

Interactions with NNRTIs

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

Please note that if a drug is not listed it cannot automatically be assumed it is safe to coadminister.

	EFV	ETV	NVP	RPV	RPV + F/TAF
Anaesthetics & Muscle Relaxants					
Alcuronium	◆	◆	◆	◆	▲
Bupivacaine	■	■	■	◆	◆
Cisatracurium	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Desflurane	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Dexmedetomidine	▲	◆	◆	◆	◆
Enflurane	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Ephedrine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Halothane	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Isoflurane	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Ketamine	■	■	■	◆	◆
Nitrous oxide	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Propofol	■	◆	■	▲	▲
Rocuronium	■	◆	◆	◆	◆
Sevoflurane	◆	◆	◆	▲	▲
Sufentanil	■	■	■	◆	◆
Suxamethonium (succinylcholine)	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Tetracaine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Thiopental	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Tizanidine	◆	◆	◆	▲	▲
Vecuronium	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Analgesics					
Alfentanil	■	■	■	◆	◆
Aspirin	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Buprenorphine	■	▲	◆	◆	◆
Celecoxib	■	■	◆	◆	◆
Codeine	▲	▲	▲	◆	◆
Dextropropoxyphene	■	■	■	◆	◆
Diamorphine (diacetylmorphine)	■	◆	◆	◆	◆
Diclofenac	■	■	■	◆	◆
Dihydrocodeine	▲	▲	▲	◆	◆
Fentanyl	■	■	■	◆	◆
Hydrocodone	■	■	■	◆	◆
Hydromorphone	■	◆	◆	◆	◆
Ibuprofen	■	■	◆	◆	◆
Mefenamic acid	■	▲	▲	◆	◆
Methadone	■	▲	▲	▲	▲
Morphine	■	▲	◆	◆	◆
Naproxen	■	■	◆	◆	◆
Nimesulide	■	■	◆	◆	◆
Oxycodone	■	■	■	◆	◆
Paracetamol (Acetaminophen)	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Pethidine (Meperidine)	■	■	■	◆	◆
Piroxicam	■	■	■	◆	◆
Tramadol	▲	◆	▲	◆	◆
Anthelmintics					
Albendazole	▲	▲	▲	◆	◆
Diethylcarbamazine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Ivermectin	▲	▲	▲	◆	◆
Levamisole (Ergamisol)	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Mebendazole	▲	▲	▲	◆	◆
Niclosamide	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Oxamniquine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Praziquantel	■	■	■	◆	◆
Pyrantel	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Suramin sodium	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Triclabendazole	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲
Antiarrhythmics					
Amiodarone	■	■	■	■	■
Bepidil	●	■	■	■	■
Disopyramide	■	■	■	▲	▲
Dofetilide	■	■	■	▲	▲
Flecainide	■	■	■	▲	▲
Lidocaine (Lignocaine)	▲	■	■	◆	◆
Mexiletine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Propafenone	■	■	■	◆	◆
Quinidine	■	■	■	■	■
Antibacterials					
Amikacin	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Amoxicillin	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Ampicillin	◆	◆	◆	◆	▲
Azithromycin	◆	◆	◆	▲	▲
Bedaquiline	■	■	◆	■	■
Capreomycin	◆	◆	◆	◆	▲
Cefalexin	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Cefazolin	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Cefixime	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Cefotaxime	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Ceftazidime	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Ceftriaxone	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Chloramphenicol	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲
Ciprofloxacin	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Clarithromycin	■	■	■	■	■
Clavulanic acid	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Clindamycin	■	■	■	◆	◆
Clofazimine	◆	◆	◆	▲	▲
Cloxacillin	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Cycloserine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Dapsone	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Doxycycline	■	■	■	◆	◆

