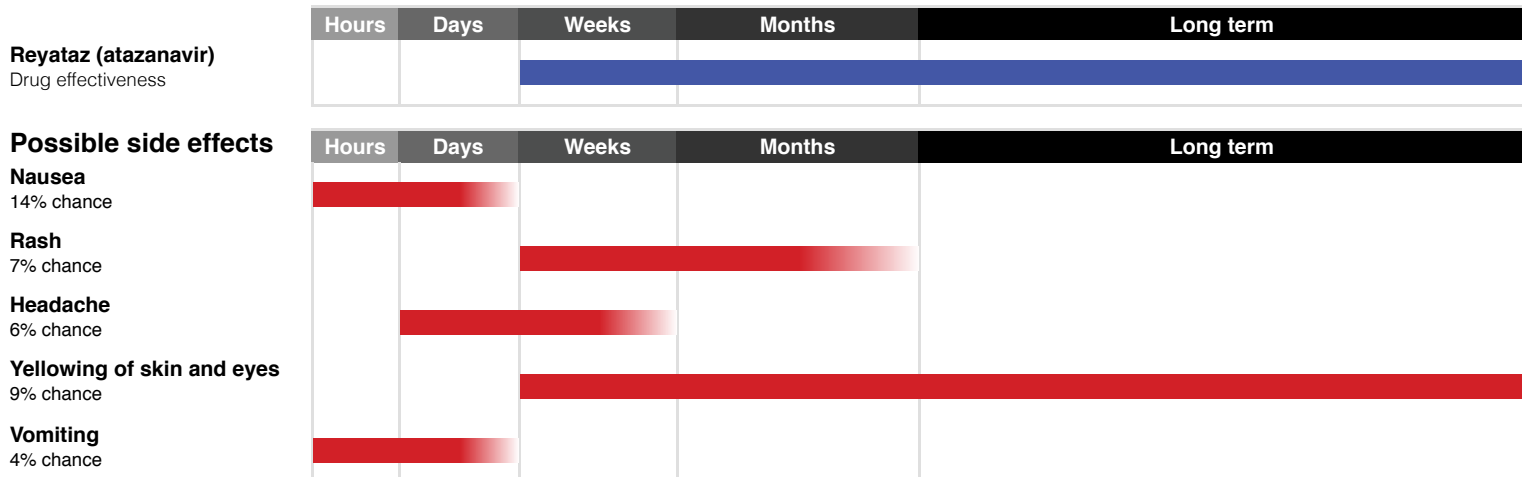


# Reyataz (atazanavir) basics

**Treats HIV infection.** Reyataz (atazanavir) works well with other HIV medicines to treat HIV, but it's not a first-line choice due to its side effects, and you must take it with food.

## 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 Reyataz (atazanavir) with food.
- Mix Reyataz (atazanavir) powder with soft foods (applesauce, yogurt), liquids (water, milk), or infant formula. Once mixed, the dose should be given within 1 hour of mixing. Give ritonavir (booster) right after Reyataz (atazanavir).
- Take the capsules whole. Don't open the capsules.
- If you miss a dose of Reyataz (atazanavir), take it as soon as you remember. If it's time for your next dose, skip the missed dose and take your next dose at its regular time. Don't take 2 doses at the same time.
- Reyataz (atazanavir) can interact with acid-reducing medicines and must be spaced throughout the day. Talk to your doctor or pharmacist first before starting any acid-reducing medicines.
- Keep your regularly scheduled doctor and lab appointments to ensure your medicine is working well and safely.

## Risks and warnings

Contact your doctor if you experience any of these.

### Changes in heartbeat

Reyataz (atazanavir) can change the way your heart beats. Tell your doctor right away if you get dizzy or lightheaded while taking Reyataz (atazanavir). Your doctor might need to monitor your heartbeat regularly.

### High bilirubin levels

Reyataz (atazanavir) can raise your blood levels of bilirubin, which can lead to jaundice (yellowing of the skin or the white part of your eyes). This change is reversible once Reyataz (atazanavir) is stopped. Talk to your doctor if you notice your skin or eyes turning yellow.

### New or worsening diabetes

Reyataz (atazanavir) can raise your blood sugar levels, causing new-onset diabetes or making current diabetes worse. Your doctor might start new medicine to treat diabetes or change any current diabetes medicines.