



## Kaletra® (lopinavir/ritonavir) – Updated Contraindications/Drug Interactions

- On November 22, 2016, the [FDA approved](#) new updates to the *Contraindications* and *Drug Interactions* sections of the drug label for [Kaletra \(lopinavir/ritonavir\)](#) pertaining to the addition of new drugs.
- Kaletra is indicated in combination with other antiretroviral agents for the treatment of human immunodeficiency virus-1 (HIV-1) infection in adults and pediatric patients (14 days and older).
- The following points should be considered when initiating therapy with Kaletra:
  - The use of other active agents with Kaletra is associated with a greater likelihood of treatment response.
  - Genotypic or phenotypic testing and/or treatment history should guide the use of Kaletra. The number of baseline lopinavir resistance-associated substitutions affects the virologic response to Kaletra.
- The *Contraindications* section has been updated to include the following drugs: [Multaq® \(dronedarone\)](#), [colchicine](#), and [Zepatier™ \(elbasvir/grazoprevir\)](#).
- Administration of Kaletra and Multaq may cause cardiac arrhythmias. Administration of Kaletra and colchicine has the potential for serious and/or life-threatening reactions in patients with renal and/or hepatic impairment. Administration of Kaletra with Zepatier has the potential for increased risk of alanine transaminase elevations.
- The *Drug Interactions* section has been updated to include information about lopinavir being an organic anion-transporting polypeptide (OATP)1B1 inhibitor; addition of [Cresemba® \(isavuconazonium sulfate\)](#), colchicine, and [Viekira Pak™ \(ombitasvir/paritaprevir/ritonavir and dasabuvir\)](#) to the list of established and other potentially significant drug interactions; and addition of [Intelence® \(etravirine\)](#) and [Edurant® \(rilpivirine\)](#) to the list of drugs with no observed or predicted interactions with Kaletra.
- The co-administration of Kaletra and Cresemba causes an increase in the concentration of Cresemba. The two agents should be co-administered with caution. Alternative antifungal therapies should be considered in these patients.
- The co-administration of Kaletra and colchicine causes an increase in the concentration of colchicine. Consult package label for dosing recommendations for colchicine for patients who do not have renal and/or hepatic impairment.
- The co-administration of Kaletra and Viekira Pak causes increases in ombitasvir, paritaprevir and ritonavir concentrations. It is not recommended to co-administer Kaletra and Viekira Pak.
- Drug interaction or clinical studies reveal no clinically significant interaction between Kaletra and Intelence or Edurant.
- The *Medication Guide* section has also been updated with similar information.



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