


THE 2019  
POSITIVELY AWARE  
**HEPATITIS  
DRUG CHART**



**Hepatitis B (HBV)** is treated with either an oral antiviral medication over the long-term, or with an injectable immunostimulator that one takes for 24 to 48 weeks (6–12 months). Recommendations may be different in HIV co-infection. See drug page or package insert for complete information on dosage and treatment duration requirements.



**Baraclude**

entecavir (ETV)

ADULT (AGE 16 AND OLDER): Treatment naïve with compensated liver disease, one 0.5 mg tablet once daily on an empty stomach (no food 2 hours before or 2 hours after taking pill).

ADULT WITH DECOMPENSATED LIVER DISEASE: 1 mg once per day. Dose adjustments needed for individuals with kidney disease, hepatic impairment, or significant toxicity. See package insert and consult a medical provider for more detail.

PEDIATRIC (AGE 2-15): Dosing based on weight and treatment experience. See drug page and consult a medical provider for details. Generic tablet available. Tablet and solution are interchangeable.



**Vemlidy**

tenofovir alafenamide (TAF)

ADULT: One 25 mg tablet once daily, with food.

Not recommended for individuals with kidney disease if creatinine clearance is below 15 mL per minute who are not receiving chronic hemodialysis or for individuals with decompensated cirrhosis. Not recommended for children.



**Viread**

tenofovir disoproxil fumarate (TDF)

PEDIATRIC (AGE 2 YEARS AND OLDER WEIGHING AT LEAST 22 POUNDS) AND ADULT: One 300 mg tablet once per day, with or without food. Dose adjustment needed for adults with kidney disease.

See drug page and consult a medical provider for more information. Children's dose is based upon weight. Generic available.



**Pegasys**

peginterferon alfa-2a (PEG-IFN)

ADULT: 180 mcg injected once per week for 48 weeks, no food restrictions. May need to be modified based on side effects.

PEDIATRIC (AGE 3 AND OLDER): 180 mcg/1.73m<sup>2</sup> x BSA weekly times 48 weeks, to a maximum dose of 180 mcg, no food restrictions.

**FDA approved HBV medications that are not preferred:**



**EpiVir-HBV**

lamivudine (3TC)



**Hepsera**

adefovir (ADV)

**Hepatitis C (HCV)** is treated with either a fixed-dose combination (FDC) medication or in combination with other HCV drugs for 8 to 12 weeks for most patients; rarely some people need up to 24 weeks (see drug page). The majority are approved for HIV/HCV co-infection. See drug page or package insert for complete information on dosage and treatment duration requirements. There are no new HCV drugs in the pipeline for approval, so this list is complete. These are AASLD/IDSA recommended FDA-approved medications for both treatment-naïve and treatment-experienced patients.



**Epclusa**

sofosbuvir/velpatasvir (SOF/VEL)

GENOTYPE 1 2 3 4 5 6

One FDC tablet once daily, with or without food. Ribavirin may be included in patients with decompensated cirrhosis. Authorized generic is available.



**Harvoni**

ledipasvir/sofosbuvir (LDV/SOF)

GENOTYPE 1 4 5 6

One FDC tablet once daily, with or without food. FDA approved for pediatric patients age 12 or older or at least 35 kg (77 pounds). Authorized generic available. Ribavirin may be included in people with decompensated cirrhosis or liver transplant recipients without cirrhosis.



**Mavyret**

glecaprevir/pibrentasvir (GLE/PIB)

GENOTYPE 1 2 3 4 5 6

PEDIATRIC (AGE 12 YEARS AND OLDER OR WEIGHING AT LEAST 99.2 LBS) AND ADULT: Three FDC tablets once daily with food; may be taken by those with compensated cirrhosis. Contraindicated in decompensated cirrhosis.



**Vosevi**

sofosbuvir/velpatasvir/voxilaprevir (SOF/VEL/VOX)

GENOTYPE 1 2 3 4 5 6

One FDC tablet once daily, with food; may be taken by those with compensated cirrhosis. Not recommended in people with moderate or severe liver impairment. Not FDA approved for use in co-infection, but may be considered.



**Zepatier**

grazoprevir/elbasvir (GZR/EBR)

GENOTYPE 1 4

One FDC tablet once daily, with or without food. Ribavirin may be added in certain patient populations. Zepatier cannot be taken by people with moderate or severe liver impairment.

**FDA approved HCV medications that are no longer or rarely used:**



**Sovaldi**

sofosbuvir (SOF, or SOV)



**Rebetol**

ribavirin (RBV)  
(PHOTO UNAVAILABLE)

Drug chart information is current as of June 11, 2019. For the complete POSITIVELY AWARE 2019 Hepatitis Drug Guide, go to [positivelyaware.com](http://positivelyaware.com). To request additional copies of the Hepatitis Drug Guide or Chart, email [distribution@tpan.com](mailto:distribution@tpan.com). Special thanks to Brooke N. Stevens, PharmD, BCPS, AAHIVP, of Indiana University Health in Indianapolis, for reviewing this chart.