Appendix A: Paxlovid Drug Interactions – Modified from NIH Table¹

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| Antiarrhythmics | Amiodarone, disopyramide, dofetilide, dronedarone, flecainide, ivabridine, mexiletine, propafenone, quinidine |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Antianginal | , |
| Anticoagulants (indication: VTE) | Ranolazine (if used as an antiarrhythmic) Prescribe an alternative COVID-19 therapy. If alternative therapy NOT possible then: Apixaban/rivaroxaban for VTE Treatment (for A.fib/VTE prophylaxis in high risk patients, see Tier 2) • Apixaban – if on 5 mg BID: • Reduce apixaban to 2.5 mg BID (while on Paxlovid + 3 days after = 8 days total) and monitor • Apixaban – if on 2.5 mg BID • Restart Paxlovid 12 hours after last dose of apixaban • Hold apixaban and substitute with enoxaparin 1 mg/kg every 12 hours (wait 12 hours after last dose of apixaban to start enoxaparin) • Enoxaparin x 8 days (5 days while on Paxlovid + 3 days after last dose of Paxlovid) • Day 9: stop enoxaparin and restart apixaban at the time of the next scheduled dose of enoxaparin. DO NOT ADMINSTER ENOXAPARIN. • Rivaroxaban: • Wait to start Paxlovid 24 hours after the last dose of rivaroxaban |
| | Hold rivaroxaban and substitute with enoxaparin (wait 24 hours after last dose of rivaroxaban to start enoxaparin) Enoxaparin 1 mg/kg every 12 hours x 8 days (5 days while on Paxlovid + 3 days after last dose of Paxlovid) Day 9: stop enoxaparin and restart rivaroxaban at the time of the next scheduled dose of enoxaparin. DO NOT ADMINSTER ENOXAPARIN. |
| Anti-epileptics | Carbamazepine, phenobarbital/primidone, phenytoin |
| Antimicrobials | Rifampin, rifapentine |
| Antiplatelet | Clopidogrel (if within 6 weeks of stenting), ticagrelor, vorapaxar |
| Antipsychotics | Lurasidone, pimozide, clozapine, lumateperone |
| Benzodiazepines | Midazolam (oral), triazolam |
| CFTR modulators (indication: CF) | Orkambi (lumacaftor/ivacaftor) |
| Ergot derivatives | Dihydroergotamine, ergotamine, methylergonovine |
| Gout | Colchicine (if taking daily for gout prevention and pt has severe hepatic/renal impairment) |
| Hepatitis C antivirals | Glecaprevir/pibrentasvir |
| Immunosuppressants | Cyclosporine, everolimus, sirolimus, tacrolimus, voclosporin |
| Multikinase inhibitors | Recommend discussing with heme-onc provider and MAB team for holding or interrupting therapy while on Paxlovid • Acalabrutinib, bosutinib, cobimetinib, ibrutinib, pazopanib, regorafenib |
| Opioids | Fentanyl, meperidine |
| PDE5 Inhibitors (indication: PH) | Sildenafil, tadalafil, vardenafil |
| Pulmonary HTN | Bosentan, macitentan |
| Miscellaneous | Apalutamide, flibanserin, ivabradine, lomitapide, tolvaptan, riociguat, St. John's Wort |

Tier 2) If the patient is receiving any of these medications, **hold or dose adjust the concomitant medication if clinically appropriate (see individual agents for specific instructions)**. If withholding is not clinically appropriate, use an alternative COVID-19 therapy.

