

Date of report 06 May 2019

Reported case interaction between Rilpivirine and Omeprazol

Drugs suspected to be involved in the DDI

Victim

Rilpivirine

Dose adjustment performed

No

Start date

Jan. 1, 2014

Daily Dose

25 (mg)

Administration Route

Oral

End date

March 1, 2019

Perpetrator

Omeprazol

Dose adjustment performed

No

Start date

Oct. 1, 2018

Daily Dose

20 (mg)

Administration Route

Oral

End date

Ongoing

Complete list of drugs taken by the patient

Antiretroviral treatment

Rilpivirine Abacavir/Lamivudine

Complete list of all comedications taken by the patient, included that involved in the DDI

Atrovastatin

Clinical case description

Gender Age
Male 57

eGFR (mL/min) Liver function impairment

>60 No

Description

HIV patient on cART with rilpivirine plus abacavir/lamivudine; diagnosed with gastroesophageal reflux disease and treated with famotidine 40 mg (separated 12 hours from RPV). In October 2018 the patient visited another specialist and famotidine was changed to omeprazol (20 mg qd). Rilpivirine was maintained. In March 2019 the patient was free of GI symptoms and HIV viral load remained <40 copies/mL. However, due to potential decrease in rilpivirine concentrations, cART is changed to raltegravir plus abacavir/lamivudine.

Clinical Outcome

No unwanted outcome

Editorial Comment

Rilpivirine should not be co-administered with omeprazol as significant decreases in rilpivirine plasma concentrations may occur due to gastric pH increase, which may result in loss of virologic response and possible resistance to rilpivirine or to the class of NNRTIs.

University of Liverpool Recommendation

These drugs should not be coadministered

For more information click here