

Table 27-7: HIV-related Drugs with Overlapping Toxicities\*

<b>Drugs that cause bone marrow suppression</b>	Cidofovir Cancer chemotherapy Dapsone Flucytosine Ganciclovir Hydroxyurea Interferon- $\alpha$ Pentamidine Pyrimethamine Ribavirin Sulfadiazine Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole (high doses) Trimetrexate (high doses) Zidovadine
<b>Drugs that cause nephrotoxicity</b>	Adefovir ( now removed from clinical trials) Aminoglycosides Amphotericin Foscarnet Indinavir Pentamidine
<b>Drugs that cause pancreatitis</b>	Cotrimoxazole** Didanosine Ethanol Lamivudine (in children) Pentamidine Valproic acid
<b>Drugs that cause hepatotoxicity</b>	Delavirdine Efavirenz Fluconazole Isoniazid

Table 27-7: HIV-related Drugs with Overlapping Toxicities\* (continued)

<p><b>Drugs that cause hepatotoxicity</b> continued</p>	<p>Ketoconazole Nevirapine NNRTIs PIs Rifabutin Rifampin</p>
<p><b>Drugs that cause rash with or without pruritis</b></p>	<p>Amprenavir Abacavir Cotrimoxazole Dapsone NNRTIs</p>
<p><b>Drugs that cause diarrhea</b></p>	<p>Clindamycin Didanosine Lopinavir/ritonavir Nelfinavir Ritonavir Saquinvir</p>
<p><b>Drugs that cause ocular toxicity</b></p>	<p>Cidofovir Ethambutol Isoniazid (optic neuritis and optic atrophy) Lamivudine (uveitis in children) Rifabutin</p>
<p><b>Drugs to avoid in patients with peripheral neuropathy</b></p>	<p><b><u>Single-ingredient Drugs</u></b> Didanosine Nitrofurantoin (oral) Nitrofurantoin macrocrystal (oral) Nitrofurantoin sodium injection Stavudine Zalcitabine <b><u>Multiple-ingredient Drugs</u></b> Didanosine/calcium carbonate/magnesium salt (oral) Didanosine/magnesium salt/sodium citrate (oral) Nitrofurantoin/hexylresorcinols/cetrimonium (oral) Nitrofurantoin/nitrofurantoin macrocrystal (oral) Nitrofurantoin/pyridoxine HCL (oral) Nitrofurantoin/tetracaine (oral) Sulfadiazine/nitrofurantoin (oral) Sulfadiazine/nitrofurantoin/phenazopyridine (oral) Sulfamethizole/nitrofurantoin (oral)</p>

\* Concomitant administration of agents not recommended; if unavoidable, close clinical monitoring suggested.

\*\* Cotrimoxazole causes a 40% increase in the plasma concentrations of lamivudine and so may increase lamivudine toxicity such as headaches, myalgia and neutropenia. Monitor closely upon concomitant use.