

Antiretroviral Medications (ARVs)

NUCLEOSIDE REVERSE TRANSCRIPTASE INHIBITORS (NRTIS)

<u>NRTIs</u> bind to and block reverse transcriptase (an HIV enzyme). HIV uses reverse transcriptase to convert its RNA into DNA (reverse transcription). Blocking reverse transcriptase and reverse transcription prevents HIV from replicating.

YEAR APPROVED	BRAND NAME	GENERIC NAME	ALSO KNOWN AS	MANUFACTURER
1995	Epivir*	lamivudine	3TC	ViiV Healthcare
1998	Ziagen*	<u>abacavir</u>	abacavir sulfate, ABC	ViiV Healthcare
2001	Viread*	tenofovir disoproxil fumarate	tenofovir DF, TDF	Gilead Sciences
2003	Emtriva*	emtricitabine	FTC	Gilead Sciences
2015	Vemlidy**	tenofovir alafenamide fumarate	tenofovir AF, TAF	Gilead Sciences

NON-NUCLEOSIDE REVERSE TRANSCRIPTASE INHIBITORS (NNRTIS)

<u>NNRTIs</u> bind to and block HIV reverse transcriptase (an HIV enzyme). HIV uses reverse transcriptase to convert its RNA into DNA (reverse transcription). Blocking reverse transcriptase and reverse transcription prevents HIV from replicating.

YEAR APPROVED	BRAND NAME	GENERIC NAME	ALSO KNOWN AS	MANUFACTURER
1998	Sustiva*	<u>efavirenz</u>	EFV	Bristol-Myers Squibb
2008	Intelence	<u>etravirine</u>	ETR	Janssen Therapeutics
2011	Edurant	<u>rilpivirine</u>	rilpivirine hcl, RPV	Janssen Therapeutics
2018	Pifeltro	<u>doravirine</u>	DOR	Merck & Co., Inc.

PROTEASE INHIBITORS (PIs)

<u>Pls</u> block protease (an HIV enzyme). By blocking protease, Pls prevent new (immature) HIV from becoming a mature virus that can infect other CD4+ cells.

YEAR APPROVED	BRAND NAME	GENERIC NAME	ALSO KNOWN AS	MANUFACTURER
2003	Reyataz*	<u>atazanavir</u>	atazanavir sulfate, ATV	Bristol-Myers Squibb
2006	Prezista*	<u>darunavir</u>	darunavir ethanolate, DRV	Janssen Therapeutics

ENTRY INHIBITORS

<u>Entry inhibitors</u> work by attaching themselves to proteins on the surface of <u>CD4 cells</u> or proteins on the surface of HIV. In order for HIV to bind to CD4 cells, the proteins on HIV's outer coat must bind to the proteins on the surface of CD4 cells. Entry inhibitors prevent this from happening.

YEAR APPROVED	BRAND NAME	GENERIC NAME	ALSO KNOWN AS	MANUFACTURER
2007	Selzentry	<u>maraviroc</u>	MVC	ViiV Healthcare
2018	Trogarzo	<u>ibalizumab-uiyk</u>	ibalizumab, IBA	Thera Technologies
2020	Rukobia	<u>fostemsavir</u>	fostemsavir tromethamine, FTR	ViiV Healthcare

INTEGRASE INHIBITORS

Integrase inhibitors block integrase (an HIV enzyme). HIV uses integrase to insert (integrate) its viral DNA into the DNA of the host CD4 cells. Blocking integrase prevents HIV from replicating.

YEAR APPROVED	BRAND NAME	GENERIC NAME	ALSO KNOWN AS	MANUFACTURER
2007	Isentress, Isentress HD	<u>raltegravir</u>	raltegravir potassium, RAL	Merck & Co., Inc.
2013	Tivicay, Tivicay PD	<u>dolutegravir</u>	dolutegravir sodium, DTG	ViiV Healthcare
2014	Vitekta**	<u>elvitegravir</u>		Gilead Sciences
2021	Vocabria	<u>cabotegravir</u>	cabotegravir sodium, CAB	ViiV Healthcare

PHARMACOKINETIC ENHANCERS (PK ENHANCERS)

PK enhancers are used to boost the effectiveness of another drug. When the two drugs are given together, the PK enhancer interferes with the breakdown of the other drug, which allows the drug to remain in the body longer at a higher concentration. PK enhancers are included in some HIV treatment regimens.

