



Viread

Generic Name: tenofovir disoproxil fumarate

Pronunciation: VEER-ee-ad

Abbreviation: TDF

Drug Class: [Nucleoside/Nucleotide Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors \(NRTIs\)](#)

Company: Gilead Sciences

Approval Status: Approved

Generic Version Available: Yes

Drug Indication

A component of many recommended and alternative treatment regimens for antiretroviral-naïve people living with HIV, as indicated by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) Panel on Antiretroviral Guidelines for Adults and Adolescents.

Visit <https://clinicalinfo.hiv.gov/en/guidelines/hiv-clinical-guidelines-adult-and-adolescent-arv/> for the full DHHS guidelines for adults and adolescents.

General Info

Viread is an HIV medication. It is in a category of HIV medicines called nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitors.

Viread was approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for use by people living with HIV in 2001. Viread, as a component of Truvada, was approved for use as pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) to prevent HIV among those at high risk in July 2012.

Viread is available as a single drug or in the fixed-dosed combination drugs Atripla, Complera, Genvoya, Stribild, and Truvada.

Viread must be used in combination with other HIV drugs.

Dosage

Adult Dose: One 300mg tablet once a day.

Pediatric Dose: Age 2 to 12 years: dosing based on body weight and should not exceed adult daily dose. Age 12 years and older and weighing more than 77lbs (35kg): one 300mg tablet once a day.

Dosing Info: Take with or without food. If Viread is taken with Videx EC (didanosine), it can increase didanosine levels in the blood by as much as 60%, causing increased side effects.

Side Effects

Common side effects among people using Viread as a component of a treatment regimen include: diarrhea, nausea, and headache.

Viread may lead to new or worsening kidney problems, including kidney failure. Your healthcare provider may order creatinine clearance (CrCl) tests to check your kidneys before and during treatment with a Viread-containing regimen. If you develop kidney problems, your healthcare provider may adjust your medication doses or switch your Viread for other HIV medications.

Viread may lead to bone problems, including bone pain or bones getting soft or thin, which may lead to fractures. Your healthcare provider may do tests to check your bones.

If you also have hepatitis B virus (HBV) and take Viread, your hepatitis may become worse if you stop taking Viread. Do not stop taking Viread without first talking to your healthcare provider.

Drug Interactions

For a review of drug interactions, including prescription and over-the-counter medications and supplements that should not be taken with Viread or may require dose adjustments, consult the Viread package insert:

http://www.gilead.com/~media/Files/pdfs/medicines/hiv/viread/viread_pi.pdf

Other Info

Before taking this medication, tell your doctor if you have kidney disease, liver disease, or any previous experience with a regimen containing abacavir. In addition, tell your doctor if you are pregnant or planning to become pregnant, if you are breastfeeding, and all your medical conditions, including all prescription and over-the-counter medications and supplements you are taking.

For More Info: http://www.gilead.com/~media/Files/pdfs/medicines/hiv/viread/viread_pi.pdf

Co-Pay Program Info: http://www.aidsmeds.com/articles/PAPs_Copays_19740.shtml

Patient Assistance Program Info: http://www.aidsmeds.com/articles/PAPs_Copays_19740.shtml

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<http://beta.docker.poz.com/drug/viread>