

PACKAGE LEAFLET

PACKAGE LEAFLET**Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start taking this medicine.**

- Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again.
- If you have further questions, please ask your doctor
- This medicine has been prescribed for you personally and you should not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if their symptoms are the same as yours.

WARNING

Lactic acidosis and severe hepatomegaly with steatosis including fatal cases have been reported with the use of nucleoside analogues alone or in combination including lamivudine and stavudine and other antiretroviral drugs. Fatal lactic acidosis has been reported in pregnant women who received the combination of stavudine and didanosine with other antiretroviral agents. The combination of stavudine and didanosine should be used with caution during pregnancy and is recommended only if the potential benefit clearly outweighs the potential risk. Fatal and nonfatal pancreatitis have occurred during therapy when stavudine was part of combination regimen that include didanosine with or without hydroxyurea in both treatment naive and treatment experienced patients regardless of degree of suppression. Severe acute exacerbations of hepatitis B have been reported in patients who are co-infected with hepatitis B virus (HBV) and HIV and have discontinued lamivudine. Hepatic function should be monitored closely with both clinical and laboratory follow-up for at least several months in patients who discontinue and are co-infected with HIV and HBV.

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Lamivudine 150mg and Stavudine 40mg Tablet

The active pharmaceutical substances in Lamivudine 150mg and Stavudine 40mg tablet are lamivudine 150 mg and stavudine 40 mg.

The inactive ingredients are colloidal anhydrous silica, color iron oxide red, croscarmellose sodium, microcrystalline cellulose, magnesium stearate, povidone and purified water.

Lamivudine 150mg and Stavudine 40mg Tablets are light pink to pink coloured, circular, flat bevel edged tablets with LS40 engraved on one side and plain on other side.

The Marketing Authorisation Holder for Lamivudine 150mg and Stavudine 40mg Tablet is:

Strides Arcolab Limited
"Strides House", Opp IIM
Bilekahalli, Bannerghatta Road
Bangalore 560 076, INDIA

Lamivudine 150mg and Stavudine 40mg Tablet is manufactured by:

Strides Arcolab Limited
36/7, Suragajakkanahalli,
Indlavadi Cross, Anekal Taluk
Bangalore 562 106, INDIA

1. WHAT IS LAMIVUDINE 150MG AND STAVUDINE 40MG TABLET AND WHAT IS IT USED FOR

Lamivudine 150mg and Stavudine 40mg Tablet is a prescription medicine used in combination with other antiretroviral drugs to treat adults and children who are infected with HIV (human immunodeficiency virus), the virus that causes AIDS.

Lamivudine is a synthetic nucleoside analogue. Intra cellularly, Lamivudine is phosphorylated to its active 5'-triphosphate metabolite, Lamivudine triphosphate (L-TP). The principle mode of action of L-TP is the inhibition of HIV-1 reverse transcriptase (RT) via DNA chain termination after incorporation of the nucleoside analogue into viral DNA. L-TP is weak inhibitor of mammalian DNA polymerases α and β , and mitochondrial DNA polymerase γ .

Stavudine, a nucleoside analogue of thymidine, reduces the growth of HIV in human cells thereby helping your body to maintain its supply of CD4 cells. CD4 cells are essential for fighting HIV and other infections.

Lamivudine 150mg and Stavudine 40mg Tablet does not cure HIV infection. Even while taking Lamivudine 150mg and Stavudine 40mg Tablet, you may continue to have HIV-related illnesses. See your doctor regularly and report all medical problems.

Lamivudine 150mg and Stavudine 40mg Tablet does not prevent a patient infected with HIV from passing the virus to other people. To protect others, you should continue to practice safe sex and take precautions to ensure that others do not come into contact with your blood and other body fluids.

2. BEFORE YOU TAKE LAMIVUDINE 150mg AND STAVUDINE 40mg TABLET

Do not take Lamivudine 150mg and Stavudine 40mg Tablet

If you are allergic to any of the ingredients including the active ingredients lamivudine and stavudine and the inactive ingredients mentioned earlier in this leaflet.

Take special care with Lamivudine 150mg and Stavudine 40mg Tablet

If your kidneys are not working properly, your doctor may monitor your kidney function while you take Lamivudine 150mg and Stavudine 40mg Tablet. Your dosage may also have to be adjusted.

Taking Lamivudine 150mg and Stavudine 40mg Tablet with food and drink:

Lamivudine 150mg and Stavudine 40 mg Tablet may be taken with food or on an empty stomach

Pregnancy

It is not known whether lamivudine and stavudine can harm the human foetus. Pregnant women have experienced serious side effects when taking stavudine in combination with didanosine and other antiretroviral drugs. Inform your doctor if you become pregnant or plan to become pregnant while taking Lamivudine 150mg and Stavudine 40mg Tablet. Pregnancy "Category C" reproduction studies have been performed and have revealed no evidence of teratogenicity. There are no adequate well-controlled studies in pregnant women. Therefore, Lamivudine 150mg and Stavudine 40mg Tablet should be used during pregnancy only if the potential benefits outweigh the risks.