YEAR APPROVED	BRAND NAME	GENERIC NAME	ALSO KNOWN AS	MANUFACTURER
1996	<u>Norvir</u> *	ritonavir	RTV	AbbVie Inc.
2014	<u>Tybost</u>	cobicistat	COBI	Gilead Sciences

COMBINATION HIV MEDICATIONS

<u>Combination HIV medications</u> contain 2 or more HIV medicines from 1 or more drug classes.

YEAR APPROVED	BRAND NAME	INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS	ALSO KNOWN AS	MANUFACTURER
2000	Kaletra*	lopinavir - PI ritonavir - PI	LPV / RTV	AbbVie Inc.
2004	Epzicom*	abacavir sulfate – NRTI lamivudine – NRTI	ABC / 3TC	<u>ViiV Healthcare</u>
2004	<u>Truvada</u> *	emtricitabine – NRTI tenofovir DF – NRTI	FTC / TDF	<u>Gilead Sciences</u>
2006	<u>Atripla</u> *	efavirenz - NNRTI emtricitabine - NRTI tenofovir DF - NRTI	EFV / FTC / TDF	<u>Gilead Sciences</u>
2011	<u>Complera</u>	emtricitabine – NRTI rilpivirine NNRTI tenofovir DF – NRTI	FTC / RPV / TDF	<u>Gilead Sciences</u>
2012	Stribild	elvitegravir – Integrase Inhibitor cobicistat – PK Enhancer emtricitabine – NRTI tenofovir DF – NRTI	QUAD EVG / COBI / FTC / TDF	<u>Gilead Sciences</u>
2014	Triumeg	abacavir sulfate – NRTI dolutegravir – Integrase Inhibitor lamivudine – NRTI	ABC / DTG / 3TC	<u>ViiV Healthcare</u>

2015	<u>Prezcobix</u>	darunavir – PI cobicistat – PK Enhancer	DRV / COBI	Janssen Therapeutics
2015	<u>Evotaz</u>	atazanavir – Pl cobicistat – PK Enhancer	ATV / COBI	
2015	<u>Genvoya</u>	elvitegravir – Integrase Inhibitor cobicistat – PK Enhancer emtricitabine – NRTI tenofovir AF – NRTI	EVG / COBI / FTC / TAF	<u>Gilead Sciences</u>
2016	<u>Odefsey</u>	emtricitabine – NRTI rilpivirine – NNRTI tenofovir AF – NRTI	FTC / RPV / TAF	<u>Gilead Sciences</u>
2016	<u>Descovy</u>	emtricitabine NRTI tenofovir AF – NRTI	FTC/TAF	<u>Gilead Sciences</u>
2017	juluca	dolutegravir - Integrase Inhibitor rilpivirine - NNRTI	DTG / RPV	<u>ViiV Healthcare</u>
2018	<u>Biktarvy</u>	bictegravir - Integrase Inhibitor emtricitabine - NRTI tenofovir AF - NRTI	BIC / FTC / TAF	<u>Gilead Sciences</u>



*Generic versions have been approved under the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR).

**Not available or not used as an individual ARV. Only available or used as a component of combination medications.

SIDE EFFECTS

ARVs can have adverse effects. Newer drugs have fewer side effects. These treatments can help people live

long, healthy lives with reduced risks of HIV-related complications and transmission. The potential side effects vary depending on the types of medication a person uses. Also, the same medication can have different side effects in different people. <u>Read more about side effects of ARVs.</u>

INTERACTIONS WITH OTHER SUBSTANCES

ARVs can interact with other medications, supplements, and herbal products.

To avoid interactions, discuss all your current medications and supplements with your healthcare provider, as these can influence how HIV medications work. <u>Read more about drug interactions of ARVs.</u>

THE BOTTOM LINE

Antiretroviral medications (ARVs) are effective treatments for HIV. Organizations around the world recommend that all people with HIV begin antiretroviral therapy (ART) as soon as possible after receiving their diagnosis. ARVs can reduce the risk of HIV-related complications, stop the virus from progressing, and prevent transmission to others. In addition, ARVs increase a person's quality of life and life expectancy.

Some people may experience side effects. However, these may go away after a few weeks of treatment. There are several classes of ARVs, and if one causes side effects another may not.

Your healthcare provider can offer information and guidance about treatment options for HIV.

MORE INFORMATION

HIVInfo.NIH.gov: FDA-Approved HIV Medicines

U.S. Food & Drug Administration (FDA): HIV and AIDS: Medicines to Help You

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