### **Consumer Medicine Information**

This leaflet provides important information about using RUKOBIA. You should also speak to your doctor or pharmacist if you would like further information or if you have any concerns or questions about using RUKOBIA.

Where to find information in this leaflet:

- 1. Why am I using RUKOBIA?
- 2. What should I know before I use RUKOBIA?
- 3. What if I am taking other medicines?
- 4. How do I use RUKOBIA?
- 5. What should I know while using RUKOBIA?
- 6. Are there any side effects?
- 7. Product details

## 1. Why am I using RUKOBIA?

RUKOBIA contains fostemsavir trometamol, which is changed in the body to the active form of the drug, temsavir.

RUKOBIA is a type of medicine known as an anti retroviral. It belongs to a group of drugs called attachment inhibitors (AIs). It works by binding to the virus and then blocking HIV from attaching to, and infecting, your blood cells.

### RUKOBIA is used to treat Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) infection in adults.

There is not enough information to recommend the use of this medicine for people under the age of 18 years.

RUKOBIA doesn't cure HIV infection; it reduces the amount of virus in your body and keeps it at a low level. RUKOBIA also increases the CD4 cell count in your blood. HIV causes a reduction in the number and function of CD4 cells in your body. CD4 cells are a type of white blood cell that are important in helping your body to fight infection.

RUKOBIA is used, in combination with other anti-retroviral medicines (combination therapy), to treat HIV infection in adults who have had difficulty in controlling their HIV with many other antiretroviral medicines.

# 2. What should I know before I use RUKOBIA?

## Warnings

## Do not use RUKOBIA if:

- you are allergic to fostemsavir trometamol, or any of the ingredients listed at the end of this leaflet.
- Always check the ingredients to make sure you can use this medicine.
- Do not take this medicine if you are taking of these medicines; carbamazepine, or phenytoin (also known as anticonvulsants used to treat epilepsy and prevent seizures), mitotane (used to treat several types of cancer), enzalutamide (to treat prostate cancer),