

# POTENTIAL DRUG INTERACTIONS BETWEEN PROTEASE INHIBITORS AND HOME MEDICINES IN HEPATITIS C VIRUS-INFECTED PATIENTS

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## Objectives:

- Identify potential drug interactions (PDIs) between PI (telaprevir and boceprevir) and the home medication of hepatitis C patients treated with triple therapy
- Classify PDIs according to the severity.
- Analyze therapeutic groups (ATC classification) most frequently involved.

## Methods:

- Prospective observational study performed from September 2012 to September 2013 of all patients treated with PI and home medication. The following variables were recorded for each patient: sex, age, home medication and PDIs.
- An online literature research was performed about PI interactions (Pubmed/Medline®), and PDIs were classified according to the risk as Lexi-Interact™ Online classification:
  - B: no action needed.
  - C : monitor therapy.
  - D: consider therapy modification.
  - X: avoid combination.

## Results:

- **N** = 35 patients .
- **Age (median)** = 54 years [37-69]
- **Gender** = 62,9% males.

- **Number of Drugs of Home Medications (median)** = 5 [1 – 10]
- **PDIs detected** = 48 → Mean = 1,37 PDI/patient.

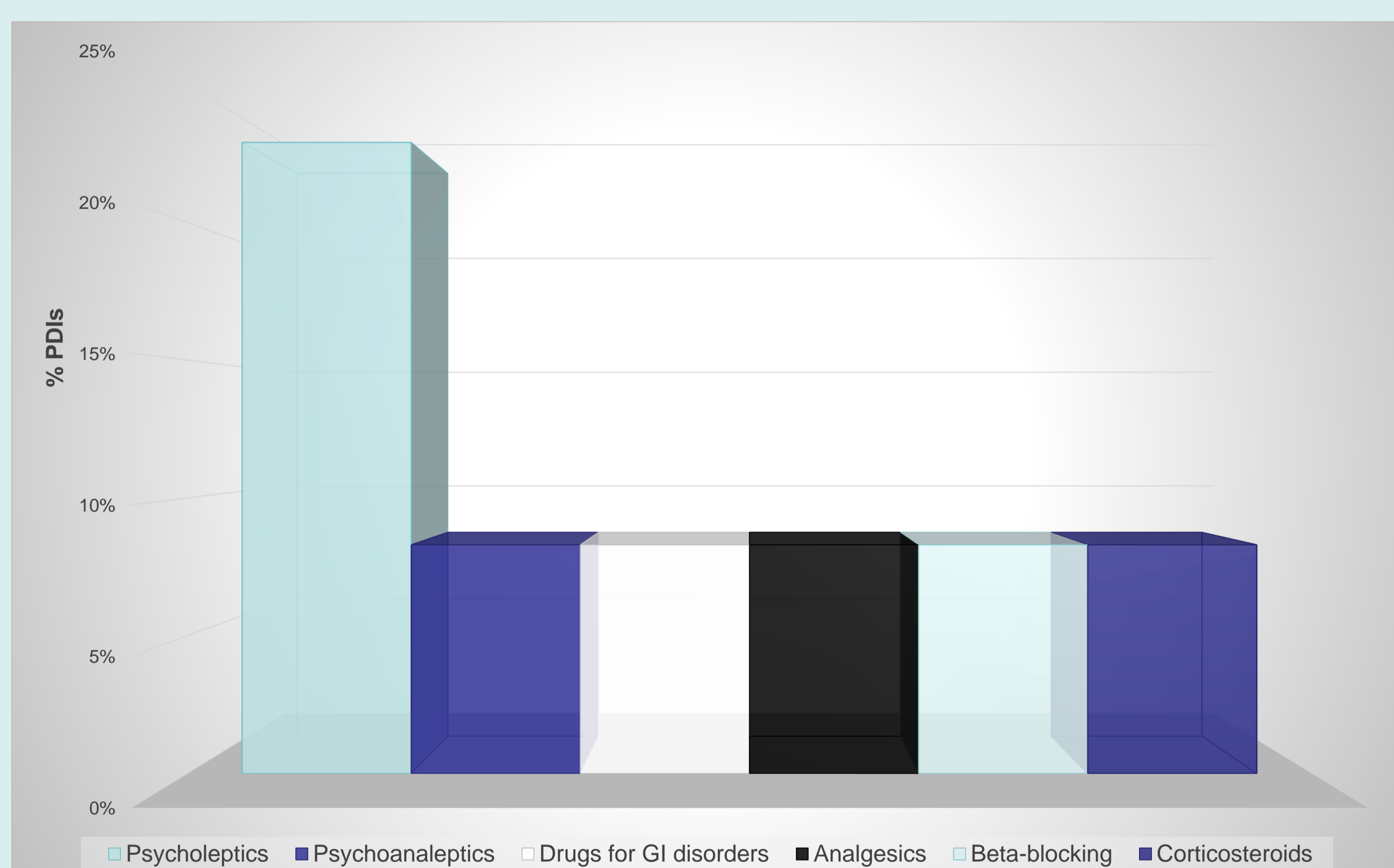


Figure 1. Therapeutic groups PDI involved

CLASSIFICATIO N	% PDIs
B	8,3%
C	31,3 %
D	58,3 %
X	2,1 %

Table 1. PDIs Lexi-Interact™ Online classification

## Conclusions:

- 1.- The incidence of PDIs was very high.
- 2.- In the most of interactions detected was necessary consider therapy modification. Therefore, it would be advisable to realize strict monitoring of chronic treatment of patients treated with telaprevir and boceprevir, to identify and assess the severity of the interactions.