clinical cases DDIs

Date of report 13 May 2019

Reported case interaction between **Atazanavir** and **Omeprazol**

Drugs suspected to be involved in the DDI

Victim
Atazanavir

Daily Dose
300 (mg)

Dose adjustment performed
No

Administration Route
Oral

Start date
April 30, 2013

End date
Ongoing

Perpetrator
Omeprazol

Daily Dose
20 (mg)

Dose adjustment performed
No

Administration Route
Oral

Start date
Unknown

End date
Ongoing

Complete list of drugs taken by the patient

Antiretroviral treatment

Ritonavir
Raltegravir
Atazanavir (with Ritonavir or Cobicistat)

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

Omeprazol, lormetazepam

Clinical case description

Gender

Male

Age

58

eGFR (mL/min)

>60

Liver function impairment

Yes

Child-Pugh

Child-Pugh A

Description

Patient with VHC coinfection and liver cirrhoses. Diagnosed with gastric ulcer and diverticulitis requiring treatment with omeprazol with doses between 20 and 40 mg/day. No loss of efficacy of ATV/R observed. He presented episodes of hyperbilirubinemia but currently the levels are normal. Current viral load: undetectable.

Clinical Outcome

No unwanted outcome

Editorial Comment

Coadministration of atazanavir with proton pump inhibitors is not recommended. Administration of omeprazole (40 mg once daily) decreased atazanavir Cmax, AUC and Cmin by 96%, 94% and 95%, respectively when given 2 h before atazanavir (400 mg, once daily). If coadministration is judged unavoidable, close clinical monitoring is recommended and doses of omeprazole should not exceed 20 mg and must be taken approximately 12 hours prior to the atazanavir.

University of Liverpool Recommendation

- These drugs should not be coadministered

For more information click here