

Sunlenca[®] | (lenacapavir)

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 lenacapavir?

Long-acting (LA) injectable lenacapavir has been shown to be highly effective at achieving and maintaining a suppressed viral load. Lenacapavir tablets are beige, film-coated, oval-shaped with "GSI" on one side and "62L" on the other side. Lenacapavir injection is packaged in 2 clear glass vials, each containing 1.5 mL solution for injection.



Lenacapavir is used in combination with other medicines for the treatment of multi-drug resistant HIV in patients with limited treatment options.

Please speak to your clinic team if you would like more information about how these drugs work.

Who is lenacapavir injection suitable for?

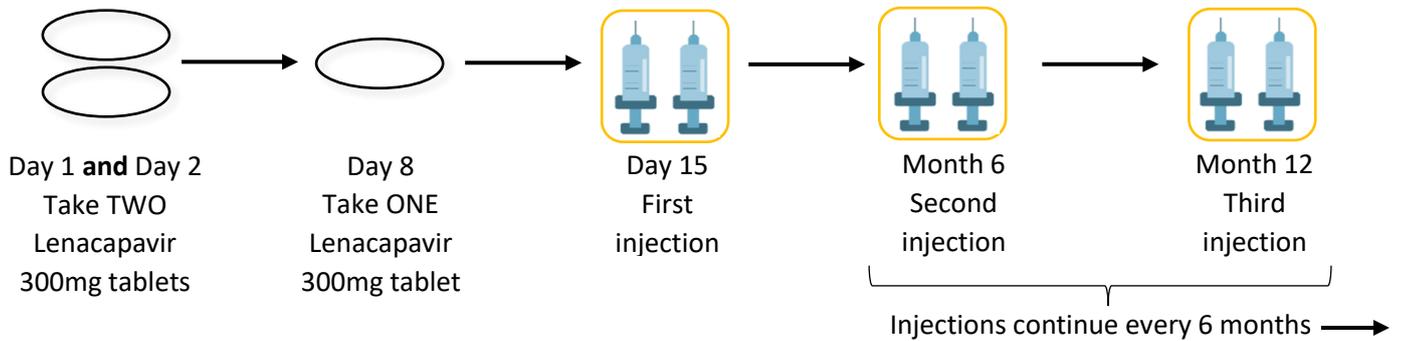
Injectable treatment is likely to be most suitable for people who struggle with taking daily tablets, for example people with difficulty swallowing tablets, or have practical or emotional difficulties associated with taking tablets, or may struggle to take tablets on time.

There are some circumstances where this treatment is not recommended at present:

- Women who are pregnant or planning to become pregnant
- People taking medicinal products that may interact
- People with a suppressed level of HIV (viral load) in the blood
- Patients who have not previously been treated with fostemsavir

How should I take lenacapavir?

- Lenacapavir treatment starts with tablets first (also known as an oral-lead in), to help the drug reach stable blood levels and to check how well you tolerate the medication.
- Your clinic will advise you to take lenacapavir 300mg tablets.
The recommended dose is: TWO tablets on Day 1 **and** Day 2 and ONE tablet on Day 8. Lenacapavir tablets can be taken with or without food.
- If you vomit within 3 hours of taking the lenacapavir tablets, take another dose. If you vomit more than 3 hours after taking your lenacapavir tablets you do not need to take another dose. Continue the scheduled dosing regimen. If you continue to vomit please contact your clinic.
- On Day 15 you will be given two injections at separate sites in your abdomen (tummy) by a trained healthcare professional. Two injections are required for a complete dose.
- Lenacapavir injection should be given every 6 months (26 weeks) and no later than 28 weeks after the last injection.



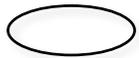
- Please do not chew, crush or split the tablets. If you have trouble swallowing, please contact your clinic team.
- Please ensure you bring a supply of your other HIV medicines if you are being admitted to hospital to ensure you are prescribed the correct medication, and that you do not miss any doses.

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.

If you miss a dose please follow the guidance below and speak with your clinic as soon as possible.

Oral lenacapavir



If the **Day 2** (600mg) oral dose is missed by:

- less than 6 days, take it as soon as possible, and take 300 mg on Day 8.
- 6 days or more, take it as soon as possible, and 300 mg on Day 15.

If the **Day 8** (300 mg) oral dose is missed by:

- less than 6 days, take it as soon as possible.
- 6 days or more, take it as soon as possible, and take 300 mg on Day 15.

Report any missed doses to your clinic team when you have your first injection



Regardless of when the **Day 2** or **Day 8** dose is taken, your injection will be given on **Day 15** as scheduled.



Injectable lenacapavir

If more than 28 weeks have passed since your last injection and it is appropriate to continue treatment with lenacapavir, your treatment should be restarted from **Day 1**.

It is important to have your injections on the scheduled date. If too long is left between injection administration, the amount of medicine may not be enough and the virus may develop resistance to the medicine. You may then require a change in your treatment.

- You will be told the date you are next due an injection during your appointment. It may be helpful to keep it in a diary to remind you.
- If you are not able to make it to your injection appointment for the date it is scheduled there is some flexibility as to when you can re-arrange it. Typically, this is within a four-week window, which starts 2 weeks before and finishes 2 weeks after the date you were due to have the injection.

- Speak to your clinic team if you think you will not be able to make your appointment as soon as possible. This will give them time to re-arrange it to an appropriate date.

What are the common side effects with lenacapavir?

If you experience any side effects, and either they are troubling you or you develop any new symptoms after you start lenacapavir, 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):



Injection site reactions: pain, swelling, redness, itching or a small lump where the injection was given



Stomach side effects: feeling sick

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 lenacapavir?

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 (note this is not an exhaustive list of medicines):

Medicine	Why this is important
Anti-TB drugs: rifampicin and rifabutin	These medicines reduce levels of lenacapavir in the body, stopping it from working. Please ensure your doctor is aware you are on lenacapavir before they prescribe these medicines.
Anti-seizure medicines e.g. carbamazepine (also sometimes used to treat pain), oxcarbazepine, phenobarbital & phenytoin	
St John's wort: (a herbal remedy fused to treat depression)	
Treatment for prostate cancer: Enzalutamide	
Clopidogrel (used if someone has had a stroke or a heart attack)	Lenacapavir may reduce the amount of clopidogrel in your body, meaning it will be less effective at preventing blood clots. These medicines should not be taken together.
Statins (cholesterol-lowering medicines)	Some statins such as simvastatin are affected by lenacapavir which may lead to more side effects. Your clinic doctor will help choose the right statin for you.

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