	EFV	ETV	NVP	RPV	RPV + F/TAF
Antibacterials (continued)					
Ertapenem	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Erythromycin	■	▲	■	■	■
Ethambutol	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Ethionamide	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Flucloxacillin	◆	◆	◆	▲	▲
Gentamicin	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Imipenem/Cilastatin	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Isoniazid	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Kanamycin	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Levofloxacin	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Linezolid	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Meropenem	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Metronidazole	◆	◆	◆	▲	▲
Moxifloxacin	■	■	◆	▲	▲
Nitrofurantoin	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Ofloxacin	◆	◆	◆	▲	▲
Para-aminosalicylic acid	◆	◆	◆	◆	▲
Penicillins	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Pyrazinamide	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Rifabutin	■	■	▲	■	■
Rifampicin	■	●	■	●	●
Rifapentine	■	●	■	●	●
Rifaximin	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Spectinomycin	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Streptomycin	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Sulfadiazine	▲	▲	◆	■	■
Telithromycin	■	■	■	■	■
Tetracyclines	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Trimethoprim/Sulfamethoxazole	◆	◆	◆	◆	■
Vancomycin	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Anti-coagulant, Anti-platelet and Fibrinolytic					
Acenocoumarol	■	■	■	◆	◆
Apixaban	■	■	■	◆	◆
Aspirin (anti-platelet)	■	■	■	◆	◆
Clopidogrel	■	■	■	◆	◆
Dabigatran	■	■	■	▲	▲
Dalteparin	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Dipyridamole	■	■	◆	◆	◆
Edoxaban	■	■	■	◆	◆
Eltrombopag	■	■	■	◆	◆
Enoxaparin	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Fondaparinux	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Heparin	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Phenprocoumon	■	■	■	◆	◆
Prasugrel	■	■	■	◆	◆
Rivaroxaban	■	■	■	◆	◆
Streptokinase	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Ticagrelor	■	■	■	◆	◆
Warfarin	■	■	■	◆	◆
Anticonvulsants					
Carbamazepine	■	●	■	●	●
Clonazepam	■	■	■	◆	◆
Ethosuximide	■	■	■	◆	◆
Gabapentin	■	■	■	◆	◆
Lacosamide	■	■	■	◆	◆
Lamotrigine	■	■	■	◆	◆
Levetiracetam	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Oxcarbazepine	◆	▲	▲	●	●
Phenobarbital (Phenobarbitone)	■	●	■	●	●
Phenytoin	■	●	■	●	●
Pregabalin	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Topiramate	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Valproate (Divalproex)	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Vigabatrin	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Zonisamide	■	■	■	◆	◆
Antidepressants					
Agomelatine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Amitriptyline	◆	◆	◆	▲	▲
Bupropion	■	■	■	◆	◆
Citalopram	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲
Clomipramine	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲
Desipramine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Doxepin	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Duloxetine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Escitalopram	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲
Fluoxetine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Fluvoxamine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Imipramine	■	■	■	▲	▲
Lithium	◆	◆	◆	▲	▲
Maprotiline	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Mianserine	▲	▲	▲	◆	◆
Milnacipran	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Mirtazapine	■	▲	■	■	■
Nefazodone	■	■	■	■	■
Nortriptyline	◆	◆	◆	▲	▲
Paroxetine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Phenelzine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Reboxetine	■	■	■	◆	◆
Sertraline	▲	▲	▲	◆	◆
Tranylcypromine	■	■	■	◆	◆
Trazodone	■	■	■	▲	▲
Trimipramine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Venlafaxine	▲	▲	▲	◆	◆

For personal use only. Not for distribution.

Key to abbreviations

EFV	Efavirenz (Sustiva® Stocrin®)
ETV	Etravirine (Intelence®)
NVP	Nevirapine (Viramune®)
RPV	Rilpivirine (Edurant®)
RPV + F/TAF	Rilpivirine/Emtricitabine/Tenofovir alafenamide (Odefsey®)

Key to symbols

●	These drugs should not be coadministered
■	Potential interaction – may require close monitoring, alteration of drug dosage or timing of administration
▲	Potential interaction likely to be of weak intensity. Additional action/monitoring or dosage adjustment is unlikely to be required
◆	No clinically significant interaction expected
+	There are no clear data, actual or theoretical, to indicate whether an interaction will occur

Where advice differs between countries, and/or between boosted and unboosted regimens, the charts reflect the more cautious option.