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Generally, ritonavir inhibitory effects are no longer present three days after final dose but can be prolonged in elderly and renally impaired pts. Agents with wide therapeutic index/low risk of severe outcome can be held for 8 days from first Paxlovid dose, narrow therapeutic index/high toxicity risk agents may need to be held for 10 days.

| Aldosterone antagonists/ | Eplerenone – Recommend discussing with provider for holding or alternative therapy while on Paxlovid |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| K+-sparing diuretics | |
| Antiarrhythmic | Digoxin – dose can be reduced by 30-50% with monitoring x 8 days |
| Anticoagulants | Apixaban/rivaroxaban for Atrial fibrillation |
| (indication: atrial fibrillation) | Rivaroxaban: can hold x 10 days |
| | Apixaban: reduce to 2.5 mg BID x 8 days (5 days of Paxlovid + 3 days after last dose of Paxlovid) If patient is already on apixaban 2.5 mg BID, can continue on case-by-case basis Apixaban/rivaroxaban for VTE prophylaxis in high risk patients: |
| | Recommend discussing with provider or pharmacist for holding or enoxaparin as alternative therapy while on Paxlovid |
| Alpha-1 Antagonists | Alfuzosin, sildosin – can hold x 8 days |
| | Tamsulosin – can hold x 8 days or consider using tamsulosin 0.4 mg/day or every other day (MAX 0.4 mg/day tamsulosin if coadministered with Paxlovid) |
| Antimigraine | CGRP Antagonists |
| | Ubrogepant, rimegepant – hold x 8 days |
| | Triptans |
| | Almotriptan – use 6.25 mg and do not exceed 12.5 mg within 24 hr x 8 days |
| | Zolmitriptan – max 5 mg per day x 8 days |
| | Eletriptan |
| | Recommend discussing with provider for holding or alternative therapy while on Paxlovid |
| | Sumatriptan, zolmitriptan, and frovatriptan may be acceptable alternatives to eletriptan |
| Antiplatelet | Clopidogrel – discuss risk of diminished platelet inhibition with provider Cilostazol – reduce dose to 50 mg BID x 8 days |
| Antipsychotics | Aripiprazole – dose can be reduced by 50% with monitoring x 8 days (*dose reduction not recommended when used as adjunctive therapy for major depressive disorder) |
| | Brexpiprazole – dose can be reduced by 50% with monitoring x 8 days |
| | Quetiapine – dose can be reduce to one-sixth of original dose with monitoring x 8 days |
| Benzodiazepines | Alprazolam – dose can be reduced by 50% with monitoring x 8 days |
| | Clonazepam, diazepam – Can hold x 8 days or use with caution |
| | Recommend discussing with provider or pharmacist if lorazepam can be substituted for |
| | clonazepam or diazepam if needed. |
| Calcium Channel Blockers | Amlodipine, felodipine, nifedipine – dose can be reduced by 50% x 8 days |
| | Diltiazem, verapamil – use with caution or dose can be reduced by 50% (or dose every other day if ER |
| | formulation) if needed x 8 days |
| Contraceptives | Consider backup non-hormonal contraceptive |
| (oral combination) | NOTE The FUA for the set of the s |
| | NOTE: The EUA for ritonavir-boosted nirmatrelvir suggests that individuals who use products containing ethinyl estradiol for contraception should use a backup, non-hormonal contraceptive method because ritonavir-boosted nirmatrelvir has the potential to decrease ethinyl estradiol levels. However, the enzyme-inducing effects are not expected to be clinically significant during 5 days of therapy and would not be expected to decrease contraceptive effectiveness. In addition, ethinyl estradiol is combined with a progestin and exposure would be unchanged or increase with ritonavir which maintains the effectiveness of the oral contraceptive. |

