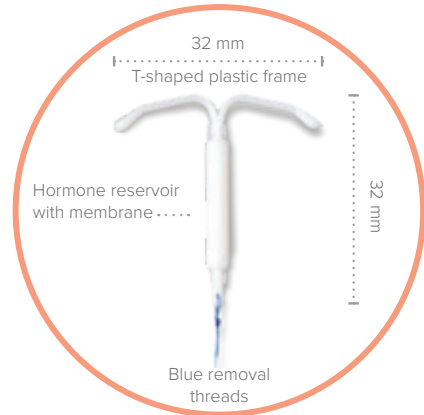
WHEN CAN LILETTA® BE INSERTED?

LILETTA can be inserted during an in-office visit

- Insertion is performed by your healthcare provider
- It can be inserted whether you are currently using another form of birth control, like the pill, or not using anything at all

You may experience pain, bleeding, or dizziness during and after insertion. If your symptoms do not pass within 30 minutes after insertion, LILETTA may not have been placed correctly. Your healthcare provider will examine you to see if LILETTA needs to be removed or replaced.

A backup birth control method, such as condoms, may need to be used for 7 days after LILETTA insertion to prevent pregnancy.



Actual size of LILETTA.

IMPORTANT RISK INFORMATION (continued)

- Although uncommon, pregnancy while using LILETTA can be life-threatening and may result in loss of pregnancy or fertility
- Life-threatening infection can occur within the first few days after LILETTA is placed. Call your healthcare provider immediately if you develop severe pain or fever shortly after LILETTA is placed

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AFTER LILETTA® IS PLACED

Your healthcare provider will explain:

- How you can check the threads, once a month, to make sure LILETTA is still in place
- You may need a follow-up appointment 4 to 6 weeks after placement and routine visits thereafter to make sure that LILETTA is in the right position
- The threads are the only part of LILETTA you should feel when it is in your uterus; however, unlike a tampon string, the threads do not extend outside your body

Will my partner feel the IUD during sex?



LILETTA should not be felt during sexual intercourse because it's placed in the uterus, not the vagina. However, there is a chance that your partner may feel the threads. If this occurs, or if you or your partner experiences pain during sex, talk with your healthcare provider.

Have more questions?
Learn more at [LILETTA.com](https://www.liletta.com)

IMPORTANT RISK INFORMATION (continued)

- Some IUS users get a serious pelvic infection called pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) or endometritis. These may be sexually transmitted. You have a higher chance of getting PID or endometritis if you or your partner has sex with other partners. PID or endometritis can cause serious problems, such as infertility, ectopic pregnancy, or pelvic pain that does not go away. More serious cases of PID or endometritis may require surgery. Removal of the uterus (hysterectomy) is sometimes needed. In rare cases, infections that start as PID or endometritis can even cause death. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any of these signs of PID or endometritis: long-lasting or heavy bleeding, unusual or foul-smelling vaginal discharge, low abdominal or pelvic pain, painful sex, genital lesions or sores, chills, or fever

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WILL LILETTA® AFFECT MY PERIOD?



For the first 3 to 6 months, your period may become a little unpredictable and you may bleed more than usual. You may also have frequent spotting or light bleeding and cramping. Some women have heavy bleeding during this time



After you have used LILETTA for a while, the number of days you experience bleeding and spotting is likely to lessen. For some women, menstrual periods may stop altogether. When LILETTA is removed, your menstrual periods will likely return to their former pattern



If you have any concerns that you may be pregnant while using LILETTA, call your healthcare provider and, if possible, complete a urine pregnancy test

Talk to your healthcare provider about LILETTA and if it may be right for you

IMPORTANT RISK INFORMATION (continued)

- LILETTA may partially go into (become embedded) or go completely through (perforate) the wall of the uterus. If perforation occurs, LILETTA may move outside the uterus and can cause internal scarring, infection, or damage to other organs. You may need surgery to have LILETTA removed if it is embedded or perforation occurs. Risk of perforation is increased in breastfeeding women

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TALK TO YOUR HEALTHCARE PROVIDER

If you're considering LILETTA®, you and your healthcare provider should discuss your general health and any medical conditions you have or have had. Some topics to also mention include:



Any heart problems you have or have had



If you've had a baby recently or are breastfeeding



Any medication you're taking, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements



If you have any sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) or sexually transmitted infections (STIs)

IMPORTANT RISK INFORMATION (continued)

- LILETTA may come out of your uterus (expulsion). Expulsion occurs in about 4 out of 100 women, most often in the first year of use. You may become pregnant if LILETTA comes out. If you think that LILETTA has come out, use another birth control method (like condoms) or do not have sex (vaginal intercourse) until you are seen by a healthcare provider

FOR YOUR JOURNEY,
CHOOSE LILETTA®



Learn more about LILETTA
and ask your healthcare
provider if LILETTA might
be right for you



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Medicines
360

A UNIQUE COLLABORATION

AbbVie, the maker of LILETTA, and Medicines360®, a nonprofit women's health pharmaceutical organization and the developer of LILETTA, have a groundbreaking partnership to expand access to LILETTA, regardless of income or insurance coverage

IMPORTANT RISK INFORMATION (continued)

- Ovarian cysts may occur but usually disappear
- Bleeding and spotting may increase in the first 3 to 6 months and remain irregular. Periods over time usually become shorter, lighter, or may stop

LILETTA does not protect against HIV or STDs.

Available by prescription only.

You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit www.fda.gov/medwatch or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

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US-LLT-250028 05/25