© Liverpool Drug Interactions Group, University of Liverpool Pharmacology Research Labs, 1st Floor Block H, 70 Pembroke Place, LIVERPOOL, L69 3GF
 We aim to ensure that information is accurate and consistent with current knowledge and practice. However, the University of Liverpool and its servants or agents shall not be responsible or in any way liable for the continued currency of information in this publication whether arising from negligence or otherwise howsoever or for any consequences arising therefrom. The University of Liverpool expressly excludes liability for errors, omissions or inaccuracies to the fullest extent permitted by law.

Interactions with NNRTIs

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

Please note that if a drug is not listed it cannot automatically be assumed it is safe to coadminister.

	EFV	ETV	NVP	RPV	RPV + F/TAF
Anti-diabetics					
Acarbose	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Empagliflozin	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Exanatide	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Glibenclamide (Glyburide)	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Glucalazine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Glimepiride	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Glipizide	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Insulin	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Linagliptin	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Liraglutide	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Metformin	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Nateglinide	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Pioglitazone	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Repaglinide	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Rosiglitazone	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Saxagliptin	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Sitagliptin	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Tolbutamide	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Vildagliptin	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Antifungals					
Amphotericin B	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Anidulafungin	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Caspofungin	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Fluconazole	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Flucytosine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Griseofulvin	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Itraconazole	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Ketoconazole	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Miconazole	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Nystatin	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Posaconazole	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Terbinafine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Voriconazole	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Antihistamines					
Astemizole	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Cetirizine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Chlorphenamine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Diphenhydramine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Fexofenadine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Levocetirizine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Loratadine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Promethazine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Terfenadine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Antimigraine Agents					
Almotriptan	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Dihydroergotamine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Ergotamine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Rizatriptan	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Sumatriptan	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Antiprotozoals					
Amodiaquine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Artemisinin	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Atovaquone	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Benznidazole	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Chloroquine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Diloxanide	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Eflornithine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Halofantrine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Lumefantrine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Mefloquine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Meglumine antimoniate	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Melarsoprol	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Miltefosine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Nifurtimox	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Paromomycin	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Pentamidine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Primaquine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Proguanil	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Pyrimethamine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Quinine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Sodium stibogluconate	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Sulfadoxine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Antipsychotics/Neuroleptics					
Amisulpride	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Aripiprazole	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Asenapine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Chlorpromazine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Clozapine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Fluphenazine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Haloperidol	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Iloperidone	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Levomopromazine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Olanzapine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆

	EFV	ETV	NVP	RPV	RPV + F/TAF
Antipsychotics/Neuroleptics (continued)					
Paliperidone	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Perazine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Periciazine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Perphenazine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Pimozide	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Piprotiazine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Quetiapine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Risperidone	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Sulpiride	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Thioridazine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Tiapride	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Ziprasidone	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Zotepine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Zuclophenixol	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Antivirals					
Aciclovir	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Adefovir	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Amantadine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Boceprevir	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Cidofovir	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Daclatasvir	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Elbasvir/Grazoprevir	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Entecavir	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Famciclovir	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Foscarnet	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Ganciclovir	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Glecaprevir/Pibrentasvir	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Ledipasvir/sofosbuvir	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Ombitasvir/Paritaprevir/r	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Ombitasvir/Paritaprevir/r + Dasabuvir	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Oseltamivir	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Ribavirin	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Rimantadine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Simeprevir	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Sofosbuvir	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Sofosbuvir/Velpatasvir	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Sofosbuvir/Velpatasvir/Voxilaprevir	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Telaprevir	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Telbivudine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Valaciclovir	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Zanamivir	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Anxiolytics/Hypnotics/ Sedatives					
Alprazolam	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Bromazepam	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Buspirone	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Chlordiazepoxide	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Clorazepate	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Diazepam	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Estazolam	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Flunitrazepam	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Flurazepam	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Hydroxyzine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Lorazepam	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Lormetazepam	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Midazolam (oral)	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Midazolam (parenteral)	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Oxazepam	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Temazepam	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Triazolam	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Zaleplon	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Zolpidem	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Zopiclone	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Beta Blockers					
Atenolol	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Bisoprolol	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Carvedilol	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Metoprolol	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Nebivolol	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Oxprenolol	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Pindolol	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Propranolol	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Timolol	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Bronchodilators					
Acidinium bromide	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Aminophylline	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Formoterol	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Glycopyrronium bromide	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Indacaterol	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Ipratropium bromide	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Montelukast	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Olodaterol	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Roflumilast	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Salbutamol	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Salmeterol	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Theophylline	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Tiotropium bromide	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Umeclidinium bromide	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Vilanterol	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆

For personal use only. Not for distribution.

Key to abbreviations

EFV	Efavirenz (Sustiva® Stocrin®)
ETV	Etravirine (Intelence®)
NVP	Nevirapine (Viramune®)
RPV	Rilpivirine (Edurant®)
RPV + F/TAF	Rilpivirine/Emtricitabine/Tenofovir alafenamide (Odefsey®)

Key to symbols

◆	These drugs should not be coadministered
◆	Potential interaction – may require close monitoring, alteration of drug dosage or timing of administration
◆	Potential interaction likely to be of weak intensity. Additional action/monitoring or dosage adjustment is unlikely to be required
◆	No clinically significant interaction expected
+	There are no clear data, actual or theoretical, to indicate whether an interaction will occur

Where advice differs between countries, and/or between boosted and unboosted regimens, the charts reflect the more cautious option.

© Liverpool Drug Interactions Group, University of Liverpool Pharmacology Research Labs, 1st Floor Block H, 70 Pembroke Place, LIVERPOOL, L69 3GF
 We aim to ensure that information is accurate and consistent with current knowledge and practice. However, the University of Liverpool and its servants or agents shall not be responsible or in any way liable for the continued currency of information in this publication whether arising from negligence or otherwise howsoever or for any consequences arising therefrom. The University of Liverpool expressly excludes liability for errors, omissions or inaccuracies to the fullest extent permitted by law.

Interactions with NNRTIs

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

Page 3 of 4

Please note that if a drug is not listed it cannot automatically be assumed it is safe to coadminister.