| CFTR modulators | Kalydeco: |
|---------------------------|--|
| (indication: CF) | Day 1: take 1 tablet (150 mg) in AM |
| | Day 2-4: do not take Kalydeco Day 5-4-by 4-4-by (450 mg) in AM |
| | Day 5: take 1 tablet (150 mg) in AM Part 6 2 and matterly (4 holders) |
| | Day 6-8: do not take Kalydeco Day 6-8: do not take Kalydeco Day 6-8: do not take Kalydeco |
| | Day 9: resume Kalydeco 150 mg PO BID Sympleker |
| | Symdeko: |
| | Day 1: take 1 yellow tablet in AM and skip the light blue (ivacaftor) tablet in PM Day 3.4: do not take Symdoke |
| | Day 2-4: do not take Symdeko Day 5: take 1 yellow tablet in AM and skip the light blue (ivacaftor) tablet in PM |
| | |
| | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| | Day 9: resume normal Symdeko regimen (1 tablet in AM and 1 tablet in PM) Trikafta: |
| | |
| | Day 1: take 2 light orange tablets in AM and skip the light blue (ivacaftor) tablet in PM Day 2-4: do not take Trikafta |
| | |
| | Day 5: take 2 light orange tablets in AM and skip the light blue (ivacaftor) tablet in PM Day 6-8: do not take Trikafta |
| | |
| Court | |
| Gout | Colchicine |
| | • if taking PRN and no severe hepatic/renal impairment – Can hold x 10 days |
| | if taking daily for gout prevention and no severe hepatic/renal impairment): Recommend discussing with provider for holding or alternative therapy while on Paylovid |
| JAK inhibitors | Recommend discussing with provider for holding or alternative therapy while on Paxlovid Passement discussing with home one provider or thought logist and MAR team for holding or dose. |
| JAK IIIIIDILOIS | Recommend discussing with heme-onc provider or rheumatologist and MAB team for holding or dose reduction of therapy while on Paxlovid |
| | Fedratinib – reduce dose to 200 mg per day x 8 days then 300 mg per day x 2 weeks then |
| | increase to 400 mg per day |
| | Ruxolitinib – reduce dose by 50% x 8 days |
| | Tofacitinib – reduce total daily dose by 50% x 8 days |
| | Upadacitinib – max 15 mg per day x 8 days |
| | |
| Long-acting beta agonists | Salmeterol (Brand names: Serevent, Wixela; Component of Advair Diskus) – Can hold x 8 days; Can |
| (inhaled) | consider temporary substitution with non-salmeterol LABA (e.g. formoterol-based [Dulera, Symbicort]) |
| Multikinase inhibitors | Recommend discussing with heme-onc provider and MAB team for holding or dose reduction of |
| | therapy while on Paxlovid |
| | Afatinib, axitinib, cabozantinib, ceritinib, crizotinib, dabrafenib, dasatinib, erlotinib, lapatinib, nilotinib, ponatinib, sunitinib, vemurafenib |
| Opioids | Codeine, meperidine, tramadol – Can hold x 10 days |
| | Codeine and tramadol (if co-administration is necessary): consider discussing with provider or |
| | pharmacist for alternative therapy while on Paxlovid |
| | Oxycodone – dose can be decreased by 75% with monitoring |
| | Hydrocodone – dose can be decreased by 50% with monitoring |
| PDE5 Inhibitors | Avanafil, sildenafil, tadalafil, vardenafil – Can hold x 8 days if used for erectile dysfunction |
| Statins | Atorvastatin – can hold x 8 days |
| | If co-administration of atorvastatin is necessary, <u>reduce to atorvastatin 10 mg daily</u> and resume |
| | the usual dose 3 days after completing Paxlovid) |
| | Lovastatin, rosuvastatin, simvastatin – can hold x 8 days |
| | <u> </u> |
| Miscellaneous | Buspirone – dose can be reduced to max 2.5 mg daily with monitoring x 8 day |
| Miscellaneous | Saxagliptin – reduce dose to 2.5 mg daily x 8 days |
| Miscellaneous | Saxagliptin – reduce dose to 2.5 mg daily x 8 days Solifenacin – reduce dose to 5 mg daily x 8 days |
| Miscellaneous | Saxagliptin – reduce dose to 2.5 mg daily x 8 days Solifenacin – reduce dose to 5 mg daily x 8 days Trazodone – consider dose reduction with monitoring x 8 days |
| Miscellaneous | Saxagliptin – reduce dose to 2.5 mg daily x 8 days Solifenacin – reduce dose to 5 mg daily x 8 days |

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