

Antiepileptic Treatment Selector

Charts revised March 2020.

Full information available at www.hep-druginteractions.org

	DCV	ELB/GZR	G/P	LED/SOF	OBV/PTV/r	OBV/PTV/r +DSV	SMV	SOF	SOF/VEL	SOF/VEL/VOX
Carbamazepine	↓	₩	↓ a	↓	Ųъ	∯ъ	↓	↓	↓	↓
Clobazam	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	↑°	↑°	↑ c	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow
Clonazepam	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	1	1	1	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow
Eslicarbazepine	↓	↓	↓	\leftrightarrow	↓	#	↓	\leftrightarrow	↓	↓
Diazepam	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	↑ ↓ ^d	↑ ↓ ^d	↑ e	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow
Ethosuximide	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	1	1	1	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow
Gabapentin	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow						
Lacosamide	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	↑	1	1	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow
Lamotrigine	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow
Levetiracetam	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow						
Lorazepam	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	1	1	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow
Midazolam (oral)	\leftrightarrow	1	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	1	1	↑f	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow
Midazolam (parental)	\leftrightarrow	1	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	↑ ^g	† a	\leftrightarrow h	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow
Oxcarbazepine	₩	₩	₩	₩	₩	#	₩	↓	₩	#
Perampanel	↔i	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	↑	1	1	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow
Phenobarbital	↓	₩	#	₩	↓ ↓	₩↓	₩	↓	₩	
Phenytoin	↓	₩	₩	₩	₩ ↓	₩↓	₩	↓	₩	
Pregabalin	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow						
Primidone	↓	₩	₩	₩	↓ ↑	↓ ↑	↓	↓	₩	
Retigabine	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow						
Rufinamide	↓	₩	↓	↓	₩	₩	↓	↓	₩	₩
Sultiame	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	↑ c	↑°	↑↑	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow
Tiagabine	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	↑°	↑°	↑ c	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow
Topiramate	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow						
Valproate	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	↓ ^k	↓ ^k	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow
Vigabatrin	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow						
Zonisamide	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow						

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.

Text Legend

- Potential increased exposure of the anticonvulsant
- Potential decreased exposure of the anticonvulsant
- Potential increased exposure of HCV DAA
- Potential decreased exposure of HCV DAA

No significant effect

Numbers refer to increased or decreased AUC as observed in drug-drug interaction studies.

- Glecaprevir AUC decreased by 66%; pibrentasvir AUC decreased by 51%.
- Coadministration with ombitasvir/paritaprevir/ritonavir + dasabuvir decreased the AUCs of ombitasvir, paritaprevir and dasabuvir by 31%, 70% and 70%, respectively.
- Close monitoring is recommended for signs and symptoms of increased antiepileptic concentration.
- Coadministration with ombitasvir/paritaprevir/ritonavir + dasabuvir increased diazepam C_{max} by 18%, but decreased AUC by 22%; nordiazepam C_{max} increased by 10%, but AUC decreased by 40%. Monitor closely and adjust dose if indicated.
- Use with caution and at the lowest possible dose
- Midazolam C_{max} and AUC increased by 31% and 25%.
- Coadministration should take place under close clinical monitoring with medical management in case of respiratory depression. Dose reduction should be considered.
- Midazolam C_{max} decreased by 22% and AUC increased by 10%.
- In the absence of data, consider monitoring virological response.
- Monitor the usual clinical parameters closely for increased side effects and concentrations.
- The clinical significance of this is unclear. No a priori dose adjustment is required. Perform therapeutic drug monitoring and adjust dose if indicated.

Abbreviations:

DCV Daclatasvir

ELB/GZR Elbasvir/Grazoprevir

G/P Glecaprevir/Pibrentasvir VEL Velpatasvir

LED Ledipasvir VOX Voxilaprevir

OBV/PTV/r +DSV Ombitasvir/Paritaprevir/Ritonavir +Dasabuvir