	EFV	ETV	NVP	RPV	RPV + F/TAF
Calcium Channel Blockers					
Amlodipine	■	■	■	◆	◆
Diltiazem	■	■	■	■	■
Felodipine	■	■	■	◆	◆
Nicardipine	■	■	■	◆	◆
Nifedipine	■	■	■	◆	◆
Nisoldipine	■	■	■	◆	◆
Nitrendipine	■	■	■	◆	◆
Verapamil	■	■	■	■	■
Cancer Therapies					
Anastrozole	■	■	■	◆	◆
Asparaginase	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Bexarotene	■	■	■	■	■
Bleomycin	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Bortezomib	■	■	■	▲	▲
Capecitabine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Carboplatin	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Chlorambucil	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Cisplatin	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Cyclophosphamide	■	■	■	◆	◆
Cytarabine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Dacarbazine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Dactinomycin	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Dasatinib	■	■	■	▲	▲
Daunorubicin	◆	◆	◆	▲	▲
Docetaxel	■	■	■	■	■
Doxorubicin	◆	◆	◆	■	■
Droloxifene	■	■	■	◆	◆
Epirubicin	■	■	■	▲	▲
Erlotinib	■	■	■	◆	◆
Estramustine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Etoposide	■	■	■	◆	◆
Everolimus	■	■	■	◆	◆
Exemestane	■	■	■	◆	◆
Fludarabine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Fluorouracil	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Formestane	■	■	■	◆	◆
Gefitinib	■	■	■	◆	◆
Gemcitabine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Ifosfamide	■	■	■	■	■
Imatinib	■	■	■	■	■
Irinotecan	■	■	■	◆	◆
Lapatinib	■	■	■	▲	▲
Letrozole	■	■	■	◆	◆
Mercaptopurine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Mesna	■	■	■	◆	◆
Methotrexate	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Mitoxantrone	■	■	■	▲	▲
Nilotinib	■	■	■	▲	▲
Oxaliplatin	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Paclitaxel	■	■	■	■	■
Pazopanib	■	■	■	▲	▲
Procarbazine	■	■	■	◆	◆
Rituximab	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Sorafenib	■	■	■	▲	▲
Sunitinib	■	■	■	▲	▲
Tamoxifen	■	■	■	◆	◆
Temsirolimus	■	■	■	▲	▲
Topotecan	■	■	■	◆	◆
Toremifene	■	■	■	▲	▲
Vinblastine	■	■	■	■	■
Vincristine	■	■	■	■	■
Vorinostat	◆	◆	◆	▲	▲
Contraceptives/HRT					
Desogestrel (COC)	●	▲	▲	◆	◆
Desogestrel (POP)	●	▲	▲	◆	◆
Drospirenone (COC)	●	▲	▲	◆	◆
Drospirenone (HRT)	■	■	■	◆	◆
Dydrogesterone (HRT)	■	■	■	◆	◆
Estradiol	■	■	■	◆	◆
Ethinylestradiol	■	■	■	◆	◆
Etonogestrel (implant)	●	▲	▲	◆	◆
Etonogestrel (vaginal ring)	●	▲	▲	◆	◆
Gestodene (COC)	●	▲	▲	◆	◆
Levonorgestrel (COC)	●	▲	▲	◆	◆
Levonorgestrel (emergency contraception)	■	■	■	◆	◆
Levonorgestrel (HRT)	■	■	■	◆	◆
Levonorgestrel (implant)	●	▲	▲	◆	◆
Levonorgestrel (IUD)	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Levonorgestrel (POP)	●	▲	▲	◆	◆
Medroxyprogesterone (depot injection)	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Medroxyprogesterone (oral)	■	■	■	◆	◆
Norelgestromin (patch)	●	▲	▲	◆	◆
Norethisterone [Norethindrone] (COC)	●	▲	▲	◆	◆
Norethisterone [Norethindrone] (HRT)	■	■	■	◆	◆
Norethisterone [Norethindrone] (IM depot)	■	■	■	◆	◆
Norethisterone [Norethindrone] (POP)	●	▲	▲	◆	◆
Norgestimate (COC)	●	▲	▲	◆	◆
Norgestrel (COC)	●	▲	▲	◆	◆
Norgestrel (HRT)	■	■	■	◆	◆
Ulipristal	■	■	■	◆	◆

For personal use only. Not for distribution.

