



# Quebec antiretroviral therapeutic drug monitoring program

## McGill University Health Centre

### Referring physician

Dr. M D

### Report sent to

Dr. M D

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Fax

### Patient data

Name, First name	<b>Exemple, Test</b>
Medical record #	00001
Health insurance #	XXXX00000000
Date of birth	
Gender	Female
Weight (kg)	75,00
Body surface area	1,91

### Clinical data

Past failure to PIs

Yes

Protease mutations

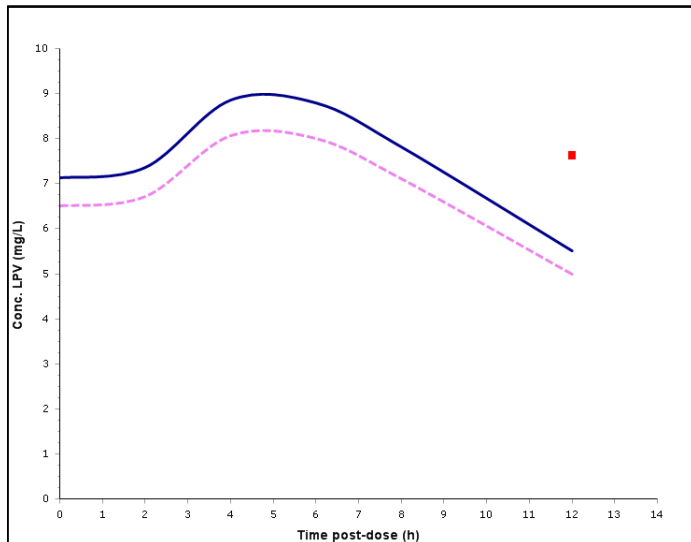
K20M, L33F, I47V

Note

Patient on phenytoin; viral load &lt; 40 copies/mL; no missed doses reported in the 7 days prior to TDM analysis

### Lopinavir (LPV) 400/100 mg BID

Target values	Target Cmin (mg/L)	GIQ (mg/L/mut)
Without past failure to PIs	1,00	2,10
With past failure to PIs	5,00	2,10



— Population curve lopinavir/ritonavir 400/100 mg BID  
- - - Minimum target curve, patient with past failure to protease inhibitors

### Results from last samples

	Date of sample	Sample #	Indication	# GIQ mutation	Dose (mg)	Time post-dose (h)	Conc (mg/L)	GIQ (mg/L/mut)	Interpretation status
■	2011-01-02	11-001-0003	Drug interaction	3	600 BID	12,00	7,64	2,55	Therapeutic

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### Pharmacological advice (for last sample)

The lopinavir concentration at the end of the the dosing interval is above the mean pharmacokinetic population curve and above the minimum target curve for a patient with past virologic failure to protease inhibitors.

Furthermore, the lopinavir genotypic inhibitory quotient (GIQ) for this patient is 2.55 mg/L/mutation which is greater than the target lopinavir GIQ of 2.1 mg/L/mutation. Hence, this concentration is therapeutic and coincides with the patient's undetectable viral load.

The increased dosage of lopinavir/r at 600/150 mg BID appears to have overcome the interaction between lopinavir and phenytoin. Indeed, phenytoin use may decrease the lopinavir area under the curve by 33%. Lopinavir/ritonavir may also decrease phenytoin are under the curve by 31%. (Lim et al, J Acquir Immune Defic Syndr 2004;36:1034-1040).

If possible, replacement of phenytoin by an alternative anticonvulsant that does not induce CYP3A4 (valproic acid, clobazam, gabapentin, lamotrigin, levetiracetam, pregabalin, topiramate or vigabatrin) may be an option for the management of this drug interaction.

If phenytoin is continued, we suggest to repeat a phenytoin TDM analysis as lopinavir may decrease phenytoin concentrations. We suggest to continue the same dose of lopinavir/ritonavir for now and repeat an analysis of the lopinavir concentration if the phenytoin dose is adjusted.

**Disclaimer:** The quality of the pharmacological advice is a function of the clinical data available and of the data in the literature at the time of writing the interpretation report. It is the responsibility of the treating physician to consider all the patient's clinical information before making a final decision on the best management of the therapy.

### Abbreviation legend

PIs = Protease inhibitors

GIQ = Genotypic inhibitory quotient

Cmin = Minimum concentration

Conc = Concentration

Cmax = Maximum concentration

Interpreted by (pharm)

Validated by (pharm)

Date and time of validation

Signature of pharmacist having done the validation

Alison Wong

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