

Zidrok ®



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ZIDROK does not cure HIV infection/AIDS or prevent passing HIV to others. ZIDROK in combination with other HIV medicines is indicated for the treatment of HIV infection.

HIV is the human immunodeficiency virus. It causes AIDS.

ZIDROK slows HIV from making more copies of itself. This can keep the virus from infecting new cells. It can lower the amount of HIV in your body. Your CD4 cell count can increase with the lowering of the HIV virus.

The two drugs together are stronger against the virus than either one alone. ZIDROK should be taken with other HIV drugs.

ZIDROK can be part of many treatments now used to fight HIV.

Composition

lamivudine and zidovudine

Each tablet contains

lamivudine 250 mg

zidovudine..... 300 mg

Important Safety Information for ZIDROK

Possible Side Effects of ZIDROK

It's important to know that serious side effects can occur with ZIDROK, such as a decrease in red and white blood cells and muscle damage. A buildup of lactic acid and an enlarged liver, including fatal cases, have been reported rarely with some HIV drugs, including nucleoside analogues.

For HIV-infected individuals, periodic blood tests are recommended. If certain changes occur in your laboratory results while you are taking ZIDROK, particularly if you become anemic or if your white blood cell count falls too low, your medication may need to be adjusted; your doctor may prescribe EPIVIR plus RETROVIR separately in place of ZIDROK.

Some patients infected with both hepatitis B virus (HBV) and HIV have worsening of hepatitis after stopping lamivudine (a component of ZIDROK). Discuss any change in treatment with your doctor. If you have both HBV and HIV and stop treatment with ZIDROK, you should be closely monitored by your doctor for at least several months.

Worsening of liver disease (sometimes resulting in death) has occurred in patients infected with both HIV and hepatitis C virus who are taking anti-HIV medicines and are also being treated for hepatitis C with interferon with or without ribavirin. If you are taking ZIDROK as well as interferon with or without ribavirin and you experience side effects, be sure to tell your doctor.



Taj Pharmaceuticals Limited, **Taj Group Pharmaceuticals Division**

Andheri (w), Maharashtra 4000 53, INDIA

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www.tajpharmaceuticals.com

www.tajagroproducts.com

www.tajfordoctors.com

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When you start taking HIV medicines, your immune system may get stronger and could begin to fight infections that have been hidden in your body, such as pneumonia, herpes virus or tuberculosis. If you have new symptoms after starting your HIV medicines, be sure to talk with your doctor.

Changes in body fat may occur in some patients taking antiretroviral therapy. These changes may include an increased amount of fat in the upper back and neck (“buffalo hump”), breast, and around the trunk. Loss of fat from the legs, arms and face may also occur. The cause and long-term health effects of these conditions are not known at this time.

In clinical studies of lamivudine plus zidovudine, side effects occurring in 5% or more of patients included: headache, upset stomach, weakness and fatigue, and nasal symptoms.

Tell your doctor promptly about any side effects or other unusual symptoms you may experience. Although it may make you healthier, ZIDROK does not cure HIV.

Indication and Usage

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Presentation

ZIDROK KIT