	EFV	ETV	NVP	RPV	RPV + F/TAF
Erectile Dysfunctional Agents					
Sildenafil (Erectile Dysfunction)	■	■	■	◆	◆
Tadalafil (Erectile Dysfunction)	■	■	■	◆	◆
Vardenafil	■	■	■	◆	◆
Gastrointestinal Agents					
Alosetron	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Antacids	◆	◆	◆	■	■
Bisacodyl	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Cimetidine	◆	◆	◆	■	■
Cisapride	●	■	■	▲	▲
Esomeprazole	◆	◆	◆	●	●
Famotidine	◆	◆	◆	■	■
Lactulose	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Lansoprazole	◆	◆	◆	●	●
Loperamide	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Mesalazine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Omeprazole	◆	◆	◆	●	●
Pantoprazole	◆	◆	◆	●	●
Prucalopride	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Rabeprazole	◆	◆	◆	●	●
Ranitidine	◆	◆	◆	■	■
Senna	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Gastrointestinal Agents (anti-emetics)					
Aprepitant	■	■	■	▲	▲
Dolasetron	◆	◆	◆	▲	▲
Domperidone	■	■	■	▲	▲
Dronabinol	■	■	■	◆	◆
Granisetron	■	■	■	▲	▲
Metoclopramide	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Ondansetron	◆	◆	◆	▲	▲
Prochlorperazine	◆	◆	◆	▲	▲
Herbals/Supplements/Vitamins					
African potato	◆	◆	◆	■	■
Aloe vera	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Ascorbic Acid (vitamin C)	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Calcium supplements	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Cat's claw (Uncaria tomentosa)	■	■	■	■	■
Colecalciferol (vitamin D3)	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Cubeb pepper (Piper cubeba)	◆	◆	◆	▲	▲
Cyanocobalamin	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Echinacea	◆	◆	◆	▲	▲
Eucalyptus globulus	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Folic acid	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Garlic	■	■	■	■	■
Ginger (Zingiber officinale)	◆	◆	◆	▲	▲
Ginkgo biloba	■	■	■	▲	▲
Goldenseal root (Hydrastis canadensis)	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Grapefruit juice	◆	◆	◆	▲	▲
Hops (Humulus lupulus)	■	■	■	■	■
Inula racemosa	◆	◆	◆	▲	▲
Iodine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Iron supplements	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Liquorice (Glycyrrhiza glabra)	◆	◆	◆	▲	▲
Magnesium supplements	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Malabar nut tree	■	■	■	■	■
Menthol	◆	◆	◆	▲	▲
Milk thistle (silymarin)	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Multivitamins	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Nicotinamide	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Phytomenadione (vitamin K)	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Pyridoxine (vitamin B6)	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Quercetin	■	■	■	■	■
Retinol (vitamin A)	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Riboflavin (vitamin B2)	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Saw palmetto (Serenoa repens)	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Seville orange juice	◆	◆	◆	▲	▲
St John's Wort	●	●	●	●	●
Thiamine (vitamin B1)	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Turmeric (Curcuma longa)	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Valerian	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Vitamin E	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆

Key to abbreviations

EFV	Efavirenz (Sustiva® Stocrin®)
ETV	Etravirine (Intelence®)
NVP	Nevirapine (Viramune®)
RPV	Rilpivirine (Edurant®)
RPV + F/TAF	Rilpivirine/Emtricitabine/Tenofovir alafenamide (Odefsey®)

Key to symbols

●	These drugs should not be coadministered
■	Potential interaction – may require close monitoring, alteration of drug dosage or timing of administration
▲	Potential interaction likely to be of weak intensity. Additional action/monitoring or dosage adjustment is unlikely to be required
◆	No clinically significant interaction expected
+	There are no clear data, actual or theoretical, to indicate whether an interaction will occur

Where advice differs between countries, and/or between boosted and unboosted regimens, the charts reflect the more cautious option.

© Liverpool Drug Interactions Group, University of Liverpool Pharmacology Research Labs, 1st Floor Block H, 70 Pembroke Place, LIVERPOOL, L69 3GF
 We aim to ensure that information is accurate and consistent with current knowledge and practice. However, the University of Liverpool and its servants or agents shall not be responsible or in any way liable for the continued currency of information in this publication whether arising from negligence or otherwise howsoever or for any consequences arising therefrom. The University of Liverpool expressly excludes liability for errors, omissions or inaccuracies to the fullest extent permitted by law.

Interactions with NNRTIs

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

Page 4 of 4

Please note that if a drug is not listed it cannot automatically be assumed it is safe to coadminister.

