Table 6b. Antiretroviral Components That Are Acceptable as Initial Antiretroviral Components but Are Inferior to Preferred or Alternative Components

Antiretroviral drugs or regimens (in alphabetical order)	**Reasons for generally not recommending the drugs or regimens as initial therapy**	**Special circumstances in which the drugs or regimens may be used**
Abacavir/lamivudine/ zidovudine (co-formulated) as triple-NRTI combination regimen **(CII)**	• Inferior virologic efficacy	• When PI or NNRTI-based regimens cannot be used based on toxicities or concerns of significant drug-drug interactions
Nelfinavir **(CII)**	• Inferior virologic efficacy	• Most experience with pregnant patients with good tolerability and adequate pharmacokinetic data
Saquinavir (ritonavir-boosted) **(CII)**	• Inferior to lopinavir/ritonavir • Minimal efficacy data in treatment-naïve patients	• When preferred or alternative PI components cannot be used based on toxicities or concerns of significant drug-drug interactions
Stavudine + lamivudine **(CII)**	• Significant toxicities including lipoatrophy, peripheral neuropathy, hyperlactatemia including symptomatic and life-threatening lactic acidosis, hepatic steatosis, and pancreatitis	• When preferred or alternative dual-NRTI combination cannot be used