

Appendix II:

Supplementary Table 2

Relevant drug interactions of antiviral agents used to treat COVID-19 presented in table 1 with clinically relevant and/or severe selected drugs (alphabetically):

Remdesivir^{1,2}

Betamethasone	Potential decreased exposure of remdesivir
Bosentan	Potential decreased exposure of remdesivir
Dexamethasone	Potential decreased exposure of remdesivir
Rifabutin	Potential decreased exposure of remdesivir
Rifampicin	Decreased exposure of remdesivir Co-administration should be avoided
Rifapentine	Potential decreased exposure of remdesivir

Chloroquine^{1,3}

Adalimumab	Increased side effects, including hematological toxicity Monitor hematological laboratory parameters
Amiodarone	Increased exposure of co-medication ECG monitoring is recommended Co-administration should be avoided
Amitriptyline	Increased exposure of co-medication ECG monitoring is recommended
Antacids	Potential decreased effect chloroquine
Azathioprine	Increased side effects, including hematological toxicity Monitor hematological laboratory parameters
Azithromycin	ECG monitoring is recommended
Bedaquiline	ECG monitoring is recommended
Bepidil	Increased exposure of co-medication extra ECG monitoring Co-administration should be avoided
Betrixaban	Increased exposure of co-medication: consider lower dose of co-medication
Calcium salts	Reduced absorption thus separate dosing by at least 4 hours
Chlorpromazine	Increased exposure of co-medication ECG monitoring is recommended
Cisapride	ECG monitoring is recommended
Citalopram	ECG monitoring is recommended

Clarithromycin	ECG monitoring is recommended Use lowest effective dose of chloroquine
Clofazimine	ECG monitoring is recommended
Clomipramine	ECG monitoring is recommended
Clozapine	ECG monitoring is recommended
Cyclosporine	Increased exposure of co-medication
Dabigatran	Increased exposure of co-medication: consider lower dose of co-medication
Lopinavir/Ritonavir	Increased exposure chloroquine: ECG monitoring
Delamanid	ECG monitoring is recommended
Desipramine	Increased exposure of co-medication ECG monitoring is recommended
Dextropropoxyphene	ECG monitoring is recommended Co-administration should be avoided
Digoxin	Increased exposure of co-medication: ECG monitoring
Dolasetron	ECG monitoring is recommended
Domperidone	ECG monitoring is recommended
Edoxaban	Increased exposure of co-medication: consider lower dose of co-medication
Erythromycin	ECG monitoring is recommended Use lowest effective dose of chloroquine
Escitalopram	ECG monitoring is recommended
Flecainide	Increased exposure of co-medication ECG monitoring is recommended Co-administration should be avoided
Fluphenazine	Increased exposure of co-medication ECG monitoring is recommended
Granisetron	ECG monitoring is recommended
H2 receptor antagonists	Reduced absorption
Haloperidol	ECG monitoring is recommended
Hydrocodone	Increased exposure of comedication
Iloperidone	ECG monitoring is recommended
Imipramine	ECG monitoring is recommended
Itraconazole	Increased exposure chloroquine
Levofloxacin	ECG monitoring is recommended
Levomepromazine	Increased exposure of co-medication ECG monitoring is recommended
Lithium	ECG monitoring is recommended
Maprotiline	Increased exposure of co-medication ECG monitoring is recommended
Methadone	ECG monitoring is recommended
Mexiletine	Increased exposure of co-medication ECG monitoring is recommended Co-administration should be avoided
Moxifloxacin	ECG monitoring is recommended
Nortriptyline	Increased exposure of co-medication

