

**Table 14. Antiretroviral Regimens or Components That Should Not Be Offered At Any Time**

	Rationale	Exception
<b>Antiretroviral Regimens Not Recommended</b>		
Monotherapy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rapid development of resistance</li> <li>• Inferior antiretroviral activity when compared to combination with three or more antiretrovirals</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pregnant women with HIV-RNA &lt;1,000 copies/mL using zidovudine monotherapy for prevention of perinatal HIV transmission* and not for HIV treatment for the mother</li> </ul>
Two-agents drug combinations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rapid development of resistance</li> <li>• Inferior antiretroviral activity when compared to combination with three or more antiretrovirals</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For patients currently on this treatment, it is reasonable to continue if virologic goals are achieved</li> </ul>
Abacavir + tenofovir + lamivudine - combination as a triple NRTI regimen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High rate of early virologic non-response seen when this triple NRTI combination was used as initial regimen in treatment naïve patients</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No exception</li> </ul>
Tenofovir + didanosine + lamivudine – combination as a triple NRTI regimen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High rate of early virologic non-response seen when this triple NRTI combination was used as initial regimen in treatment naïve patients</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No exception</li> </ul>
<b>Antiretroviral Components Not Recommended As Part of Antiretroviral Regimen</b>		
Saquinavir hard gel capsule (Invirase®) as <u>single</u> protease inhibitor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor oral bioavailability (4%)</li> <li>• Inferior antiretroviral activity when compared to other protease inhibitors</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No exception</li> </ul>
Stavudine + didanosine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High incidence of toxicities – peripheral neuropathy, pancreatitis, and hyperlactatemia</li> <li>• Reports of serious, even fatal, cases of lactic acidosis with hepatic steatosis with or without pancreatitis in pregnant women</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When no other antiretroviral options are available and potential benefits outweigh the risks*</li> </ul>
Efavirenz in pregnancy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Teratogenic in nonhuman primate</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When no other antiretroviral options are available and potential benefits outweigh the risks*</li> </ul>
Amprenavir oral solution in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• pregnant women;</li> <li>• children &lt;4 yr old;</li> <li>• patients with renal or hepatic failure; and</li> <li>• patients treated with metronidazole or disulfiram</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Oral liquid contains large amount of the excipient propylene glycol, which may be toxic in the patients at risk</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No exception</li> </ul>
Stavudine + zidovudine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Antagonistic</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No exception</li> </ul>
Stavudine + zalcitabine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Additive peripheral neuropathy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No exception</li> </ul>
Didanosine + Zalcitabine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Additive peripheral neuropathy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No exception</li> </ul>
Atazanavir + indinavir	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Potential additive hyperbilirubinemia</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No exception</li> </ul>
Emtricitabine + lamivudine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Similar resistance profile</li> <li>• No potential benefit</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No exception</li> </ul>
Hydroxyurea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ↓ CD4 count</li> <li>• ↑ ddI-associated side effects – such as pancreatitis &amp; peripheral neuropathy</li> <li>• Inconsistent evidence of improved viral suppression</li> <li>• Contraindicated in pregnancy (Pregnancy Category D)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No exception</li> </ul>

\* When constructing an antiretroviral regimen for an HIV-infected pregnant woman, please consult “Public Health Service Task Force Recommendations for the Use of Antiretroviral Drugs in Pregnant HIV-1-Infected Women for Maternal Health and Interventions to Reduce Perinatal HIV-1 Transmission in the United States” in <http://www.aidsinfo.nih.gov/guidelines/>.