802 Manufactured for 803 804 ViiV Healthcare 805 Research Triangle Park, NC 27709 806 GlaxoSmithKline 807 808 GlaxoSmithKline 809 Research Triangle Park, NC 27709 810 811 Lamivudine is manufactured under agreement from 812 **Shire Pharmaceuticals Group plc** 813 Basingstoke, UK 814 815 ©2012, ViiV Healthcare. All rights reserved. 816 817 EPZ:PI 818 819 **MEDICATION GUIDE** EPZICOM® (ep' zih com) 820 821 (abacavir sulfate and lamivudine) 822 **Tablets** 823 824 Read this Medication Guide before you start taking EPZICOM and each time you get 825 a refill. There may be new information. This information does not take the place of 826 talking to your healthcare provider about your medical condition or your treatment. 827 Be sure to carry your EPZICOM Warning Card with you at all times. 828 829 What is the most important information I should know about EPZICOM? 830 1. Serious allergic reaction (hypersensitivity reaction). EPZICOM contains abacavir (also contained in ZIAGEN® and TRIZIVIR®). Patients taking EPZICOM 831 832 may have a serious allergic reaction (hypersensitivity reaction) that can cause 833 death. Your risk of this allergic reaction is much higher if you have a gene 834 variation called HLA-B\*5701. Your healthcare provider can determine with a

blood test if you have this gene variation.

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If you get a symptom from 2 or more of the following groups while taking EPZICOM, call your healthcare provider right away to find out if you should stop taking EPZICOM.

	Symptom(s)
Group 1	Fever
Group 2	Rash
Group 3	Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal (stomach area) pain
Group 4	Generally ill feeling, extreme tiredness, or achiness
Group 5	Shortness of breath, cough, sore throat

A list of these symptoms is on the Warning Card your pharmacist gives you. Carry this Warning Card with you at all times.

If you stop EPZICOM because of an allergic reaction, never take EPZICOM (abacavir sulfate and lamivudine) or any other abacavir-containing medicine (ZIAGEN and TRIZIVIR) again. If you take EPZICOM or any other abacavir-containing medicine again after you have had an allergic reaction, within hours you may get life-threatening symptoms that may include very low blood pressure or death. If you stop EPZICOM for any other reason, even for a few days, and you are not allergic to EPZICOM, talk with your healthcare provider before taking it again. Taking EPZICOM again can cause a serious allergic or life-threatening reaction, even if you never had an allergic reaction to it before.

If your healthcare provider tells you that you can take EPZICOM again, start taking it when you are around medical help or people who can call a healthcare provider if you need one.

- Lactic Acidosis (buildup of acid in the blood). Some human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) medicines, including EPZICOM, can cause a rare but serious condition called lactic acidosis. Lactic acidosis is a serious medical emergency that can cause death and must be treated in the hospital.
- Call your healthcare provider right away if you get any of the following signs or symptoms of lactic acidosis:
- you feel very weak or tired
  - you have unusual (not normal) muscle pain

- you have trouble breathing
- you have stomach pain with nausea and vomiting
- you feel cold, especially in your arms and legs
- you feel dizzy or light-headed
- you have a fast or irregular heartbeat
- 3. Serious liver problems. Some people who have taken medicines like EPZICOM have developed serious liver problems called hepatotoxicity, with liver enlargement (hepatomegaly) and fat in the liver (steatosis). Hepatomegaly with steatosis is a serious medical emergency that can
- 874 cause death.

