

# 2023 HIV DRUG CHART

This quick-reference chart compares antiretroviral (ARV) options for the treatment of HIV, including adult dosing and dietary restrictions. Visit [poz.com/drugchart](http://poz.com/drugchart) for more info.

\*Generic version available in the U.S. (Pills not shown actual size)



**ATRIPLA \***  
**efavirenz + tenofovir disoproxil fumarate + emtricitabine**  
One tablet once a day. Each tablet contains 600 mg efavirenz + 300 mg tenofovir disoproxil fumarate + 200 mg emtricitabine. Take on an empty stomach. Dose should be taken at bedtime to minimize dizziness, drowsiness and impaired concentration.



**BIKTARVY**  
**bictegravir + tenofovir alafenamide + emtricitabine**  
One tablet once a day. Each tablet contains 50 mg bictegravir + 25 mg tenofovir alafenamide + 200 mg emtricitabine. Take with or without food.



**CABENUVA**  
**cabotegravir + rilpivirine**  
A long-acting injectable regimen administered as two intramuscular injections every four weeks or eight weeks. A one-month lead-in period with Vocabria (cabotegravir) + Edurant (rilpivirine) pills is optional. Take with food.



**COMPLERA**  
**rilpivirine + tenofovir disoproxil fumarate + emtricitabine**  
One tablet once a day. Each tablet contains 25 mg rilpivirine + 300 mg tenofovir disoproxil fumarate + 200 mg emtricitabine. Take with a meal.



**DELSTRIGO**  
**doravirine + tenofovir disoproxil fumarate + lamivudine**  
One tablet once a day. Each tablet contains 100 mg doravirine + 300 mg tenofovir disoproxil fumarate + 300 mg lamivudine. Take with or without food.



**DOVATO**  
**dolutegravir + lamivudine**  
One tablet once a day. Each tablet contains 50 mg dolutegravir + 300 mg lamivudine. Take with or without food.



**GENVOYA**  
**elvitegravir + cobicistat + tenofovir alafenamide + emtricitabine**  
One tablet once a day. Each tablet contains 150 mg elvitegravir + 150 mg cobicistat + 10 mg tenofovir alafenamide + 200 mg emtricitabine. Take with food.



**CIMDUO**  
**tenofovir disoproxil fumarate + lamivudine**  
One tablet once a day. Each tablet contains 300 mg tenofovir disoproxil fumarate + 300 mg lamivudine. Take with or without food.



**DESCOVY**  
**tenofovir alafenamide + emtricitabine**  
One tablet once a day. Each tablet contains 25 mg tenofovir alafenamide + 200 mg emtricitabine. Take with or without food.



**EMTRIVA \***  
**emtricitabine (also known as FTC)**  
One 200 mg capsule once a day. Take with or without food.



**EPIVIR \***  
**lamivudine (also known as 3TC)**  
One 300 mg tablet once a day, or one 150 mg tablet twice a day. Take with or without food. Also approved for the treatment of hepatitis B virus but at a lower dose. People living with both viruses should use the HIV dose.



**EPZICOM \***  
**abacavir + lamivudine**  
One tablet once a day. Each tablet contains 600 mg abacavir + 300 mg lamivudine. Take with or without food. Should be used only by individuals who are HLA-B\*5701 negative.



**TEMIXYS**  
**tenofovir disoproxil fumarate + lamivudine**  
One tablet once a day. Each tablet contains 300 mg tenofovir disoproxil fumarate + 300 mg lamivudine. Take with or without food.



**TRUVADA \***  
**tenofovir disoproxil fumarate + emtricitabine**  
One tablet once a day. Each tablet contains 300 mg tenofovir disoproxil fumarate + 200 mg emtricitabine. Take with or without food.



**VIREAD \***  
**tenofovir disoproxil fumarate**  
One 300 mg tablet once a day. Take with or without food.



**ZIAGEN \***  
**abacavir**  
One 300 mg tablet twice a day, or two 300 mg tablets once a day. Take with or without food. Should be used only by individuals who are HLA-B\*5701 negative.



**EVOTAZ**  
**atazanavir + cobicistat**  
One tablet once a day. Each tablet contains 300 mg atazanavir + 150 mg cobicistat. Take with food.



**KALETRA \***  
**lopinavir + ritonavir**  
Two tablets twice a day, or four tablets once a day, depending on HIV drug resistance. Each tablet contains 200 mg lopinavir + 50 mg ritonavir. Take with or without food.



**PREZCOBIX**  
**darunavir + cobicistat**  
One tablet once a day. Each tablet contains 800 mg darunavir + 150 mg cobicistat. Take with food.



**PREZISTA**  
**darunavir**  
One 800 mg tablet or two 400 mg tablets plus one 100 mg Norvir tablet once a day, or one 600 mg tablet plus one 100 mg Norvir tablet twice a day, depending on drug resistance. Take with food.



**REYATAZ \***  
**atazanavir**  
Two 200 mg capsules once a day, or one 300 mg capsule plus one 100 mg Norvir tablet once a day. Take with food.



