| | ablets, USP |
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| What is the most important information I should know about Nevirapine tablets can cause severe liver and skin problems treatment, but your risk is higher during the first 18 weeks o Nevirapine tablets can cause serious side effects, including | that may lead to death. These problems can happen at any time durin f treatment. |
| Severe liver problems. Some people taking nevirapine table need for a liver transplant, or death. If you have liver proble Women have a higher risk of developing liver problems of | ets may develop severe liver problems that can lead to liver failure and th ms, you may get a rash. |
| | n nevirapine tablets have a higher risk of liver problems, especially: is group has the highest risk. |
| 6 | away if you have any of the following symptoms of liver problems wi |
| dark (tea colored) urine | yellowing of your skin or whites of your eyes |
| light-colored bowel movements (stools) feeling sick to your stomach (nausea) pain or tenderness on your right side below your ribs loss of appetite | fever feel unwell or like you have the flu tiredness |
| •• | |
| blisters | way if you get a rash with any of the following symptoms: muscle or joint aches |
| red or inflamed eyes, like "pink eye" (conjunctivitis) | mouth sores |
| swelling of your face | • fever |
| feel unwell or like you have the flu Your doctor should do blood tests often to check your liver | • tiredness function and check for severe skin reactions during the first 18 weeks |
| with nevirapine tablets. It is important for you to keep all of | tablets because you have had any of the severe liver or skin sympton ain. |
| in adults and in children 15 days of age or older. HIV-1 is the v | other HIV-1 medicines to treat HIV-1 (Human Immunodeficiency Virus rirus that causes AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome). mm ³ or a man with CD4 ⁺ counts higher than 400 cells/mm ³ , you and yo |
| Do not take nevirapine tablets: if you have liver problems. | |
| | ure prophylaxis (PEP) regimens. Nevirapine tablets are only for peop IV positive, then do not take nevirapine tablets. |
| Before taking nevirapine tablets, tell your doctor about all you have or have had hepatitis (inflammation of your liver) or personal know about nevirapine tablets?" receive dialysis have trouble swallowing pills | our or your child's medical conditions, including if you or your child: problems with your liver. See "What is the most important information |
| are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if Pregnancy Registry: There is a pregnancy registry for won to collect information about the health of you and your baby are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. Nevirapine can pass | nevirapine will harm your unborn baby. nen who take nevirapine during pregnancy. The purpose of the registry y. Talk to your doctor about how you can take part in this registry. into your breast milk and may harm your baby. You should not breastfe our baby. Do not breastfeed during treatment with nevirapine tablets. Ta |
| | |
| You can ask your doctor or pharmacist for a list of medicine | |

Nevirapine tablets are always taken in combination with other antiretroviral medicines.
You should not take more than one form of nevirapine at the same time. Talk to your doctor if you have any questions.
If your child is prescribed nevirapine tablets, your child's doctor will tell you exactly how nevirapine tablets should be taken.
Nevirapine tablets can be taken with or without food.

Dimensions: 200 x 300 mm

- Do not miss a dose of nevirapine tablets. If you miss a dose of nevirapine tablets, take the missed dose as soon as you remember. If
 it is almost time for your next dose, do not take the missed dose. You should take the next dose at your regular time. Do not take 2
 doses at the same time.
- If you stop taking nevirapine for more than 7 days, ask your doctor how much to take before you start taking it again. You may need to begin taking the nevirapine starting dose again, which is taken 1 time each day for 14 days.

Starting nevirapine tablets:

- 1. Your doctor should start you with 1 dose each day to lower your chance of getting a serious rash. It is important that you only take 1 dose of nevirapine tablets each day for the first 14 days.
 - Call your doctor right away if you get a skin rash during the first 14 days of nevirapine tablets treatment.
 - Do not increase your dose to 2 times a day if you have a rash.
 - You should never take your starting dose for longer than 28 days. If after 28 days you are still receiving this starting dose because you have a rash, you and your doctor should talk about prescribing another HIV-1 medicine for you instead of nevirapine tablets.

2. Day 15, you will take 1 nevirapine tablet 2 times a day.

Switching from nevirapine tablets to nevirapine extended-release tablets:

- Take nevirapine extended-release tablets 1 time a day as prescribed by your doctor.
- You may sometimes pass a soft mass in your stools (bowel movement) that looks like your nevirapine extended-release tablets. This will not affect the way your medicine works.

What are the possible side effects of nevirapine tablets?

Nevirapine tablets may cause serious side effects, including:

See "What is the most important information I should know about nevirapine tablets?"

- Changes in your immune system (Immune Reconstitution Syndrome) can happen when you start taking HIV-1 medicines. Your
 immune system may get stronger and begin to fight infections that have been hidden in your body for a long time. Tell your doctor
 right away if you start having new symptoms after starting your HIV-1 medicine.
- Changes in body fat can happen in people who take HIV-1 medicines. These changes may include increased amount of fat in the upper back and neck ("buffalo hump"), breast, and around the middle of your body (trunk). Loss of fat from your legs, arms, and face may also happen. The exact cause and long-term health effects of these conditions are not known.

The most common side effect of nevirapine tablets is rash.

Nevirapine tablets may cause decreased fertility in females. Talk to your doctor if you have concerns about fertility. These are not all the possible side effects of nevirapine tablets. For more information, ask your doctor or pharmacist. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

How should I store nevirapine tablets?

• Store nevirapine tablets at 77°F (25°C); excursions permitted to 59°F to 86°F (15°C to 30°C).

Keep nevirapine tablets and all medicines out of the reach of children.

General information about the safe and effective use of nevirapine tablets.

Medicines are sometimes prescribed for purposes other than those listed in a Medication Guide. Do not use nevirapine tablets for a condition for which it was not prescribed. Do not give nevirapine tablets to other people, even if they have the same condition you have. They may harm them. You can ask your pharmacist or doctor for information about nevirapine tablets that is written for health professionals.

For more information, call Hetero Labs Limited at 1-866-495-1995.

What are the ingredients in nevirapine tablets?

Active ingredient: nevirapine, USP

Inactive ingredients:

Nevirapine tablets: colloidal starch, corn starch, croscarmellose sodium, magnesium stearate, microcrystalline cellulose, povidone, starch glycolate.

All brand names listed are the registered trademarks of their respective owners and are not trademarks of Hetero Labs Limited.

Medication Guide available at <u>http://camberpharma.com/medication-guides</u>



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This Medication Guide has been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

Revised: 01/2025