



ART Drug-Drug Interactions

Updated February 2021

Table 8: Doravirine (DOR) Interactions (also see drug package inserts)		
Class or Drug	Mechanism of Action	Clinical Comments
Strong inducers or inhibitors of CYP3A [Deeks 2018]	DOR is a substrate of CYP3A, and as such, drugs that affect its metabolism affect its concentrations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid concomitant use if possible. • Dose adjustments of DOR are not recommended. • Consider alternative concomitant agents.
Carbamazepine, oxcarbazepine, phenobarbital, phenytoin	Coadministration may significantly reduce concentrations of ARV agents through induction of CYP450 system.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coadministration is not recommended; use alternative anticonvulsant. • If benefit of use outweighs risk, monitor carefully for efficacy and toxicity. • Perform therapeutic drug monitoring if use cannot be avoided.

Abbreviations: ARV, antiretroviral agents; CYP, cytochrome P450.
No significant interactions/no dose adjustments necessary: Common oral antibiotics (Table 15); drugs used as antihypertensive agents (Table 16); anticoagulants (Table 17); antiplatelet drugs (Table 18); statins (Table 19); antidiabetic drugs (Table 20); polyvalent cations (Table 22); asthma and allergy medications (Table 23); long-acting beta agonists (Table 24); inhaled and injected corticosteroids (Table 25); antidepressants (Table 26); benzodiazepines (Table 27); sleep medications (Table 28); antipsychotics (Table 28); non-opioid pain medications (Table 31); opioid analgesics and tramadol (Table 32); hormonal contraceptives (Table 33); erectile and sexual dysfunction agents (Table 34); tobacco and smoking cessation products (Table 35); alcohol, disulfiram, and acamprosate (Table 36); methadone, buprenorphine, naloxone, and naltrexone (Table 37); immunosuppressants (Table 38); gender-affirming hormones (Table 40).