

Anticoagulant & Antiplatelet Treatment Selector

Charts revised October 2018. Full information available at www.hiv-druginteractions.org

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	ATV/r	DRV/r	LPV/r	EFV	ETV	NVP	RPV	MVC	DTG	RAL	ABC	FTC	3TC	TDF	ZDV	E/C/F/TAF	E/C/F/TDF	
Anticoagulants	Acenocoumarol	↓	↓	↓	↓	↑	↓	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↓	↓	
	Apixaban	↑	↑	↑	↓	↓	↓	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↑	↑	
	Betrixaban	↑ ^a	↑	↑ ^a	↔	↑	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↑	↑
	Dabigatran	↑	↑	↑?	↔	↑	↔	↑?	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↑	↑
	Dalteparin	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Edoxaban	↑	↑	↑	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↑	↑
	Enoxaparin	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Fondaparinux	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Heparin	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Phenprocoumon	↓ ^b	↓ ^b	↓ ^b	↓	↓ ^b	↓	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↓ ^b	↓ ^b
	Rivaroxaban	↑	↑	↑	↓	↓	↓	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↑	↑
	Warfarin	↓ ^b	↓	↓	↓ ^b	↑	↓ ^b	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↓	↓
Antiplatelet Agents	Aspirin	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	
	Clopidogrel	↓ ^c	↓ ^c	↓ ^c	↑ ^d	↓ ^c	↑ ^d	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↓ ^c	↓ ^c
	Dipyridamole	↓ ^e	↓	↓	↓	↓	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Prasugrel	↓ ^f	↓ ^f	↓ ^f	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↓ ^f	↓ ^f
	Ticagrelor	↑	↑	↑	↓	↓	↓	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↑	↑

Colour Legend

- No clinically significant interaction expected.
- These drugs should not be coadministered.
- Potential interaction which may require a dosage adjustment or close monitoring.
- Potential interaction predicted to be of weak intensity. No *a priori* dosage adjustment is recommended.

Text Legend

- ↑ Potential increased exposure of the anticoagulant/antiplatelet agent
- ↓ Potential decreased exposure of the anticoagulant/antiplatelet agent
- ↔ No significant effect

- a Both drugs can potentially prolong the QT interval, ECG monitoring recommended.
- b Unboosted ATV predicted to increase the anticoagulant. Monitor INR and adjust the anticoagulant dosage accordingly.
- c Decreased conversion to active metabolite leading to non-responsiveness to clopidogrel. Prasugrel should be preferred to clopidogrel with ritonavir- or cobicistat-boosted regimens.
- d Increase in amount of active metabolite via induction of CYP3A4 and CYP2B6.
- e Unboosted ATV predicted to increase dipyridamole exposure due to UGT1A1 inhibition.
- f Reduced active metabolite but without a significant reduction in prasugrel activity.