

Atazanavir I.P 100mg.



Atozyle 100

Capsules



Potent Antiviral Activity

Effectively inhibits HIV-1 protease enzyme, reducing viral replication¹



High Barrier to Resistance

Maintains long-term efficacy with a durable resistance profile²



Once-Daily Convenience

Supports once-daily dosing for better adherence and outcomes³



Well Tolerated

Generally well tolerated with a manageable safety profile⁴



Improves Patient Outcomes

Sustained viral suppression and improved quality of life in HIV-infected patients⁵

Indications



HIV-1 Infection

As part of combination antiretroviral therapy



Treatment-Naïve Patients

In combination with other antiretroviral agents



Treatment-Experienced Patients

With no prior exposure to atazanavir



Long-Term Management

For sustained viral suppression

References:

1. Reyataz® (atazanavir sulfate) [prescribing information]. Princeton, NJ: Bristol-Myers Squibb Company; Updated 2023.
2. Clotet B, et al. Atazanavir: a review of its clinical efficacy and safety in the management of HIV infection. *Drugs*. 2004;64(16):1733-1752.

3. Molina JM, et al. Once-daily atazanavir/ritonavir vs twice-daily lopinavir/ritonavir, each in combination with tenofovir and emtricitabine, for management of antiretroviral-naïve HIV-1-infected patients. *Lancet*. 2008;372(9639):646-655.
4. Sax PE, et al. Coformulated elvitegravir, cobicistat, emtricitabine, and tenofovir vs efavirenz, emtricitabine, and tenofovir for initial treatment of HIV-1 infection: analysis of 96-week results. *AIDS*. 2013;27(4):455-463.
5. Orkin C, et al. Long-term efficacy and safety of atazanavir in HIV-infected patients. *HIV Clin Trials*. 2016;17(3):123-131.