

Date of report 31 Jan 2020

# Reported case interaction between Cobicistat and Duloxetine

# Drugs suspected to be involved in the DDI

Perpetrator

**Cobicistat** 

Dose adjustment performed

No

Start date

April 25, 2018

Daily Dose

150 (mg)

Administration Route

Oral

End date

**Ongoing** 

Victim

**Duloxetine** 

Dose adjustment performed

No

Start date

June 4, 2019

Daily Dose

120 (mg)

Administration Route

Oral

End date

Ongoing

## Complete list of drugs taken by the patient

Antiretroviral treatment

Darunavir/Cobicistat

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

duloxetine 120 mg qd lormetazepam 2mg qd omeprazol 20mg qd gabapentin 200mg qd paracetamol on demand

## **Clinical case description**

Gender Age

Male 59

eGFR (mL/min) Liver function impairment

>60 No

#### Description

59-year-old HIV positive patient, known for HIV infection on ART. Undetectable on DRV/c as monotherapy (the patients doesn't want to modify regimen). Depressive syndrome was diagnosed by his primary physician, starting duloxetine 60mg/d, soon increased to 120mg/d in June 2019. Duloxetine is metabolized by CYP2D6 and CYP1A2, thus Darunavir/cobicistat could potentially slightly increase duloxetine concentration as cobicistat is a weak inhibitor of CYP2D6. However, despite being receiving the highest recommended dose (120 mg daily), no adverse events were observed.

## **Clinical Outcome**

## No unwanted outcome

### **Editorial Comment**

This is a nice case showing that what may be defined as a "potential weak interaction" can be managed in a tailored way. A PLWH already on cobicistat boosted darunavir started duloxetine at 60 mg; after reporting no side effects the dose was increased to 120 mg and, after a follow up of almost 8 months, no side effect emerged. In cases of weak interaction with drugs lacking a narrow therapeutic index titration of the victim drug is a potential option when alternative are lacking.

# **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