

Date of report 16 May 2019

# Reported case interaction between Cobicistat and Paliperidone

# **Drugs suspected to be involved in the DDI**

Perpetrator	Daily Dose
Cobicistat	150 (mg)
Dose adjustment performed	Administration Route
No	Oral
Start date	End date
March 28, 2019	Ongoing
Victim	Daily Dose
<b>Paliperidone</b>	50 (mg)
Dose adjustment performed	Administration Route
No	Intramuscular
Start date	End date
March 29, 2019	Ongoing

# **Complete list of drugs taken by the patient**

#### Antiretroviral treatment Darunavir/Cobicistat Rilpivirine/Emtricitabine/Tenofovir-AF

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

paliperidone, valproic acid, cyanocobalamin, lorazepam, estradiol

## **Clinical case description**

Gender	Age
Transgender	38
eGFR (mL/min) >60	Liver function impairment <b>No</b>

#### Description

38 year-old transgender woman with diagnosis of maniacdepressive syndrome. HIV infection diagnosed in 2008. cART was started in April 2011 in context of cerebral toxoplasmosis. She had a new maniac episode requiring hospital admission, and she received therapy with paliperidone (loading doses of 150 and 100 mg IM, followed by a maintenance dose of 50 mg IM). A new cART regimen was started and, given prior history of multiple virological failures and ARV resistance, a PI/c was required. She initiated tenofovir alafenamide, emtricitabine, darunavir cobicistat and rilpivirine. Although darunavir/cobicistat could potentially increase paliperidone levels. No unwanted outcome was observed.

# **Clinical Outcome**

No unwanted outcome

## **Editorial Comment**

Paliperidone is primarily eliminated renally, with minimal metabolism occurring via CYP2D6 and CYP3A4. Darunavir/ cobicistat could potentially increase paliperidone concentrations by inhibiting CYP3A4 . Despite loading doses of paliperidone in this case, no negative clinical outcome was observed and clinical response was appropriate and fast, suggesting that full dose of this drug can be used safely.

## **University of Liverpool Recommendation**

Potential interaction likely to be of weak intensity. Additional action/monitoring or dosage adjustment is unlikely to be required

For more information click here