**ISENRESS**  
**raltegravir**  
Two 600 mg Isentress HD tablets (shown) once a day for those who are treatment naive or whose virus has been suppressed on an initial regimen of Isentress. One 400 mg Isentress tablet twice daily for people with HIV treatment experience. Take with or without food.



**TIVICAY**  
**dolutegravir**  
One 50 mg tablet once a day for those first starting ARV therapy or for those who have not used an integrase inhibitor in the past. One 50 mg tablet twice a day for people with treatment experience who have HIV that is resistant to other integrase inhibitors and when taken with certain ARVs. Take with or without food.



**VOCABRIA**  
**cabotegravir**  
One 30 mg tablet taken once a day with once-daily Edurant for a month as an optional lead-in regimen before switching to Cabenuva injections or for short-term treatment. Take with food.

Complete Regimens

Nucleoside/Nucleotide Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors (NRTIs, or Nukes)

Protease Inhibitors (PIs)

Integrase Inhibitors



**JULUCA**

**dolutegravir + rilpivirine**

One tablet once a day. Each tablet contains 50 mg dolutegravir + 25 mg rilpivirine. Take with a meal.



**ODEFSEY**

**rilpivirine + tenofovir alafenamide + emtricitabine**

One tablet once a day. Each tablet contains 25 mg rilpivirine + 25 mg tenofovir alafenamide + 200 mg emtricitabine. Take with a meal.



**STRIBILD**

**elvitegravir + cobicistat + tenofovir disoproxil fumarate + emtricitabine**

One tablet once a day. Each tablet contains 150 mg elvitegravir + 150 mg cobicistat + 300 mg tenofovir disoproxil fumarate + 200 mg emtricitabine. Take with food.



**SYMFI AND SYMFI LO**

**efavirenz + tenofovir disoproxil fumarate + lamivudine**

One tablet of either Symfi or Symfi Lo once a day. Each tablet of Symfi contains 600 mg efavirenz + 300 mg tenofovir disoproxil fumarate + 300 mg lamivudine. Each tablet of Symfi Lo (shown) contains 400 mg efavirenz + 300 mg tenofovir disoproxil fumarate + 300 mg lamivudine. Take on an empty stomach. Dose should be taken at bedtime to minimize dizziness, drowsiness and impaired concentration.



**SYMITUZA**

**darunavir + cobicistat + tenofovir alafenamide + emtricitabine**

One tablet once a day. Each tablet contains 800 mg darunavir + 150 mg cobicistat + 10 mg tenofovir alafenamide + 200 mg emtricitabine. Take with food.



**TRIUMEQ**

**dolutegravir + abacavir + lamivudine**

One tablet once a day. Each tablet contains 50 mg dolutegravir + 600 mg abacavir + 300 mg lamivudine. Take with or without food. Should be used only by individuals who are HLA-B\*5701 negative.

Non-Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors (NNRTIs, or non-nukes)



**EDURANT**

**rilpivirine**

One 25 mg tablet once a day. Take with food.



**INTELENCE**

**etravirine**

One 200 mg tablet twice a day. Take with food.



**PIFELTRO**

**doravirine**

One 100 mg tablet once a day. Take with or without food.



**SUSTIVA \***

**efavirenz**

One 600 mg tablet (shown) once a day, or three 200 mg capsules once a day. Take on an empty stomach or with a low-fat snack. Dose should be taken at bedtime to minimize dizziness, drowsiness and impaired concentration.



**RUKOBIA**

**fostemsavir**

One 600 mg tablet twice a day for people with HIV treatment experience. Take with or without food.



**SELZENTRY**

**maraviroc**

One 150 mg, 300 mg (shown) or 600 mg tablet twice a day, depending on other meds used, for people with HIV treatment experience. Take with or without food.



**TROGARZO**

**ibalizumab**

A long-acting injectable administered intravenously as a single loading dose of 2,000 mg followed by a maintenance dose of 800 mg every two weeks for people with HIV treatment experience.

PK Boosters



**NORVIR \***

**ritonavir**

Norvir is usually taken to boost the levels of other ARVs in the blood. Take with food.



**TYBOST**

**cobicistat**

One 150 mg tablet once a day in combination with ARVs that require boosting. Used only to boost other drugs. Take with food.

Capsid Inhibitors



**SUNLENCA**

**lenacapavir**

Sunlenca tablets are taken as a loading dose, with injections once every six months thereafter. Take with or without food.

These antiretroviral medications are rarely prescribed and no longer recommended:



**APTIVUS**

**tipranavir**



**COMBIVIR \***

**zidovudine + lamivudine**



**CRIXIVAN**

**indinavir**



**FUZEON**

**enfuvirtide**



**INVIRASE**

**saquinavir**



**LEXIVA**

**fosamprenavir**



**RETROVIR \***

**zidovudine (AZT)**



**TRIZIVIR**

**abacavir + zidovudine + lamivudine**



**VIRACEPT**

**nelfinavir**



**VIRAMUNE**

**nevirapine**



**ZERIT**

**stavudine**

Visit [poz.com/drugchart-prevention](http://poz.com/drugchart-prevention) for a list of ARV options to prevent HIV.

