

Doravirine

(Pifeltro®)

This leaflet is designed to give you a general idea of the most important things you need to know about your new medicine. It is not supposed to replace the manufacturer's leaflet that comes with the medicine but is intended to be read alongside it. After reading this leaflet if you have any questions, please ask your clinic team.

Clinic contact details:

What is Doravirine?

Doravirine is a white oval-shaped tablet with the corporate logo and '700' on one side, and plain on the other side.



This medicine is used in combination with other medicines for the treatment of HIV. Please speak to your clinic team if you would like more information about how these drugs work.



How should I take Doravirine?

- The recommended dose is: ONE tablet ONCE a day.
- If you vomit within 2 hours, take another dose. If you continue to vomit please contact your clinic.
- Please do not crush the tablets, if you have trouble swallowing this tablet please contact your clinic team.
- Please ensure you bring a supply of your HIV medicines if you are being admitted to hospital to ensure you are prescribed the correct medication and that you do not miss any doses.

What if I miss a dose?

HIV medicines work best if there is a constant amount of the medicine in your body. If you are worried about forgetting to take your medicines, speak to your clinic team.

Occasionally you may forget a dose. If this happens, please follow the guidance below and speak with your clinic as soon as possible for advice.



- If you notice within 12 hours of the time you usually take doravirine, you must take the tablet as soon as possible. Then take the next dose as usual.
- If you notice 12 hours or more after the time you usually take doravirine, then do not take the missed dose. Wait and take the next dose at your usual time.
- Never take a double dose to make up for the missed one.

What are the common side effects with Doravirine?

If you experience any side effects, and either they are troubling you or you develop any new symptoms after you start Doravirine, do not stop taking your medication, instead please contact your clinic team so they can discuss other treatment options with you and/or advise you how to stop safely.

Some examples of the most common side effects are listed below (for a full list of side effects please check the manufacturer information leaflet):



Head side effects: Headache, dizziness, abnormal dreams, insomnia and drowsiness.



Stomach side effects: Feeling sick (nausea), vomiting, diarrhoea, stomach pain and wind.



Other side effects: Rash and changes to blood tests.

Can I take HIV medication if I'm pregnant or breastfeeding?

If you become pregnant or are planning to start a family, do not stop taking your medication. Speak to your clinic so that your care can be managed appropriately. It is important you are on effective treatment to reduce the risk to your unborn child.

What medicines should I avoid with Doravirine?

It is important that you tell anyone prescribing you medication about any medicines you are taking. This includes prescribed medicines, recreational or party drugs, and/or supplements you buy over the counter. Always tell your clinic team if you are taking (note this is not an exhaustive list of medicines):

Medicine	Why this is important
The anti-TB drug: Rifabutin	Rifabutin can lower the levels of Doravirine in the body. In this case your clinician may ask you to take Doravirine twice a day (12 hours apart).
The anti-TB drugs: Rifampicin & rifapentine	These medicines reduce levels of Doravirine in the body, stopping it from working. Please ensure your doctor is aware you are on Doravirine before they prescribe these medicines.
St John's Wort (a herbal remedy used to treat depression)	
Anti-seizure medicines e.g. carbamazepine, phenytoin. (Carbamazepine is also sometimes used to treat pain.)	
Treatment for prostate cancer: Enzalutamide	
Immunosuppressants: tacrolimus & sirolimus	Doravirine may decrease the levels of tacrolimus and sirolimus in the body. It is recommended to monitor blood levels of your tacrolimus or sirolimus as the doses of these may need to be adjusted.