

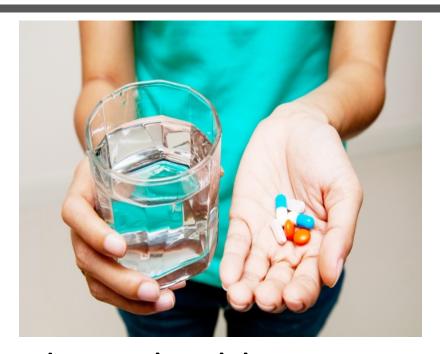
## **Starting HIV Treatment**

Together, we can change the course of the HIV epidemic...one woman at a time.

#onewomanatatime#thewellproject

www.thewellproject.org





When you and your health care provider decide it's the right time for you to start treatment ...

... there are ways to set yourself up for success



#### **Positive Thinking**

- May be helpful to focus on how:
  - Starting treatment is the right decision for your health
  - HIV drugs will help you fight the virus, prevent damage to immune system
- Finding support for your commitment:
  - You don't need to go it alone in sticking to your treatment regimen
  - Provider, nurses, social workers, therapists, case managers, support group, online community, family, friends can help



#### Life Issues

- Can be tough to stick with a treatment regimen if you need to work on other issues in your life
- Talk with your provider and get support if you:
  - Feel down a lot of the time and don't enjoy things that you once did you may be depressed
  - Feel stigmatized or fear stigma
  - Have issues with substance use
  - Are not feeling safe in your home, or are experiencing violence



#### **Health Issues** – talk to your health care provider about:

- Other health problems
- Other drugs you take, including OTC meds, vitamins, street drugs
- Alternative or complementary therapies you use
- If you are in any recovery programs

#### **Family planning**

- HIV drugs can interfere with some birth control methods
- Women who are pregnant or plan to become pregnant may want to avoid certain HIV drugs



# Choosing an HIV Drug Regimen

- More than 30 drugs approved for HIV treatment, in 6 classes (see HIV lifecycle)
- Experts recommend people new to HIV drugs start with either:
  - An integrase inhibitor plus 2 NRTIs
  - A PI plus 2 NRTIs



#### Resistance

- When HIV makes copies of itself (reproduces), it can mutate
- Some mutations prevent certain HIV drugs from working, causing HIV to become resistant to a particular HIV drug
- If resistance occurs, your viral load can increase quickly and you may have to switch drug regimens
- Your provider should do a resistance test to find out if you have drug-resistant HIV before you start HIV treatment



## Sequencing

#### One strategy in HIV treatment is to think ahead

- Drugs may stop working because of resistance and cross-resistance
- When choosing your regimen, think about which drugs could be used in the future if first HIV drug regimen stops working
- This process is called sequencing your treatment
  - Ensures that you will have other treatment options available if resistance develops



#### Adherence

## The best way to prevent resistance is with good adherence!

- Adherence means taking your HIV drugs exactly as directed
  - Gives drugs the best chance of working well to block HIV reproduction
  - The less HIV can reproduce, the less likely it will develop mutations
- Easier to adhere to your regimen if you set up a dosing schedule that works for you



## **Dosing Schedule**

- Questions to ask health care provider:
  - How many pills in a dose?
  - How many times a day should each dose be taken?
  - Any food requirements?
  - Any drugs/supplements that may interfere with this drug?
- Create a plan:
  - If once-daily regimen, pick an activity to remind you to take
    HIV drugs like having a cup of coffee in the morning
  - There are many resources and mobile apps that help with reminders to take HIV drugs



## **Dosing Schedule**

- If you have children, make sure your pill-taking schedule fits in with their routine, too
- Plan for weekends/holidays by making sure you have enough HIV meds to last
- You can track how well you are taking your pills by keeping a journal or chart
  - Remember that everyone makes mistakes
  - When it happens, important to start again and commit to staying on track
  - If you start to miss doses on a regular basis, tell your provider



## Disclosure and Taking Pills

- If no one knows about your HIV status, you may feel like you have to hide your pill taking
  - Can make it harder to take your drugs
  - If you remove the original drug labels from pill bottles, it is important to re-label them in a way that helps you remember what to take and when
- May be a good time to tell the people close to you about your HIV status
- Not ready? Put your meds in a pillbox and tell people you take vitamins/medicine for another condition



#### Side Effects

- All HIV drugs have some side effects; not all people get them
- Be prepared: Ask your provider about possible shortand long-term side effects and how to manage them
- If you may need medication to manage side effects, have a supply on hand before starting HIV drugs
- If you are having side effects:
  - Don't stop HIV drugs unless advised to do so by provider
  - But don't "grin and bear it" talk to your provider



### Putting It All Together

- Have faith in your ability to stick with your drug regimen
- Important to discuss with health care provider about:
  - Other medications
  - Substance use issues
  - Pregnant or plan to get pregnant?
  - Depression, other mental health issues
  - Support system
  - Resistance testing
  - Issues/barriers to taking your drugs on time every day



#### Learn More!

- To learn more, please read the full fact sheet on this topic:
  - Starting HIV Treatment
- For more fact sheets and to connect to our community of women living with HIV, visit:
  - www.thewellproject.org
  - www.facebook.com/thewellproject
  - www.twitter.com/thewellproject