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INDIVIDUAL DRUG MONOGRAPHS, 1

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ado-trastuzumab
afatinib
canagliflozin
crofelemer
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dapagliflozin
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levomilnacipran

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EVOLVE WEBSITE

- Additional Monographs
- Canadian Resources (high-alert Canadian medications, Canadian controlled substance chart, Canadian recommended immunization schedule for infants and children)

INDICATIONS AND ROUTES

- Adult and adolescent ≥ 16 yr PO 300 mg bid, max 600 mg/day with other antiretrovirals
- Adolescent < 16 yr and child ≥ 3 mo PO 150 mg bid, max 300 mg bid with other antiretrovirals
- Infant PO (Child-Pugh 3-5) (and not 6-7) mg bid, severe hepatic disease, do not use

2-drug regimen ≥ 4 wk
Available forms: tabs 300 mg oral sol
20 mg/ml
Administer:
• Use in combination with other antiretrovirals as triple therapy as a first-line, second-line, or salvage regimen
• No known drug interactions regard to food
• Use with caution in hepatic disease, use with caution in renal impairment
• Store in cool environment; protect from light; do not store at room temperature
• Store in original container
• Store at room temperature

ECTS
CNS: Fever, headache, muscle aches, numbness, paresthesia
GI: Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, anorexia, cramps, abdominal pain, increased AST, ALT, hepatotoxicity, hepatomegaly with steatosis
HEMA: Hematologic abnormalities, leukopenia, neutropenia, thrombocytopenia

reactions
META: Lactic acidosis
OTHER: Rash, hypersensitivity reactions, MI, fat redistribution, immune reconstitution
SNC
RESP: Dyspnea

PHARMACOKINETICS

Rapid/extensive absorption; distributed in extracellular space then erythrocytes; 50% protein binding; extensively metabolized to inactive metabolites; half-life 1½ hr; excreted in urine, feces (unchanged); onset, peak, duration unknown

INTERACTIONS

- Do not combine with alcohol-containing products
- Increases possible lactic acidosis—alcohol
- Increase abacavir levels—alcohol
- Decrease abacavir levels—diprivate
- Decrease levels of—methadone