Abacavir Hypersensitivity Testing and Initial Patient Management Algorithm

Before initiating abacavir therapy, screen patients for HLA-B*57:01 allele to decrease the risk of hypersensitivity reaction

Order HL57V / HLA-B*57:01 Genotype, Pharmacogenomics, Varies

HLA-B*57:01

POSITIVE

Do not initiate abacavir therapy¹

NEGATIVE

Initiate abacavir therapy

Most hypersensitivity reactions occur during the first few weeks-to-months of therapy. Patient should be monitored for the following:

- Fever
- Nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhea
- Malaise/fatigue
- Headache
- Myalgia/arthralgia
- Skin rash
- Shortness of breath, cough, pharyngitis

Patient has skin rash or a combination of symptoms within the first few weeks to months of starting abacavir

Consultation with a HIV provider is strongly recommended²

Patient has ≤1 symptom (except skin rash) within the first few months of starting abacavir

Continue abacavir and monitor progress

¹. Do not initiate abacavir therapy unless the potential benefits outweigh the risks of giving it