

Lexiva® [lex-EE-vah] (fosamprenavir)



There are five classes of HIV medications (meds). They will not prevent or cure HIV. They limit how the virus makes copies of itself in your body. Lexiva is in the class of meds called *protease inhibitors* (PIs).

Who Should Take Lexiva?

Any person with HIV can take Lexiva except for women who are pregnant or who expect to become pregnant.

Lexiva is prescribed with at least two other anti-HIV meds. Most people who take Lexiva also take low doses of Norvir®. Norvir boosts the amount of Lexiva in the blood stream. This makes the drug work better.

Before you start Lexiva, tell your doctor if you have:

- Liver problems
- Kidney problems
- Diabetes
- Allergy to sulfa
- High cholesterol

How Is Lexiva Taken?

- Lexiva is a pink pill.

- It is taken with or without food once or twice a day. Your doctor will tell you how often to take the pills.
- It should be taken with a full glass of water.
- People who drink grapefruit juice should talk to a doctor before they take Lexiva.

Grapefruit and grapefruit juice makes some meds not work as well.

Side Effects

It is common to have side effects when you start HIV treatment. Make sure your doctor knows about any allergies and side effects you have had to other meds. Your doctor may change the type and/or amount of your meds.

What are the common side effects of Lexiva?

- Rash
- Changes in how the body stores fat
- Sick to your stomach
- Loose stool
- Throw up
- Headache
- Very thirsty and have to pee a lot. This is a sign of high blood sugar.

Call a doctor right away if you have any of these symptoms:

- A red skin rash that blisters and peels
- Are confused
- Dark colored pee
- Fever
- Pale or yellow skin

Take your HIV treatment just how your doctor tells you. Do not miss any doses, even if you feel well. When the meds are in your body, it will help stop the HIV.

Bring all of your meds and any supplements to your doctor visits. A "Brown Bag Check-up" can also help your doctor keep your records up to date and help you get better quality care.

- Feel weak
- Shortness of breath
- Swollen face, lips, tongue or throat

Always talk to your doctor before you stop any treatment they prescribe for you.

How Does Lexiva Mix with Other Meds?

You and your doctor should know all the kinds of meds that you use. When you take two or more meds it can cause a bad *interaction*. This means that the medications do not mix well. This can lead to harmful side effects and hurt your treatment.



- Heroin withdrawal
- Problems with sex function

Talk to your doctor if you:

- Use birth control pills, rings or patches. Other form of birth control (like condoms) may be needed.
- Use blood thinners or meds to prevent blood clots
- Have had an organ transplant
- Use pain killers
- Use other HIV meds



Talk to your doctor if you take meds to treat:

- Acid reflux or heartburn
- Asthma
- Heart disease
- Heartbeat problems
- Pulmonary hypertension
- High cholesterol
- Inflammation
- Cancers common to HIV
- Hard to pee
- Bacterial infection
- Malaria
- Fungus
- Migraines
- Seizures, tremors or shakes
- Depression
- Anxiety

For more information

Contact your Registered Nurse Care Manager, or call Positive Healthcare's Nurse Advice Line at: (800) 797-1717. Visit the Medication Guide on the FDA website at: <http://www.fda.gov>