

# Genvoya®

(elvitegravir, cobicistat, emtricitabine, tenofovir alafenamide)

This leaflet is designed to give you a general idea of the most important things you need to know about your new medicine. It is not supposed to replace the manufacturer's leaflet that comes with the medicine but is intended to be read alongside it. After reading this leaflet if you have any questions, please ask your clinic team.

Clinic contact details:

## What is Genvoya?

Genvoya is a green oval-shaped tablet with 'GSI' marked on one side and '510' on the other side. Usually, this medicine is used alone for the treatment of HIV. Please speak to your clinic team if you would like more information about how these drugs work.




## How should I take Genvoya?

- The recommended dose is: ONE tablet ONCE a day **with food**. There are no specific types or amounts of food that need to be taken with Genvoya. You can take Genvoya with a snack, or within 30 minutes after a main meal.
- If you vomit within 1 hour of taking Genvoya, take another dose. If you continue to vomit, please contact your clinic.
- Please do not chew or crush. If you are unable to swallow the tablet whole, the tablet may be split in half and both halves taken one after the other, ensuring that the full dose is taken with food. If you still have trouble swallowing this tablet, please contact your clinic team.
- Please ensure you bring a supply of your HIV medicines if you are being admitted to hospital, to ensure you are prescribed the correct medication and that you do not miss any doses.

## What if I miss a dose?

HIV medicines work best if there is a constant amount of the medicine in your body. If you are worried about forgetting to take your medicines, speak to your clinic team.

Occasionally you may forget a dose. If this happens, please follow the guidance below and speak with your clinic as soon as possible for advice.

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- If you notice within 18 hours of the time you usually take Genvoya, you must take the tablet as soon as possible. Always take the tablet with food. Then take the next dose as usual.
  - If you notice 18 hours or more after the time you usually take Genvoya, then do not take the missed dose. Wait and take the next dose, with food, at your usual time
  - Never take a double dose to make up for the missed one.

## What are the common side effects with Genvoya?

If you experience any side effects, and either they are troubling you or you develop any new symptoms after you start Genvoya, do not stop taking your medication, instead please contact your clinic team so they can discuss other treatment options with you and/or advise you how to stop safely.

Some examples of the most common side effects are listed below (for a full list of side effects please check the manufacturer information leaflet):



'Head' side effects: Headache, dizziness, abnormal dreams and tiredness

'Stomach' side effects: Feeling sick (nausea), vomiting, diarrhoea, stomach pain and wind.



Other side effects: Rash

### Can I take HIV medication if I'm pregnant or breastfeeding?

If you become pregnant or are planning to start a family, do not stop taking your medication. Speak to your clinic so that your care can be managed appropriately. It is important you are on effective treatment to reduce the risk to your unborn child.

### What medicines should I avoid with Genvoya?

It is important that you tell anyone prescribing you medication about any medicines you are taking. This includes prescribed medicines, recreational or party drugs, and/or supplements you buy over the counter. Always tell your clinic team if you are taking any of these medicines (note this is not an exhaustive list of medicines):

Medicine	Why this is important
Calcium, iron, zinc, magnesium or aluminium supplements (including multivitamins and indigestion remedies)	Medicines or supplements containing calcium, iron, zinc, magnesium or aluminium can stop you from absorbing Genvoya properly. These should be taken at least 4 hours before or at least 4 hours after Genvoya.
Steroid containing medicines including inhalers, nasal sprays, eyedrops, creams or injections	Genvoya can interact with steroid containing products and cause the steroid to build up in your body leading to side effects. Nasal sprays or eye drops used for hay fever or other allergies should be checked if safe to use alongside Genvoya with your clinic team. They will be able to advise you on alternative options.
St John's wort (herbal remedy used for depression)	Do not use this medicine as it reduces levels of Genvoya in the body, stopping it from working.
Antibiotics and antifungals (e.g. rifampicin)	Some antibiotics and antifungals can change the amount of Genvoya in your blood. Your clinic team will need to check for interactions with Genvoya before prescribing these.
Anti-seizure medication (e.g. carbamazepine, phenytoin)	Some anti-seizure medication can decrease the amount of Genvoya in your blood, and therefore these medicines should not be taken together.
Statins (cholesterol-lowering medicines)	Genvoya can increase the levels of some statins in the blood, therefore it is not recommended to take certain statins with Genvoya. Your clinic team will help choose the right statin for you.
Anticoagulants and antiplatelets	The levels of some anticoagulants and antiplatelets in your blood are changed by Genvoya, and therefore these medicines should not be taken together. Your clinic team will need to know if you are taking any anticoagulants or antiplatelets before prescribing Genvoya.
Enzalutamide (a kind of chemotherapy)	Enzalutamide can reduce the amount of Genvoya within your body, meaning it may be less effective at suppressing the virus and so is not recommended to be taken with Genvoya. Please speak to your clinic team if you are on this medication.