# If your test result is **negative** (**non-reactive**)

When it comes to HIV **prevention**, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommends that ALL sexually active adults and adolescents be informed about PrEP (pre-exposure prophylaxis). PrEP means routinely taking prescription medicine before you're exposed to HIV to help reduce your chances of getting it. **Here are some steps you can take for yourself and your sexual partner(s):**

**1**

## **Talk to your healthcare provider**

Have a conversation with your healthcare provider about all of your HIV prevention options, including PrEP.

**2**

## **Find out everything you can**

Scan the QR codes and explore resources on your own to get tips on how to be proactive about protecting your sexual health, including understanding your HIV prevention options, like PrEP medications.

**3**

## **Maintain your sexual health**

Regularly test for HIV and other sexually transmitted infections (STIs), use condoms, and communicate honestly with your partner(s). If you have been prescribed PrEP, continue to take it exactly as prescribed.

# Whatever your **results** may be...

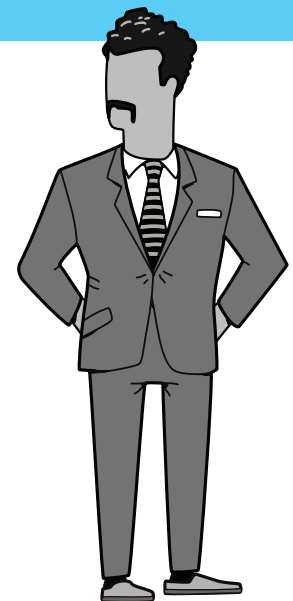
## **Speak with a healthcare provider:**

1. How can I help protect myself and others?
2. How often should I get tested and retested?
3. How can I talk to my partner(s) about my status and theirs?

## **Share your status with partner(s)**

It may not be easy, but having a conversation with your partner(s) about your HIV status can help:

- Normalize the conversation around status, sexual health, and testing
- Empower others to make informed decisions about their sexual health
- Encourage all people to have conversations and stay engaged with their healthcare providers



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# If your test result is **positive** (reactive)

Today, it's recommended that people living with HIV start **treatment** as soon as possible. Starting and staying on today's treatment can help you get to and stay at an undetectable status and prevent transmission of HIV to others through sex. **Here are some steps you can take for yourself and your sexual partner(s):**

**1**

## **Talk to your healthcare provider**

Ask what your test results mean for you and find out about HIV treatments that could best fit your personal routine.

**2**

## **Find out everything you can**

The more you know about HIV, the better. You can discover resources by scanning the QR codes, or even find helpful information on your own.

**3**

## **Maintain your sexual health**

Use condoms, practice safer sex, and start and stay on the treatment discussed with your healthcare provider.

## Helpful **terms** to know

### **TasP**

#### **Treatment as Prevention**

If you're living with HIV, current research shows that taking HIV treatment as prescribed and getting to and staying undetectable prevents transmitting HIV to others through sex. **This is also known as U=U (undetectable=untransmittable).**

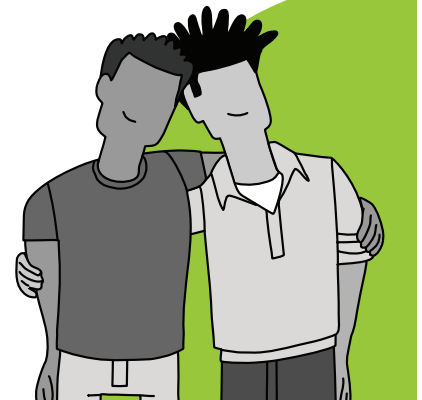
### **PrEP**

#### **Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis**

PrEP (pre-exposure prophylaxis) means routinely taking prescription medicine **before you're exposed to HIV** to help reduce your chances of getting it. There are different PrEP options available, some of which are 99% effective. Just remember, PrEP doesn't protect against other STIs, so be sure to use condoms and other healthy sex practices.

### **Undetectable**

A major goal of HIV treatment is getting your viral load to undetectable. Undetectable means that there is so little virus in the blood that a lab test can't measure it. If you have questions about your lab results and what it means to be undetectable, talk with your healthcare provider.



# We can all fight against HIV

No matter what your HIV test results may be, staying educated on how to take care of yourself and your partner(s) is a key step to living a longer and healthier life.



Model portrayal

## Resources for you



**HEALTHYSEXUAL<sup>®</sup>**

[www.Healthysexuals.com](http://www.Healthysexuals.com)

Visit the link above for more information and educational resources about **PrEP**.



**STOP THE VIRUS.**

[www.HelpStopTheVirus.com](http://www.HelpStopTheVirus.com)

Visit the link above for more information and educational resources about **HIV treatment**.



**STOP THE VIRUS.**

If you are living with HIV, talk to your healthcare provider about treatment options.