

### 6.3 Drug-drug interactions with TPT drugs

The potential drug-drug interactions with drugs in TPT regimen are detailed in table 6.3

**Table 6.3 Common drug-drug interactions of isoniazid and rifamycins (17)**

Medication class	Drugs	Isoniazid inhibits metabolism and increases blood levels	Rifamycins accelerate metabolism and decrease blood levels
Antiarrhythmics	Disopyramide/ mexiletine/ quinidine/ tocainide		↓
Antibiotics	Chloramphenicol/ clarithromycin/ dapsona/ doxycycline/ fluoroquinolones		↓
Anticoagulants	Warfarin	↑	↓
Anticonvulsants	Phenytoin	↑ (Phenytoin, carbamazepine, primidone, valproic acid)	↓
Antidepressants	Amitriptyline/ nortriptyline	↑Some SSRI (selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors)	↓
Antimalarials		↑Halofantrine	↓Quinine
Antipsychotics	Haloperidol	↑	↓
Antivirals		↑Ritonavir (ARV) ↑Efavirenz	↓PI, INSTI ↓Nevirapine with rifampicin
Azole antifungals	Fluconazole/ itraconazole/ ketoconazole	↑	↓
Barbiturates	Phenobarbital		↓
Benzodiazepines	Diazepam	↑Diazepam, triazolam	↓
Beta-blockers	Propranolol		↓
Cardiac glycoside preparations	Digoxin		↓
Corticosteroids	Prednisone		↓
Fibrates	Clofibrate		↓
Oral hypoglycaemic agents	Sulfonylureas		↓
Hormonal contraceptives/ progestins	Ethinyl oestradiol/ levonorgestrel		↓ (Rifampentine)
immunosuppressants	Cyclosporine/ tacrolimus		↓

Medication class	Drugs	Isoniazid inhibits metabolism and increases blood levels	Rifamycins accelerate metabolism and decrease blood levels
Methylxanthines	Theophylline	↑	↓
Narcotic analgesics	Methadone	↑Levomethyldate acetate	↓
Phosphodiesterase-5 (PDE-5) Inhibitors	Sildenafil		↓
Thyroid preparations	Levothyroxine		↓