	ECG monitoring is recommended
Ofloxacin	ECG monitoring is recommended
Ondansetron	ECG monitoring is recommended
Perphenazine	Increased exposure of co-medication ECG monitoring is recommended
Pimozide	ECG monitoring is recommended
Pipotiazine	ECG monitoring is recommended
Posaconazole	Increased exposure chloroquine
Propofol	ECG monitoring is recommended
Quetiapine	ECG monitoring is recommended
Ranolazine	ECG monitoring is recommended
Rifabutin	Decreased exposure chloroquine Monitor chloroquine levels and consider increasing dose of chloroquine: Co-administration should be avoided if possible
Rifampicin	Decreased exposure chloroquine Monitor chloroquine levels and consider increasing dose of chloroquine: Co-administration should be avoided if possible
Risperidone	Increased exposure of co-medication ECG monitoring is recommended
Sevoflurane	ECG monitoring is recommended
Sirolimus	Increased exposure of co-medication
St. John's Wort	Decreased exposure of chloroquine Co-administration should be avoided
Sulpiride	ECG monitoring is recommended
Tacrolimus	Increased exposure of co-medication
Telithromycin	ECG monitoring is recommended
Thioridazine	Increased exposure of co-medication ECG monitoring is recommended, Co-administration should be avoided if possible
Tiapride	ECG monitoring is recommended
Tizanidine	ECG monitoring is recommended
Trazodone	ECG monitoring is recommended
Verapamil	Increased exposure chloroquine: ECG monitoring
Voriconazole	Increased exposure chloroquine
Zisapridon	ECG monitoring is recommended Co-administration should be avoided
Zotepine	ECG monitoring is recommended
Zuclopenthixol	Increased exposure of co-medication ECG monitoring is recommended

Lopinavir/Ritonavir¹

Alfentanil	Potential increased exposure of comedication
Aliskiren	Do not co-administer, increased exposure co-medication
Amiodarone	Do not co-administer, increased exposure co-medication, ECG monitoring
Apixaban	Do not co-administer, increased exposure co-medication. If needed, use apixaban at a reduced dose (e.g. 2.5 mg twice daily)
Atorvastatine	Potential increased exposure of comedication (490%), daily atorvastatin should not exceed 20 mg
Bedaquiline	Potential increased exposure of comedication (22%)
Bepiridil	Do not co-administer, increased exposure co-medication, ECG monitoring
Bupivacaine	Potential increased exposure of comedication
Cisapride	Do not co-administer, increased exposure co-medication, ECG monitoring
Clarithromycin	Potential increased exposure of comedication, ECG monitoring
Clindamycin	Potential increased exposure of comedication
Clopidogrel	Do not co-administer, decreased exposure co-medication
Codeine	Potential increased exposure of comedication, but also potential decrease of the analgesic effect due to reduced conversion to the active metabolite
Darunavir/cobicistat	Do not co-administer
Delamanid	Potential increased exposure of comedication
Dexamethasone	Potential increased exposure of comedication and decreased exposure of LPV/r
Dexmedetomidine	Potential decreased exposure of comedication
Dextropropoxyphene	Increased exposure of comedication Do not co-administer
Diamorphine	Potential decreased exposure of comedication
Digoxin	Potential increased exposure of comedication, ECG monitoring
Disopyramide	Do not co-administer, increased exposure co-medication, ECG monitoring

Dofetilide	Do not co-administer, increased exposure co-medication, ECG monitoring
Domperidone	Do not co-administer, increased exposure co-medication, ECG monitoring
Erythromycin	Potential increased exposure of comedication
Eplerenone	Do not co-administer, increased exposure co-medication
Etidocaine	Potential increased exposure of comedication
Fentanyl	Potential increased exposure of comedication
Flecainide	Do not co-administer, increased exposure co-medication, ECG monitoring
Hydromorphone	Potential decreased exposure of comedication
Isavuconazol	Potential increased exposure of comedication (96%), monitor levels
Ivabradine	Do not co-administer, increased exposure co-medication
Ketamine	Potential increased exposure of comedication
Lercanidipine	Do not co-administer, increased exposure co-medication
Lidocaine	Potential increased exposure of comedication
Lovastatine	Do not co-administer, increased exposure co-medication
Methadone	Potential decreased exposure of comedication (53%), ECG monitoring
Methylprednisolone	Potential increased exposure of comedication
Mexiletine	Potential increased exposure of comedication
Midazolam (oral)	Do not co-administer, increased exposure co-medication
Morphine	Potential decreased exposure of comedication, but may also potentiate opiate effect in CNS
Moxifloxacin	Potential decreased exposure of comedication
Minaxolone	Potential increased exposure of comedication
Oxycodone	Potential increased exposure of comedication (160%)
Pimozide	Do not co-administer, increased exposure co-medication, ECG monitoring
Propafenone	Potential increased exposure of comedication
Propofol	Potential decreased exposure of comedication, ECG monitoring

