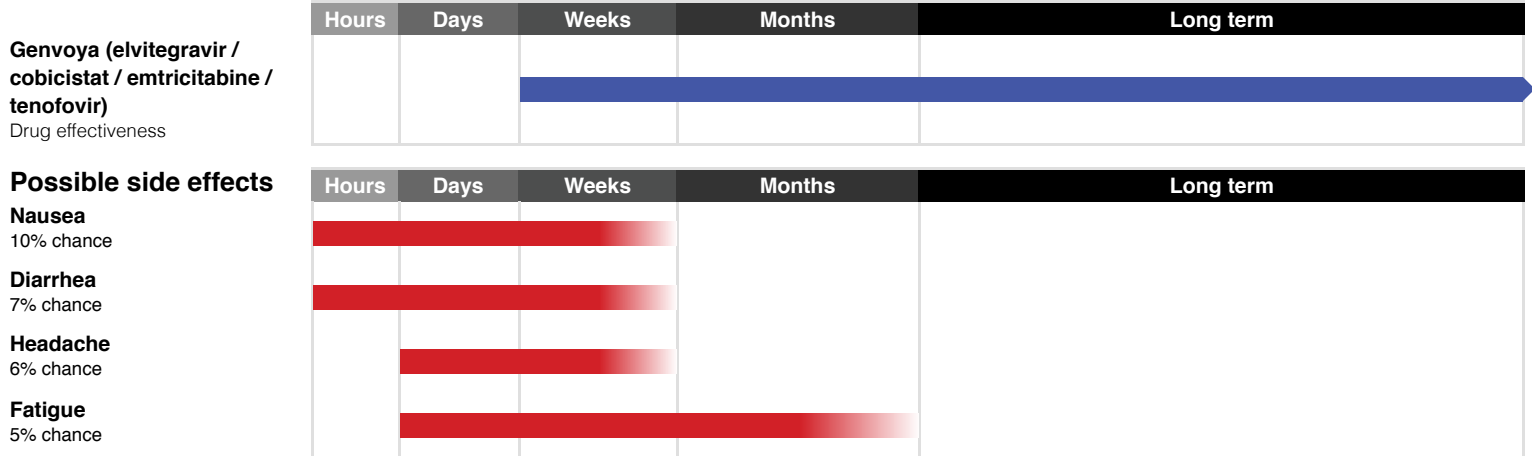


basics

Treats HIV infection. Genvoya (elvitegravir / cobicistat / emtricitabine / tenofovir) is a convenient 4-in-1 medication. It's one of the first choices used to treat HIV infections and contains a newer medication that's safer for your kidneys and bones.

What to expect when starting

Here's when people typically experience benefits as well as some possible side effects. Your experience may be different.



Tips from pharmacists

- Take around the same time each day.
- Take with food.
- If you take antacids, separate it from Genvoya (elvitegravir / cobicistat / emtricitabine / tenofovir) by at least two hours.
- Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before starting any new medication while on Genvoya (elvitegravir / cobicistat / emtricitabine / tenofovir) to prevent drug interactions.
- Keep your regularly scheduled doctor's and lab appointments. These help ensure your medication is working well and safely.
- Keep an eye out for any new symptoms or side effects you may start to feel while taking Genvoya (elvitegravir / cobicistat / emtricitabine / tenofovir) and report them to your doctor.

Risks and warnings

The FDA has identified these as possible serious or life-threatening risks with this medication. Contact your doctor if you experience any of these.

Worsening hepatitis B infection

If you have hepatitis B while taking Genvoya (elvitegravir / cobicistat / emtricitabine / tenofovir), stopping Genvoya (elvitegravir / cobicistat / emtricitabine / tenofovir) can worsen the hepatitis infection. Your doctor will test you before and during HIV treatment to see if you have hepatitis B. If you do have it, your doctor will provide regular blood tests to make sure your liver is ok, and might put you on medicines for your hepatitis.

Lactic acidosis | Enlarged, fatty liver

Genvoya (elvitegravir / cobicistat / emtricitabine / tenofovir) can cause this rare but life-threatening condition. Symptoms include difficulty breathing, nausea, vomiting, right sided stomach pain, and dark urine. This is a medical emergency and you should get help right away.

Kidney damage

People on medicines that are like Genvoya (elvitegravir / cobicistat / emtricitabine / tenofovir) have had kidney damage. This can be made worse if you take high doses of anti-inflammatory drugs called NSAIDs (Motrin/Advil, Aleve, Mobic, Voltaren, etc.). Call your doctor if you develop bone pain, pain in your arms or legs, or pain or weakness in your muscles.