

Table 10-14: CSF/Plasma Ratio of Antiretrovirals by Percent

Nucleoside Analogs		Non-Nucleoside RT Inhibitors		Protease Inhibitors	
Zidovudine	60%	Nevirapine	45%	Indinavir	16%
Stavudine	40%	Delavirdine	2%	Saquinavir	<5%
Abacavir	40%	Efavirenz	1%	Ritonavir	<5%
Didanosine	20%	Nelfinavir	<5%		
Zalcitabine	15%	Amprenavir	<5%		
Lamivudine	10%				

Source: Adapted from Brew BJ, Brown SJ, Catalan J, et al. Safety and efficacy of abacavir in AIDS dementia complex. Presented at the XIIth International Conference of AIDS. Geneva, Switzerland (Abstract), 1998; Monteforte A, Musicco M, Galli M, et al. Italian multicenter study of didanosine compassionate use in advanced HIV infection. *Eur J Microb Infect Dis* 16:135-42, 1997; Pizzo PA, Butler K, Balis F, et al. Dideoxycytidine alone and in an alternating schedule with zidovudine in children with symptomatic human immunodeficiency virus infection. *J Pediatr* 117:799-808, 1990; and Thomas SA, Segal MB. The transport of the anti-HIV drug, 2',3'-didehydro-3'-deoxythymidine (D4T), across the blood brain and blood-cerebrospinal fluid barriers. *Br J Pharmacol* 125:49-54, 1998.