Quetiapine	Do not co-administer, increased exposure co-medication, ECG monitoring. If both needed, 1/6 of normal of quetiapine dose is indicated
Quinidine	Potential increased exposure of comedication
Ranolazine	Do not co-administer, increased exposure co-medication
Rifabutin	Potential increased exposure of comedication
Rifampicin	Decreased exposure of LPV/r 75% Do not co-administer
Rifapentine	Potential decreased exposure of LPV/r
Rivaroxaban	Do not co-administer, increased exposure co-medication
Rocuronium	Potential increased exposure of comedication
Rosuvastatine	Potential increased exposure of comedication (108%), comedication dose should not exceed 10 mg
Sildenafil	Do not co-administer, increased exposure co-medication
Simvastatine	Do not co-administer, increased exposure co-medication
Sirolimus	Do not co-administer, increased exposure co-medication
St John's wort	Do not co-administer, Decreased exposure of LPV/r
Sufentanil	Potential increased exposure of comedication
Telithromycin	Potential increased exposure of LPV/r, ECG monitoring
Ticagrelor	Do not co-administer, increased exposure co-medication
Tinidazole	Potential increased exposure of comedication
Tizanidine	Potential decreased exposure of comedication, ECG monitoring
Tramadol	Potential increased exposure of comedication, but also potential decrease of the analgesic effect due to reduced conversion to the active metabolite
Triazolam	Do not co-administer, increased exposure co-medication
Valproate	Potential increased exposure of LPV/r (38%)
Voriconazole	Potential decreased or increased levels of comedication, monitor levels
Ziprasidone	Do not co-administer, increased exposure co-medication, ECG monitoring

Favipiravir¹

Alcuronium	Potential increased exposure of co-medication
Cephalexin	Potential increased exposure of co-medication
Ethinylestradiol	Potential increased exposure of co-medication (43%)
Flucloxacillin	Potential increased exposure of co-medication
Levonorgestrel	Potential increased exposure of co-medication
Moxonidine	Potential increased exposure of co-medication
Norelgestromin	Potential increased exposure of co-medication
Norethisterone	Potential increased exposure of co-medication
Norgestimate	Potential increased exposure of co-medication
Norgestrel	Potential increased exposure of co-medication
Oseltamivir	Potential increased exposure of co-medication (14%), not relevant in clinical practice
Paracetamol	Potential increased exposure of co-medication (14-16%), not relevant in clinical practice
Pioglitazone	Potential increased exposure of co-medication
Piperacillin	Potential increased exposure of co-medication
Replaglinide	Potential increased exposure of co-medication (52%)
Rosiglitazone	Potential increased exposure of co-medication
Tazobactam	Potential increased exposure of co-medication
Treprostinil	Potential increased exposure of co-medication
Ulipristal	Potential increased exposure of co-medication

Ribavirin^{1,3}

Azathioprine	Potential increased exposure of co-medication
Warfarin	Potential decreased exposure to comedication

Arbidol/Umifenovir

No dedicated drug interactions could be identified, however, based on the hepatic metabolism of the arbidol/umifenovir via CYP3A4 drug interactions between arbidol and CYP3A4 inhibitors and inducers seem likely.⁴

Hydroxychloroquine⁵⁻⁵⁶

Alfuzosin	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Amiodaron	Increased risk of QT prolongation and TdP ^a , due to the long half-life of amiodarone, this interaction is possible even after

	the discontinuation of amiodarone, ECG monitoring is advised, co-administration should be avoided
Amisulpride	Increased risk of QT prolongation, ECG monitoring is advised, co-administration is not advisable
Amitriptyline	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Anagrelide	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Apomorphine	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Aripiprazole	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Arsenic Trioxide	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Asenapine	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Astemizole	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Atazanavir	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Aurothioglucose	Increased risk blood dyscrasias, co-administration is contraindicated
Azithromycin	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Antacids	Reduced absorption - separate dosing by at least 4h
Bedaquiline	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Bepidil	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is contraindicated, if used regardless ECG monitoring is advised
Buprenorphine	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Buserelin	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Calcium salts	Reduced absorption, separate dosing by at least 4hrs
Ceritinib	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, withhold, reduce dose, or permanently

	discontinue ceritinib for QTc interval prolongation, ECG monitoring is advised
Chloroquine	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Chlorpromazine	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Ciprofloxacin	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Cisapride	Life-threatening additive effects on the QT interval, increased risk of QT-interval prolongation and ventricular arrhythmias (TdP), co-administration is contraindicated
Citalopram	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Clarithromycin	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Clofazimine	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Clomipramine	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Clozapine	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Crizotinib	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Cyclobenzaprine	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Dabrafenib	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Dasatinib	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Degarelix	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Delamanid	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Desipramine	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Deslorelin	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised

