## Drug-Drug Interaction Guide: From HIV Prevention to Treatment





Table 16: Lamivudine (3TC) and Emtricitabine (FTC) Interactions (also see prescribing information)		
Class or Drug	Mechanism of Action	Clinical Comments
Mpox treatments	<b>Cidofovir</b> is eliminated via glomerular filtration and active renal secretion by OAT1 and OAT3.	<b>Cidofovir:</b> Avoid coadministration with nephrotoxic agents.  Consider use of TAF in place of TDF and monitor for renal-related adverse effects.

Abbreviations: OAT, organic anion transporter; TAF, tenofovir alafenamide; TDF, tenofovir disoproxil fumarate; VIGIV, vaccinia immune globulin intravenous.

No significant interactions/no dose adjustments necessary (see guideline section <a href="Drug-Drug Interactions by Common Medication Class">Drug-Drug Interactions by Common Medication Class</a>): common oral antibiotics; antihypertensive medications; anticoagulants; antiplatelet medications; statins; antidiabetic medications; acid-reducing agents; polyvalent cations; asthma and allergy medications; long-acting beta agonists; inhaled and injected corticosteroids; antidepressants; benzodiazepines; sleep medications; antipsychotics; anticonvulsants; nonopioid pain medications; opioid analgesics and tramadol; hormonal contraceptives; erectile and sexual dysfunction agents; alpha-adrenergic antagonists for benign prostatic hyperplasia; tobacco and smoking cessation products; alcohol, disulfiram, and acamprosate; methadone, buprenorphine, naloxone, and naltrexone; immunosuppressants; rifamycins and other antituberculosis medications; COVID-19 therapeutics; gender-affirming hormones; ADHD medications and lithium.