### Interactions with Lenitivir

Interactions with Lenitivir can alter the effectiveness of Lenitivir or the other drug, or may cause adverse effects. Always consult your healthcare provider before making any changes to your treatment regimen.

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<td>TDF</td>
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<td>FTC TDF</td>
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### Notes

- **ACE Inhibitors**
  - Captopril
  - Lisinopril
  - Enalapril
  - Perindopril
  - Quinapril
  - Ramipril
  - Trandolapril
- **Angiotensin Antagonists**
  - Candesartan
  - Eprosartan
  - Irbesartan
  - Losartan
  - Irbesartan
  - Olmesartan
  - Telmisartan
  - Valsartan
- **Diuretics**
  - Aldosterone
  - Bendroflumethiazide
  - Chlorothiazide
  - Eplerenone
  - Furosemide
  - Hydrochlorothiazide
  - Indapamide
  - Lisinopril
  - Torsemide
  - Triamterene
  - Xipamide
- **Others**
  - Clonidine
  - Doxazosin
  - Hydralazine
  - Methyldopa
  - Mexitidine
  - Phenoxybenzamine
  - Sulfinpyrazone
  - Spironolactone

### Interactions with CAB/RPV long acting injections

Pharmacokinetic interactions shown are mostly with RPV.

**QT interactions shown are with RPV.**

### Interactions with Abacavir (ABC), Lamivudine (3TC), Tenofovir-DF (TDF) or Zidovudine (ZDV)

ABC: No clinically relevant interactions expected.

3TC: Increased amiloride and 3TC exposure when coadministered.

TDF: Hydralazine has some nephrotoxic potential (e).

TDF: An interaction cannot be excluded with moxididine as the renal transporter involved is unknown.

TDF: Potential renal elimination competition between TDF and sacubitril’s active metabolite (LBQ657). As the clinical relevance is unclear, start with the lowest recommended sacubitril dose and titrate as tolerated. ZDV: Potential additive haematological toxicity with methylprednisolone.

### Colour Legend

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

### Text Legend

- **Potential increased exposure of the antihypertensive**
- **Potential increased exposure of HIV drug**
- **One or both drugs may cause QT and/or PR prolongation.**
- **ECG monitoring is advised if coadministered with atazanavir or lopinavir.**
- **Rilpivirine and fostemsavir were shown to prolong the QT interval at supratherapeutic doses. Caution is advised with rilpivirine. ECG monitoring is advised with fostemsavir and drugs with a known QT prolongation risk.**

### Notes

a. Concentrations of parent drug decreased but concentrations of active metabolite increased.
b. Concentrations of parent drug increased but concentrations of active metabolite decreased.
c. No effect on emtricitabine is expected. Any effect on renal elimination of tenofovir is likely to be limited. No a priori dosage adjustment is recommended.
d. Use with caution in patients with a history of postural hypotension or on concomitant medicinal products known to lower blood pressure, and those at increased risk of cardiovascular events.
e. Hydralazine has some nephrotoxic potential. Use of tenofovir-DF should be avoided with concurrent or recent use of a nephrotoxic medicinal product. If coadministration is unavoidable, renal function should be monitored closely.
f. The renal transporter involved in moxididine excretion is unknown. No interaction is expected with etrindazole, however, an interaction with tenofovir-DF cannot be excluded.
g. Tenofovir could potentially compete with renal elimination of LBQ657 (the active metabolite of sacubitril) but the clinical relevance is unclear. Start with the lowest recommended dose of sacubitril and titrate dosage as tolerated by the patient.

Note: Although some drug interactions are predicted to potentially require a dosage adjustment based on the drug’s metabolic pathway, clinical experience with a particular antihypertensive and HIV drug may indicate that dosage adjustments are not an a priori requirement.

**Abbreviations:**
- **AT/IVc:** ATV atazanavir
- **DRV/IR:** DRV darunavir
- **LPV/IR:** LPV lopinavir
- **EFV:** EFV efavirenz
- **ETV:** ETV etravirine
- **NVP:** NVP nevirapine
- **RPTL:** RPT raltegravir
- **EVG oral:** EVG oral ritonavir
- **EVG/FTAF:** EVG/FTAF efavirenz
- **EVG/FTDF:** EVG/FTDF efavirenz
- **FTR:** FTR fosamprenavir
- **LEN:** LEN lenalidomide
- **MVC maraviroc
- **BC:** BIC bictegravir
- **DF:** DOR darunavir
- **FTC/TAF:** FTC/TAF emtricitabine
- **TDF:** FTC TDF tenofovir
- **F/TDF:** FTC TDF tenofovir