Valaciclovir

[OVALT] Valtrex® 500mg/Tab ATC Code: J05AB11

中文名: 祛疹易錠 «GSK»

適應症: 帶狀皰疹、復發性生殖器皰疹。

藥理分類: Antiviral Agent, Oral.

用法用量: There are no data available on the use of Valtrex[®] in children.

Administration: Orally, taken with or without food, if GI upset occurs, administer

with meals.

Indications and dosage regimens:

Herpes Zoster:

- -1 g TID for 7 days
- Initiate therapy at earliest sign or symptom
 (preferably within 48 hrs of rash onset); efficacy not established if initiated > 72 hrs after rash onset.

Mucocutaneous Herpes Simplex Virus (HSV) Infections:

—500 mg BID for chronic suppressive or maintenance therapy (secondary prophylaxis) of HSV infections in HIV-infected adults who have frequent or severe recurrences.

Herpes Labialis:

- -2 g every 12 hours for 1 day; treatment for cold sores should not exceed 1 day.
- —Initiate treatment at earliest symptom of cold sore (e.g., tingling, itching, burning); efficacy not established if initiated after development of clinical signs of cold sore (e.g., papule, vesicle, ulcer).

Genital Herpes:

- Treatment of **Initial Episodes**: 1g BID for 7-10 days For initial episodes treatment should be extended to 10 days.
- Episodic Treatment of Recurrent Episodes:
 500 mg BID for 3-5 days. Alternatively, 1g QD for 5 days.
- -Chronic Suppression of Recurrent Episodes:
 - 1 g QD in immunocompetent adults. Alternatively, 500 mg QD for those with a history of 9 recurrences per year.
- Reduction of Transmission:500 mg QD in source partner with a history of 9 recurrences per year.

Dosage in Patients with Renal Impairment:

Table 1

Clcr(mL/min)	Daily Dosage		
	Herpes Labialis	Herpes Zoster	
> 50	2 g Q12h for 1 day	1 g Q8h	
30-49	1 g Q12h for 1 day	1 g Q12h	
10-29	0.5 g Q12h for 1 day	1 g Q24h	
< 10	A single dose for 1 day	0.5 g Q24h	

Table 2-1. Dosage for Treatment of Genital Herpes in Renal Impairment

_	Daily Dosage		
Clcr(mL/min)	Initial Episode	Episodic Treatment of Recurrent Episodes	
> 50	1 g Q12h	0.5 g Q12h	
30-49	1 g Q12h	0.5 g Q12h	
10-29	1 g Q24h	0.5 g Q24h	
< 10	0.5 g Q24h	0.5 g Q24h	

Table 2-2. Dosage for Treatment of Genital Herpes in Renal Impairment

	Suppressive Therapy of Recurrent Episodes			
Clcr(mL/min)	Immunocompetent with		HIV-infected	
	> 9 Episodes/yr	< 9 Episodes/yr	individuals	
> 50	1 g Q24h	0.5 g Q24h	0.5 g Q12h	
30-49	1 g Q24h	0.5 g Q24h	0.5 g Q12h	
10-29	0.5 g Q24h	0.5 g Q48h	0.5 g Q24h	
< 10	0.5 g Q24h	0.5 g Q48h	0.5 g Q24h	

- -Hemodialysis: Usual dose should be administered after hemodialysis.
- -Peritoneal dialysis: Supplemental doses unnecessary following CAPD or CAVHD.

不良反應: 頭痛、噁心、嘔吐。長期高劑量使用本劑,曾發生腎功能不全、小血管病變性 溶血性貧血、血小板過低症。

交互作用:

- **TiZANidine**: ↑ the serum level of TiZANidine.
- Mycophenolate: ↑ the serum level of Mycophenolate and Valacyclovir.
- **Tenofovir**: ↑ the serum level of Tenofovir Products and Valacyclovir.
- Valacyclovir (a CYP1A2 Inhibitors) may ↑ the serum level of Theophylline Derivatives.

注意事項: 嚴重腎功能損傷方須調整劑量。

懷 孕 期: 相關安全資料有限,只有在益處大於可能風險時才使用。

授 乳 期: 小心使用。

- Valaciclovir 在體內會快速且幾乎完全代謝成 acyclovir、amino acid 及 L-valine,其中 acyclovir 有 30-40%會集中在乳汁。
- 由於 acyclovir 並無授乳期間之不良反應報告,臨床上並可用來治療新生兒 皰疹病毒感染,因此,美國小兒科醫學會認為 acyclovir 可用於授乳婦, Valaciclovir 亦可於授乳期使用。