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RELEVANCE OF RITONAVIR INTERACTIONS IN HIV TREATMENTS THAT INVOLVE TREATMENT MODIFICATION

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BACKGROUND			
AND			
IMPORTANCE			

The protease inhibitor (PI)/enhancer combination, more than 20 years after its appearance, continues to be an antiretroviral therapy (ART). Ritonavir (RTV) acts as an enhancer and has a higher potential for drug

interactions.

AIM AND **OBJECTIVE** To analyze the profile of pharmacological **interactions with RTV** as an enhancer of Pls and their severity.

MATERIAL AND **METHODS**

Retrospective observational study HIV patients with **PI boosted with RTV** (for at least 6 months) those that presented some interaction with PI/enhancer **Data**: Age, drug interactions and their severity, and medical decision. (Drug dispensing register of the Outpatient Pharmaceutical Care Unit and electronicclinical record)

RESULTS	DRUGS	INTERACTION	DECISION
	RTV-TRIAZOLAM	increase triazolam concentrations prolonged sedation/respiratory depression	modification of the ART
210 PATIENTS 5 PATIENTS (2.38%) WITH INTERACTIONS THAT MOTIVATED TREATMENT MODIFICATION MEAN AGE 52 YEARS (SD: 5)	RTV-SILDENAFIL	a single dose of sildenafil resulted in a 4-fold greater exposure	sildenafil single dose not to exceed 25 mg every 48 h
	RTV-QUETIAPINE	it can increase the toxicity related to quetiapine due to its metabolism	reduce quetiapine dose 1/6
	RTV-ATORVASTATIN	increase the risk of myopathy including rhabdomyolysis	exchange for pravastatin
	RTV (ombitasvir + paritaprevir)	additional ritonavir is not recommended	modification of the ART

