Table 11. Drug Interactions between Antiretroviral Agents and Drugs Used to TreatPage 1 of 2Opioid Addiction (January 10, 2011)

Concomitant Drug	Antiretroviral Class/Drug	Pharmacokinetic Interactions Recommendations/Clinical Comments
Buprenorphine	EFV	buprenorphine AUC \downarrow 50%; norbuprenorphine [*] AUC \downarrow 71%
		No withdrawal symptoms reported. No dosage adjustment recommended; however, monitor for withdrawal symptoms.
	ATV	buprenorphine AUC ↑ 93%; norbuprenorphine AUC ↑ 76%; ↓ ATV levels possible
		Do not coadminister buprenorphine with unboosted ATV.
	ATV/r	buprenorphine AUC ↑ 66%; norbuprenorphine AUC ↑ 105%
		Monitor for sedation. Buprenorphine dose reduction may be necessary.
	DRV/r	buprenorphine: no significant effect, norbuprenorphine AUC \uparrow 46% and C_{min} \uparrow 71%
		No dose adjustment necessary.
	TPV/r	buprenorphine: no significant effect; norbuprenorphine AUC, C_{max} , and $C_{min} \downarrow 80\%$; TPV $C_{min} \downarrow 19\%$ –40%
		Consider monitoring TPV level.
	3TC, ddI, TDF, ZDV, NVP, LPV/r, NFV	No significant effect
		No dosage adjustment necessary.
	ABC, d4T, FTC, ETR, FPV +/- RTV, IDV +/- RTV, SQV/r, RAL, MVC, T20	No data

<mark>Concomitant</mark> Drug	Antiretroviral Class/Drug	Pharmacokinetic Interactions Recommendations/Clinical Comments
Methadone	ABC	methadone clearance ↑ 22%
		No dosage adjustment necessary.
	d4T	d4T AUC \downarrow 23% and C _{max} \downarrow 44%
		No dosage adjustment necessary.
	ZDV	ZDV AUC ↑ 29%–43%
		Monitor for ZDV-related adverse effects.
	EFV	methadone AUC↓52%
		Opioid withdrawal common; increased methadone dose often necessary.
	NVP	methadone AUC↓41% NVP: no significant effect
		Opioid withdrawal common; increased methadone dose often necessary.
	ATV/r, DRV/r, FPV/r, IDV/r, LPV/r, SQV/r, TPV/r	With ATV/r, DRV/r, FPV/r: R-methadone [†] AUC \downarrow 16%–18%; With LPV/r: methadone AUC \downarrow 26%–53%; With SQV/r 1,000/100mg BID: R-methadone AUC \downarrow 19%; With TPV/r: R-methadone AUC \downarrow 48%
		Opioid withdrawal unlikely but may occur. No adjustment in methadone usually required; however, monitor for opioid withdrawal and increase methadone dose as clinically indicated.
	FPV	No data with FPV (unboosted) With APV: R-methadone $C_{min} \downarrow 21\%$, AUC no significant change
		Monitor and titrate methadone as clinically indicated. The interaction with FPV is presumed to be similar.
	NFV	methadone AUC ↓ 40%
		Opioid withdrawal rarely occurs. Monitor and titrate dose as clinically indicated. May require increased methadone dose.
	ddI (EC capsule), 3TC, TDF, ETR, RTV, ATV, IDV, RAL	No significant effect
		No dosage adjustment necessary.
	FTC, MVC, T20	No data

^{*}Norbuprenorphine is an active metabolite of buprenorphine. [†] R-methadone is the active form of methadone.

Acronyms: 3TC = lamivudine, d4T = stavudine, T20 = enfuvirtide, ABC = abacavir, APV = amprenavir, ATV = atazanavir, ATV/r = atazanavir/ritonavair, ddI = didanosine, DRV/r = darunavir/ritonavir, EFV = efavirenz, ETR = etravirine, FPV = fosamprenavir, FPV/r = fosamprenavir/ritonavir, FTC = emtricitabine, IDV = indinavir, IDV/r = indinavir/ritonavir, LPV/r = lopinavir/ritonavir, MVC = maraviroc, NFV = nelfinavir, NVP = nevirapine, RAL = raltegravir, RTV = ritonavir, SQV/r = sacquinavir/ritonavir, TDF = tenofovir, TPV = tipranavir, TPV/r = tipranavir/ritonavir, ZDV = zidovudine