**Immunosuppressants (for SOT) Treatment Selector**

Charts reviewed June 2022. Full information available at www.hiv-druginteractions.org

| Corticosteroids | ATIV/ATIV | DRV/DRV | DRV/r | LPV/r | DOR | EFV | ETV | TDF | TDF | RAL | TAF | FTC | FTC | TDF |
|-----------------|-----------|---------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Prednisone | ↑ ta ta ta ta ta ta | ↑ 20% | ↓ 11% | ta ta ta ta ta |

**Antimetabolites**

| Azathioprine | ↔ ↔ ↔ ↔ ↔ ↔ ↔ ↔ ↔ ↔ |
| Ciclosporin | ↑b TA TA TA TA TA TA |
| Mycophenolate | ↔ ↔ ↔ ↔ ↔ ↔ ↔ ↔ ↔ ↔ |

**Calcineurin inhibitors**

| Tacrolimus | ↑b TA TA TA TA TA TA TA |
| Everolimus | ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ |
| Sirolimus | ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ |

**mTOR inhibitors**

| Everolimus | ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ |
| Sirolimus | ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ |

**Other**

| Anti-thymocyte globulin | ↔ ↔ ↔ ↔ ↔ ↔ ↔ ↔ ↔ ↔ |
| basiliximab | ↔ ↔ ↔ ↔ ↔ ↔ ↔ ↔ ↔ ↔ |
| Belatacept | ↔ ↔ ↔ ↔ ↔ ↔ ↔ ↔ ↔ ↔ |

**Interactions with CAB/RPV long acting injections**

Pharmacokinetic interactions shown are mostly with RPV. QT interactions shown are with RPV.

**Interactions with Ibalizumab**

None

**Interactions with Abacavir (ABC), Lamivudine (3TC) or Zidovudine (ZDV)**

ABC: Potential decrease in mycophenolate exposure.

3TC: No clinically relevant interactions expected.

ZDV: Potential risk of additive haematotoxicity with azathioprine.

ZDV: Potential alteration in mycophenolate exposure, monitor plasma concentrations.

**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 a priori dosage adjustment is recommended.

**Text Legend**

- Potential increased exposure of the immunosuppressant
- Potential decreased exposure of the immunosuppressant
- No significant effect
- One or both drugs may cause QT and/or PR prolongation.
- ECG monitoring is advised if coadministered with atazanavir or lopinavir.
- Rifampin and fostemsavir were shown to prolong the QT interval at supratherapeutic doses. Caution is advised with rifampin. ECG monitoring is advised with fostemsavir and drugs with a known QT prolongation risk.
- Numbers refer to increase or decrease in AUC as observed in drug-drug interaction studies.

**Notes**

- a Risk of elevated corticosteroid levels, Cushing's syndrome and adrenal suppression. This risk is present for oral and injected administration, and also for topical, inhaled or eye drop formulations.
- b TDM of immunosuppressant is recommended.
- c Concentrations of tenofovir-DF may increase, but no effect on elvitegravir, cobicistat or emtricitabine is expected. Monitor renal function.
- d Concentrations of both tenofovir and mycophenolate could be increased due to competition for active tubular secretion. Monitor renal function. No effect on emtricitabine expected.
- e Monitor renal function.
- f Coadministration may increase concentrations of bictegravir and tenofovir alafenamide; no effect on emtricitabine is expected.
- g Coadministration may increase concentrations of tenofovir alafenamide; no effect on emtricitabine is expected.
- h Concentrations of tenofovir may increase. Monitor renal function. No effect on emtricitabine expected.