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- 875 Call your healthcare provider right away if you get any of the following 876 signs or symptoms of liver problems:
  - your skin or the white part of your eyes turns yellow (jaundice)
- your urine turns dark
- your bowel movements (stools) turn light in color
- you don't feel like eating food for several days or longer
- you feel sick to your stomach (nausea)
- you have lower stomach area (abdominal) pain
- You may be more likely to get lactic acidosis or serious liver problems if you are female, very overweight, or have been taking nucleoside analogue medicines for a long time.
- 4. Use with interferon and ribavirin-based regimens. Worsening of liver disease (sometimes resulting in death) has occurred in patients infected with both HIV and hepatitis C virus who are taking anti-HIV medicines and are also being treated for hepatitis C with interferon with or without ribavirin. If you are taking EPZICOM as well as interferon with or without ribavirin and you experience side effects, be sure to tell your healthcare provider.
- 5. If you have HIV and hepatitis B virus infection, your hepatitis B virus infection may get worse if you stop taking EPZICOM.
  - Take EPZICOM exactly as prescribed.
  - Do not run out of EPZICOM.
  - Do not stop EPZICOM without talking to your healthcare provider.
- Your healthcare provider should monitor your health and do regular blood tests to check your liver if you stop taking EPZICOM.
- 899 What is EPZICOM?
- 900 EPZICOM is a prescription medicine used to treat HIV infection. EPZICOM contains
- 901 2 medicines: abacavir (ZIAGEN) and lamivudine or 3TC (EPIVIR®). Both of these

- medicines are called nucleoside analogue reverse transcriptase inhibitors (NRTIs).
- When used together, they help lower the amount of HIV in your blood.
- EPZICOM does not cure HIV infection or AIDS.
- It is not known if EPZICOM will help you live longer or have fewer of the medical problems that people get with HIV or AIDS.
- It is very important that you see your healthcare provider regularly while you are taking EPZICOM.
- It is not known if EPZICOM is safe or effective in children under the age of 18.
- 910 Who should not take EPZICOM?
- 911 **Do not take EPZICOM if you:**
- are allergic to abacavir or any of the ingredients in EPZICOM. See the
  end of this Medication Guide for a complete list of ingredients in
  EPZICOM.
- 915 have certain liver problems.
- 916 What should I tell my healthcare provider before taking EPZICOM?
- 917 Before you take EPZICOM tell your healthcare provider if you:
- have been tested and know whether or not you have a particular gene
  variation called HLA-B\*5701.
- have hepatitis B virus infection or have other liver problems.
- 921 have kidney problems.
- have heart problems, smoke, or have diseases that increase your risk of
  heart disease such as high blood pressure, high cholesterol, or diabetes.
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if EPZICOM will harm your unborn baby. Talk to your healthcare provider if you are pregnant or plan to become pregnant.
- Pregnancy Registry. If you take EPZICOM while you are pregnant, talk to your healthcare provider about how you can take part in the Pregnancy Registry for
- 929 EPZICOM. The purpose of the pregnancy registry is to collect information about the health of you and your baby.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. Do not breastfeed. Lamivudine is excreted in human breast milk. We do not know if abacavir can be passed to
- excreted in human breast milk. We do not know if abacavir can be passed to your baby in your breast milk and whether it could harm your baby. Also,
- 934 mothers with HIV-1 should not breastfeed because HIV-1 can be passed to the
- 935 baby in the breast milk.