	EFV	ETV	NVP	RPV	RPV + F/TAF
Hypertension / Heart Failure Agents					
Aliskiren	◆	■	◆	◆	◆
Ambrisentan	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Amiloride	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Bendroflumethiazide	+	+	+	◆	◆
Bosentan	■	■	■	■	■
Candesartan	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Captopril	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Chlortalidone	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Cilazapril	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Clonidine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Digoxin	◆	■	◆	◆	◆
Dopamine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Doxazosin	■	■	■	◆	◆
Enalapril	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Eplerenone	■	■	■	◆	◆
Epoprostenol	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Eprosartan	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Furosemide	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Hydralazine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Hydrochlorothiazide	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Iloprost	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Indapamide	■	■	■	◆	◆
Irbesartan	■	■	■	◆	◆
Isosorbide dinitrate	▲	▲	▲	◆	◆
Ivabradine	■	■	■	■	■
Labetalol	■	■	◆	◆	◆
Lacidipine	■	■	◆	◆	◆
Lercanidipine	■	■	■	◆	◆
Lisinopril	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Losartan	▲	▲	◆	◆	◆
Macitentan	■	■	■	◆	◆
Methyldopa	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Metolazone	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Olmesartan	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Perindopril	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Prazosin	■	■	■	◆	◆
Quinapril	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Ramipril	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Ranolazine	■	■	■	■	■
Riociguat	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Sacubitril	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Selexipag	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Sildenafil (PAH)	■	■	■	◆	◆
Sodium nitropruside	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Spironolactone	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Tadalafil (PAH)	■	■	■	◆	◆
Telmisartan	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Terazosin	■	■	■	◆	◆
Torasemide	▲	▲	◆	◆	◆
Trandolapril	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Treprostinil	■	◆	◆	◆	◆
Valsartan	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Xipamide	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Illicit/Recreational					
Alcohol	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Amphetamine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Cannabis	■	■	◆	◆	◆
Cocaine	◆	■	■	▲	▲
Ecstasy (MDMA)	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
GHB (Gamma-hydroxybutyrate)	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Heroin	■	■	■	◆	◆
LSD (Lysergic acid diethylamide)	■	■	■	◆	◆
Mephedrone	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Methamphetamine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Phencyclidine (PCP)	■	■	■	◆	◆
Poppers (Amyl nitrate)	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Immune Modulators					
Hydroxyurea (Hydroxycarbamide)	◆	◆	◆	◆	■
Interferon alpha	◆	◆	◆	◆	■
Interleukin 2 (Aldesleukin)	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Peginterferon alfa-2a	◆	◆	◆	◆	■
Immunosuppressants					
Anti-thymocyte globulin	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Azathioprine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Basiliximab	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Belatacept	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Ciclosporin	■	■	■	▲	■
Mycophenolate	■	■	■	◆	◆
Sirolimus	■	■	■	◆	◆
Tacrolimus	■	■	■	◆	◆
Lipid Lowering Agents					
Atorvastatin	▲	▲	▲	◆	◆
Bezafibrate	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Clofibrate	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Ezetimibe	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Fenofibrate	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Fish oils	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Fluvastatin	▲	▲	◆	◆	◆
Gemfibrozil	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Lovastatin	■	■	■	◆	◆
Pitavastatin	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Pravastatin	▲	▲	◆	◆	◆
Rosuvastatin	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Simvastatin	■	■	■	◆	◆

For personal use only. Not for distribution.

