

Table 14: Abacavir (ABC) Interactions (also see prescribing information)		
Class or Drug	Mechanism of Action	Clinical Comments
Alcohol [Yuen, et al. 2008; McDowell, et al. 2000]	ABC is metabolized via alcohol dehydrogenase, and competitive metabolism may increase exposure to ABC.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use may increase ABC concentrations; monitor for ABC-related adverse effects. • ABC does not appear to increase blood alcohol concentrations.
Rifabutin, rifampin, rifapentine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rifabutin, rifapentine: No clinically significant interactions are expected. • Rifampin may reduce ABC concentration. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rifabutin, rifapentine: No dose adjustments are necessary. • Rifampin: No dose adjustments are recommended for concomitant use with ABC.
Mpox treatments	Cidofovir is eliminated via glomerular filtration and active renal secretion by OAT1 and OAT3.	Cidofovir: Avoid coadministration with nephrotoxic agents. Consider use of TAF in place of TDF and monitor for renal-related adverse effects.
<p>Abbreviations: OAT, organic anion transporter; TAF, tenofovir alafenamide; TDF, tenofovir disoproxil fumarate; VIGIV, vaccinia immune globulin intravenous.</p> <p>No significant interactions/no dose adjustments necessary (see guideline section Drug-Drug Interactions by Common Medication Class): 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; methadone, buprenorphine, naloxone, and naltrexone; immunosuppressants; COVID-19 therapeutics; gender-affirming hormones; ADHD medications and lithium.</p>		

References

- McDowell JA, Chittick GE, Stevens CP, et al. Pharmacokinetic interaction of abacavir (1592U89) and ethanol in human immunodeficiency virus-infected adults. *Antimicrob Agents Chemother* 2000;44(6):1686-1690. [PMID: 10817729] <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/10817729>
- Yuen GJ, Weller S, Pakes GE. A review of the pharmacokinetics of abacavir. *Clin Pharmacokinet* 2008;47(6):351-371. [PMID: 18479171] <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/18479171>