

# Rilpivirine | (Edurant®)

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 Rilpivirine?

Rilpivirine is a tablet for the treatment of HIV. It is a small white tablet with "TMC" on one side and "25" on the other.



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 Rilpivirine?

- The recommended dose is one 25mg tablet once a day **with a main meal** (breakfast, lunch or dinner).
- Rilpivirine must be taken with a main meal to ensure that it is absorbed adequately. A nutritional or protein-rich drink is not enough when taking rilpivirine.
- If you vomit within 4 hours take another dose. If you continue to vomit please contact your clinic.
- Please do not crush. 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 your missed dose, take the missed dose with food as soon as possible, then take the next dose at the usual time.
- If more than 12 hours have passed, wait until your next one is due.
- Never take a double dose to make up for the missed one.

## What are the common side effects with Rilpivirine?

If you experience any side effects, and either they are troubling you or you develop any new symptoms after you start rilpivirine, 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 such as headache, tiredness, dizziness, insomnia (difficulty sleeping), abnormal dreams, depression.



'Stomach' side effects such as nausea (feeling sick), vomiting, diarrhoea, dry mouth, stomach pain, reduced appetite.



Other side effects including changes in blood tests and rash.

## 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 Rilpivirine?

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
Medicines that affect the stomach acid.	<p>Eviplera needs an acid environment in the stomach to be absorbed, so drugs that reduce stomach acidity can stop Eviplera from being absorbed properly.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Antacids (e.g. Gaviscon®) should be taken at least 2 hours before or 4 hours after Eviplera.</li> <li>• Proton pump inhibitors e.g. omeprazole, lansoprazole and pantoprazole, should <b>not</b> be taken with Eviplera.</li> <li>• H2-receptor antagonists e.g. Famotidine may be an alternative to proton pump inhibitors and can be taken with Eviplera BUT must be taken ONCE daily and at least 4 hours after or 12 hours before taking Eviplera.</li> </ul>
Medicine	Why this is important
Anti-TB medications (e.g Rifabutin, rifampicin)	<p>These medicines reduce the levels of Eviplera in your body, stopping it from working. Please ensure your doctor is aware you are on Eviplera before they prescribe these medicines.</p>
Dexamethasone (steroid)	
Anti-seizure medicines (e.g. carbamazepine, oxcarbazepine, phenobarbital and phenytoin)	
Enzalutamide (hormone therapy)	
St John's Wort (herbal remedy for depression)	