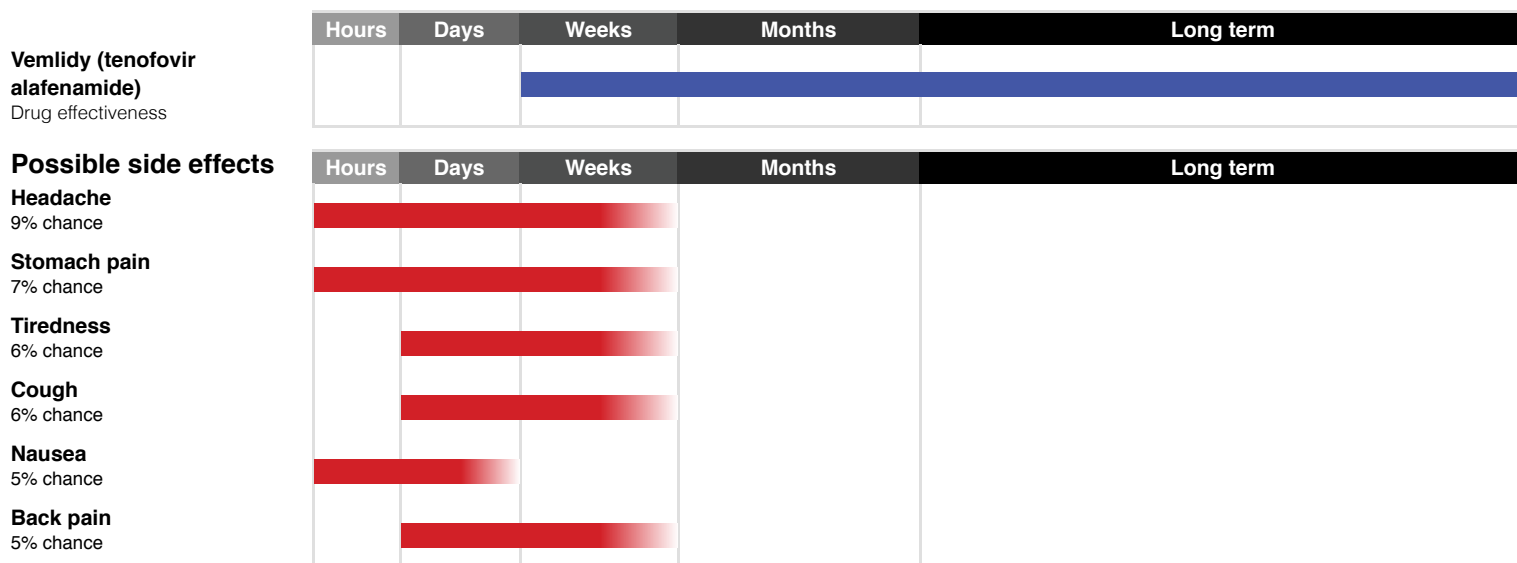


Vemlidy (tenofovir alafenamide) basics

Treats hepatitis B virus (HBV) infections. Vemlidy (tenofovir alafenamide) decreases liver damage from hepatitis B virus (HBV) and has minimal side effects, but doesn't cure the infection.

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 Vemlidy (tenofovir alafenamide) with food.
- It's very important to take Vemlidy (tenofovir alafenamide) regularly exactly as it has been prescribed. Missing doses can increase chances of resistance to treatment.
- Keep your regularly scheduled doctor's and lab appointments. These help ensure your medicine is working well and safely.
- Vemlidy (tenofovir alafenamide) can have significant interactions with many other medications. Don't start or stop any medications without consulting your doctor or pharmacist first.

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 of hepatitis B infection

Your hepatitis B infection can suddenly get worse if you stop taking Vemlidy (tenofovir alafenamide). Don't stop taking Vemlidy (tenofovir alafenamide) without talking to your doctor first. After stopping Vemlidy (tenofovir alafenamide), your doctor will check your liver regularly, and there's a chance that you'll need to restart Vemlidy (tenofovir alafenamide). Talk to your doctor right away if you notice any signs of liver problems, like jaundice, dark urine, and yellowing of eyes.

Hepatitis B and HIV co-infection

Vemlidy (tenofovir alafenamide) shouldn't be used by itself to treat HIV infections because using Vemlidy (tenofovir alafenamide) alone can cause HIV resistance in people who have both hepatitis B and HIV. You should be tested for HIV before starting Vemlidy (tenofovir alafenamide). If you do have both hepatitis B and HIV, your doctor will provide you with a different drug regimen which treats both infections.

Kidney damage

Vemlidy (tenofovir alafenamide) might cause new or worse kidney problems, including kidney failure. The risk is higher if you also take NSAIDs (Motrin/Advil, Aleve, Mobic, etc.), which can also hurt your kidneys. Tell your doctor if you have unexplained weakness or bone pain. Your doctor might order blood and urine tests to check your kidney function and will stop Vemlidy (tenofovir alafenamide) if needed.