Breast-feeding

Inform your doctor if you are breastfeeding. Some health experts recommend that HIV-infected women should not breastfeed infants to avoid the risk of passing HIV infection to their babies.

Driving and using machines:

There are no studies on the effect of Lamivudine and Stavudine on ability to drive and operate machinery. However, you should consider your general health condition and the possible effects of lamivudine and stavudine before deciding to drive and/or use machinery.

Taking other medicines

Lamivudine is predominantly eliminated in the urine by active organic cationic secretion. The possibility of interactions with other drugs administered concurrently should be considered, particularly when their main route of elimination is active renal secretion via the organic cationic transport system (e.g., Trimethoprim). TMP 160 mg/SMX 800 mg once daily has been shown to increase lamivudine exposure (AUC) by 44%. No change in dose of either drug is recommended. There is no information regarding the effect on lamivudine pharmacokinetics of higher doses of TMP/SMX such as those used to treat *Pneumocystis carinii* pneumonia. Lamivudine and zalcitabine may inhibit the intracellular phosphorylation of one another. Therefore, use of lamivudine in combination with zalcitabine is not recommended.

Other medicines including over the counter ones may interfere with the actions of stavudine. Do not take any medicine, vitamin supplement or other health preparation without first consulting your doctor. You should not take stavudine together with zidovudine. Taking stavudine with other drugs that cause peripheral neuropathy may increase the chances of getting this serious side effect.

3. HOW TO TAKE LAMIVUDINE 150 mg AND STAVUDINE 40mg TABLET

The usual dose of Lamivudine 150mg and Stavudine 40mg Tablet is one tablet twice a day (every 12 hours). However, your doctor will decide your dose based on your body weight, kidney and liver function and any other medicines that you may be taking.

If you take more Lamivudine 150mg and Stavudine 40mg Tablet than you should:

If you take an overdose of Lamivudine 150mg and Stavudine 40mg Tablet, get medical help straight away. Contact your doctor or the nearest hospital emergency department for advice.

If you forget to take Lamivudine 150mg and Stavudine 40mg Tablet:

Take Lamivudine 150mg and Stavudine 40mg Tablet exactly as per your doctor's advice. Avoid missing a dose but if you do, take it as soon as possible. If it is almost time for the next dose, omit the missed dose and continue with your regular schedule. Do not take a double dose to make up for forgotten individual doses.

Effects when treatment with Lamivudine 150mg and Stavudine 40mg Tablet is stopped:

Detailed studies have not been carried out on the effects when treatment with Lamivudine 150mg and Stavudine 40mg is stopped.

4. POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS

Like all medicines, Lamivudine 150mg and Stavudine 40mg Tablet can have side effects. When treating HIV infection it is not always possible to attribute the side effects to stavudine, lamivudine or to other medicines that you may be taking at the same time or to the disease itself.

Some of the serious side effects are:

Lactic acidosis /severe hepatomegaly with steatosis/hepatic failure: Lactic acidosis and severe hepatomegaly with steatosis including fatal cases have been reported with the use of nucleoside analogues alone or in combination including Stavudine and Lamivudine.

Neurological symptoms: Motor weakness has been reported rarely in-patients receiving combination antiretroviral therapy including Stavudine. The evolution of motor weakness

may mimic the clinical presentation of Guillain Barre Syndrome. Peripheral neuropathy manifested by numbness, tingling or pain in the hands or feet has been reported in patient's receiving Stavudine.

Pancreatitis: Fatal and non-fatal pancreatitis have occurred during Stavudine therapy. The combination of Stavudine and didanosine are toxic to the pancreas should be suspended in patient's with suspected pancreatitis.

Paediatric Patient: Pediatric patients with a history of prior antiretroviral nucleoside exposure, history of pancreatitis, or other significant risk factors for the development of pancreatitis, Lamivudine should be used with caution. Treatment with Lamivudine should be stopped immediately if clinical signs, symptoms, or laboratory abnormalities suggestive of pancreatitis occur.

Post treatment Exacerbation's of Hepatitis: Clinical and laboratory evidence of exacerbation of hepatitis has occurred after discontinuation of Lamivudine. These exacerbations have been detected primarily by serum ALT elevations in addition to re-emergence of HBV DNA. Although most events appear to have been self-limited, fatalities have been reported in some cases. Patients should be closely monitored with both clinical and laboratory follow up for at least several months after stopping treatment.

If you notice any side effects not mentioned in this leaflet, please inform your doctor or pharmacist.

5. STORING LAMIVUDINE AND STAVUDINE TABLET

- Do not store above 25^o C
- Protect from light
- Keep in a well closed container
- Do not take Lamivudine 150mg and Stavudine 40mg Tablets after the expiry date stated on the packaging.

6. FURTHER INFORMATION

For any information about this medicinal product, please contact the Marketing Authorization Holder. If you have any questions or concerns, please consult your doctor. Remember that no written summary can replace a doctor's advice.

This leaflet was last approved on 29 April 2005.