

**Table 49: ADHD Medications and Lithium** (also see prescribing information)

Class or Drug	Mechanism of Action	Clinical Comments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NRTIs</li> <li>• Bictegravir (BIC)</li> <li>• Cabotegravir (CAB)</li> <li>• Dolutegravir (DTG)</li> <li>• Raltegravir (RAL)</li> <li>• Fostemsavir (FTR)</li> <li>• Maraviroc (MVC)</li> </ul>	No clinically significant interactions expected.	No dose adjustments are necessary.
Boosted PIs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Methylphenidate, amphetamine, dextroamphetamine:</b> CYP2D6 inhibition may increase drug concentrations with concurrent RTV use.</li> <li>• <b>Modafinil:</b> CYP3A4 induction may reduce PI levels.</li> <li>• <b>Lithium:</b> No significant interactions are expected.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Methylphenidate, amphetamine, dextroamphetamine</b> may increase risk of serotonin syndrome when used concurrently with RTV and other serotonergic medications; interaction may be less significant with COBI. Consider using lower initial dose and monitor for serotonin syndrome.</li> <li>• <b>Modafinil:</b> Avoid concurrent use due to potential loss of virologic response.</li> <li>• <b>Lithium:</b> No dose adjustments are necessary.</li> </ul>
Boosted Elvitegravir (EVG)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Methylphenidate, amphetamine, dextroamphetamine:</b> CYP2D6 inhibition may increase drug concentrations with concurrent RTV use. Less effect found with COBI.</li> <li>• <b>Modafinil:</b> CYP3A4 induction may reduce EVG and COBI levels.</li> <li>• <b>Lithium:</b> No significant interactions are expected.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Methylphenidate, amphetamine, dextroamphetamine</b> may increase risk of serotonin syndrome when used concurrently with RTV and other serotonergic medications; interaction may be less significant with COBI. Consider using lower initial dose and monitor for serotonin syndrome.</li> <li>• <b>Modafinil:</b> Avoid concurrent use due to potential loss of virologic response.</li> <li>• <b>Lithium:</b> No dose adjustments are necessary.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Doravirine (DOR)</li> <li>• Rilpivirine (RPV)</li> <li>• Efavirenz (EFV)</li> <li>• Etravirine (ETR)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Modafinil:</b> CYP3A4 induction may reduce NNRTI levels.</li> <li>• <b>Lithium:</b> No significant interactions are expected.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Modafinil:</b> Avoid concurrent use due to potential loss of virologic response.</li> <li>• <b>Lithium:</b> No dose adjustments are necessary.</li> </ul>
<b>Abbreviations:</b> ADHD, attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder; COBI, cobicistat; CYP, cytochrome P450; NNRTI, non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor; NRTI, nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor; PI, protease inhibitor; RTV, ritonavir.		