- 936 Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including
- prescription and nonprescription medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements.
- 938 Especially tell your healthcare provider if you take:
- 939 alcohol
- medicines used to treat hepatitis viruses such as interferon or ribavirin.
- 941 methadone
- ATRIPLA® (efavirenz/emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate)
- COMBIVIR® (lamivudine and zidovudine)
- COMPLERA™ (emtricitabine/rilpivirine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate)
- 945 EMTRIVA® (emtricitabine)
- 946 EPIVIR or EPIVIR-HBV<sup>®</sup> (lamivudine)
- TRIZIVIR (abacavir sulfate, lamivudine, and zidovudine)
- TRUVADA® (emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate)
- 949 ZIAGEN (abacavir sulfate)
- 950 Ask your healthcare provider if you are not sure if you take one of the medicines
- 951 listed above.
- 952 EPZICOM may affect the way other medicines work, and other medicines may affect
- 953 how EPZICOM works.
- 954 Know the medicines you take. Keep a list of your medicines with you to show to
- 955 your healthcare provider and pharmacist when you get a new medicine.
- 956 How should I take EPZICOM?
- Take EPZICOM exactly as your healthcare provider tells you to take it.
- EPZICOM may be taken with or without food.
- 959 Do not skip doses.
- Do not let your EPZICOM run out.
- 961 If you stop your anti-HIV medicines, even for a short time, the amount of virus in
- 962 your blood may increase and the virus may become harder to treat. If you take too
- 963 much EPZICOM, call your healthcare provider or poison control center or go to the
- nearest hospital emergency room right away.
- 965 What are the possible side effects of EPZICOM?
- EPZICOM can cause serious side effects including allergic reactions,
- lactic acidosis, and liver problems. See "What is the most important
- 968 information I should know about EPZICOM?"

- Changes in immune system (Immune Reconstitution Syndrome). Your immune system may get stronger and begin to fight infections that have been hidden in your body for a long time. Tell your healthcare provider if you start having new or worse symptoms of infection after you start taking EPZICOM.
- Changes in body fat (fat redistribution). Changes in body fat (lipoatrophy or lipodystrophy) can happen in some people taking antiretroviral medicines including EPZICOM.
- 976 These changes may include:
- more fat in or around your trunk, upper back and neck (buffalo hump), breast, or chest
- loss of fat in your legs, arms, or face
- Heart attack (myocardial infarction). Some HIV medicines including
  EPZICOM may increase your risk of heart attack.
- 982 The most common side effects of EPZICOM include:
- 983 trouble sleeping
- 984 depression
- 985 headache
- 986 tiredness
- 987 dizziness
- 988 nausea
- 989 diarrhea
- 990 rash
- 991 fever
- Tell your healthcare provider if you have any side effect that bothers you or that
- 993 does not go away.
- These are not all the possible side effects of EPZICOM. For more information, ask
- 995 your healthcare provider or pharmacist.
- 996 Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects
- 997 to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.
- 998 How should I store EPZICOM?
- 999 Store EPZICOM at 59°F to 86°F (15°C to 30°C).
- 1000 Keep EPZICOM and all medicines out of the reach of children.
- 1001 General information for safe and effective use of EPZICOM.

- 1002 Avoid doing things that can spread HIV infection to others.
- 1003 Do not share needles or other injection equipment.
- 1004 Do not share personal items that can have blood or body fluids on them, 1005 like toothbrushes and razor blades.
- 1006 • Do not have any kind of sex without protection. Always practice safe sex 1007 by using a latex or polyurethane condom to lower the chance of sexual contact 1008 with semen, vaginal secretions, or blood.
- 1009 Medicines are sometimes prescribed for purposes other than those listed in a
- 1010 Medication Guide. Do not use EPZICOM for a condition for which it was not
- 1011 prescribed. Do not give EPZICOM to other people, even if they have the same
- 1012 symptoms that you have. It may harm them.
- 1013 This Medication Guide summarizes the most important information about EPZICOM.
- 1014 If you would like more information, talk with your healthcare provider. You can ask
- 1015 your healthcare provider or pharmacist for the information about EPZICOM that is
- 1016 written for healthcare professionals.
- For more information go to <a href="www.EPZICOM.com">www.EPZICOM.com</a> or call 1-877-844-8872. 1017
- 1018 What are the ingredients in EPZICOM?
- 1019 Active ingredients: abacavir sulfate and lamivudine
- 1020 Inactive ingredients: magnesium stearate, microcrystalline cellulose, sodium starch
- glycolate, and OPADRY® orange YS-1-13065-A, a film coating made of FD&C Yellow 1021
- 1022 No. 6, hypromellose, polyethylene glycol 400, polysorbate 80, and titanium dioxide.
- 1023
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- 1035 Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

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