	EFV	ETV	NVP	RPV	RPV + F/TAF
Other					
Acetazolamide	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Acitretin	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Adrenaline (Epinephrine)	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Alendronic Acid	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Alfuzosin	■	■	■	◆	◆
Allopurinol	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Atropine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Baclofen	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Biperiden	+	+	+	◆	◆
Caffeine citrate	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Carbamazole	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Clomifene	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Colchicine	▲	▲	▲	◆	◆
Cyproterone acetate	■	■	■	◆	◆
Denosumab	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Disulfiram	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Dutasteride	■	■	■	◆	◆
Finasteride	■	■	■	◆	◆
Flibanserin	■	▲	▲	▲	▲
Goserelin	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Ibandronic acid	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Isotretinoin	■	▲	▲	◆	◆
Leuprorelin	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Levothyroxine	■	■	◆	◆	◆
Magnesium	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Mannitol	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Methylphenidate	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Modafinil	■	■	■	■	■
Naftidrofuryl	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Naltrexone	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Neostigmine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Nicorandil	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Orlistat	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲
Penicillamine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Pentoxifylline	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Pilocarpine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Potassium	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Probenecid	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Propylthiouracil	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Protamine sulphate	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Pyridostigmine	◆	◆	◆	◆	▲
Strontium ranelate	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲
Sulfasalazine	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Tamsulosin	■	■	■	◆	◆
Thalidomide	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Tranexamic acid	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Varenicline	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Zoledronic acid	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Overactive Bladder Agents					
Darifenacin	■	■	■	◆	◆
Fesoterodine	■	■	■	◆	◆
Mirabegron	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Oxybutynin	■	■	■	◆	◆
Solifenacin	■	■	■	◆	◆
Tolterodine	■	■	■	▲	▲
Trospium	◆	◆	◆	◆	▲
Oxytocics					
Ergometrine (Ergonovine)	●	●	■	◆	◆
Mifepristone	■	■	■	◆	◆
Misoprostol	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Oxytocin	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Parkinsonism Agents					
Apomorphine	▲	▲	▲	◆	◆
Benserazide	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Carbidopa	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Levodopa	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Pramipexole	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Rasagiline	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Ropinirole	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Steroids					
Beclometasone	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Betamethasone	■	■	■	■	■
Budesonide	■	■	■	◆	◆
Clobetasol	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Dexamethasone	■	■	■	●	●
Fludrocortisone	■	■	■	◆	◆
Fluocinolone	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Fluticasone	■	■	■	◆	◆
Hydrocortisone (oral)	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Hydrocortisone (topical)	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Megestrol acetate	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Methylprednisolone	■	■	■	◆	◆
Mometasone	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Nandrolone	+	+	+	◆	◆
Oxandrolone	+	+	+	+	+
Prednisolone	■	■	■	◆	◆
Prednisone	■	■	■	◆	◆
Stanozolol	■	■	■	◆	◆
Testosterone	■	■	■	◆	◆
Triamcinolone	■	■	■	◆	◆

Key to abbreviations

EFV	Efavirenz (Sustiva® Stocrin®)
ETV	Etravirine (Intelence®)
NVP	Nevirapine (Viramune®)
RPV	Rilpivirine (Edurant®)
RPV + F/TAF	Rilpivirine/Emtricitabine/Tenofovir alafenamide (Odefsey®)

Key to symbols

●	These drugs should not be coadministered
■	Potential interaction – may require close monitoring, alteration of drug dosage or timing of administration
▲	Potential interaction likely to be of weak intensity. Additional action/monitoring or dosage adjustment is unlikely to be required
◆	No clinically significant interaction expected
+	There are no clear data, actual or theoretical, to indicate whether an interaction will occur

Where advice differs between countries, and/or between boosted and unboosted regimens, the charts reflect the more cautious option.

© Liverpool Drug Interactions Group, University of Liverpool
 Pharmacology Research Labs, 1st Floor Block H, 70 Pembroke Place, LIVERPOOL, L69 3GF
 We aim to ensure that information is accurate and consistent with current knowledge and practice. However, the University of Liverpool and its servants or agents shall not be responsible or in any way liable for the continued currency of information in this publication whether arising from negligence or otherwise howsoever or for any consequences arising therefrom. The University of Liverpool expressly excludes liability for errors, omissions or inaccuracies to the fullest extent permitted by law.