Deutetrabenazine	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, an increase in the risk of TdP and/or sudden death, avoid co-administration
Digoxin	Increased serum digoxin concentration, avoid concurrent use. If these two agents must be used together, monitor for signs of digoxin toxicity, follow serum digoxin concentrations more frequently during and for at least one month after the discontinuation of hydroxychloroquine.
Disopyramide	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Dofetilide	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Dolasetron	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Domperidone	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Donepezil	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, increased risk of TdP, use caution when co-administering, ECG monitoring is advised
Doxepin	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Dronedarone	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, risk of life-threatening additive effects on the QT interval, including TdP, co-administration is of contraindicated.
Droperidol	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Ebastine	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Efavirenz	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, CYP2B6 polymorphisms influence efavirenz concentration and QT prolongation with CYP2B6 *6/*6 genotype having a 2.25-fold higher C _{max} than the CYP2B6 *1/*1 genotype and the mean QTc interval prolongation of 8.7 ms. Consider alternative to efavirenz.
Encorafenib	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Entrectinib	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, avoid co-administration
Eribulin	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised

Erythromycin	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Escitalopram	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Famotidine	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Felbamate	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Fingolimod	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Flecainide	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Fluconazole	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Fluoxetine	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Formoterol	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Foscarnet	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Fosphenytoin	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Galantamine	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Gatifloxacin	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Gemifloxacin	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Glasdegib	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Gonadorelin	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Goserelin	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Granisetron	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised

Halofantrine	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Haloperidol	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Histrelin	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Hydroquinidine	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Hydroxyzine	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, risk of TdP, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Ibutilide	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Iloperidone	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Imipramine	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Inotuzumab Ozogamicin	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG and electrolyte monitoring is advised
Itraconazole	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Ivabradine	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Ivosidenib	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Ketoconazole	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Lanthanum carbonate	Reduced bioavailability of hydroxychloroquine, avoid administration within 2h of lanthanum dosing
Lapatinib	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Lefamulin	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Lenvatinib	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, avoid co-administration, ECG monitoring is advised
Leuprolide	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised

Levofloxacin	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Lofexidine	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Lumefantrine	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Macimorelin	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is contraindicated, prior to administration of macimorelin, allow sufficient washout time of hydroxychloroquine
Mefloquine	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Mesoridazine	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, increased risk of TdP, co-administration is contraindicated
Methadone	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Methotrimeprazine	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Metronidazole	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Mifepristone	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Mizolastine	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Moricizine	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Moxifloxacin	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Nafarelin	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Nelfinavir	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Nilotinib	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Norfloxacin	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Octreotide	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised

Ofloxacin	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Olanzapine	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Ondansetron	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Osilodrostat	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, dose-dependent QT interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised, consider temporary discontinuation of osilodrostat if QTc \geq 480 ms
Osimertinib	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Paliperidone	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Panobinostat	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised, consider temporary discontinuation of panobinostat if QTc \geq 480 ms, discontinue panobinostat if QT prolongation does not resolve after correction of electrolyte abnormalities
Paroxetine	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Pasireotide	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Pazopanib	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Pentamidine	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Perphenazine	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Pimavanserin	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, avoid co-administration
Pimozide	Increased risk of life-threatening QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is contraindicated
Pipamperone	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Piperaquine	Increased risk of life-threatening QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is contraindicated

Pitolisant	Increased risk of life-threatening QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is contraindicated
Posaconazole	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Probucol	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Procainamide	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Prochlorperazine	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Promethazine	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Propafenone	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Protriptyline	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Quetiapine	Increased risk of life-threatening QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is contraindicated
Quinidine	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Quinine	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Ranolazine	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Ribociclib	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Rilpivirine	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Risperidone	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Ritonavir	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Saquinavir	Increased risk of life-threatening QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is contraindicated
Sertindole	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised

Sertraline	Increased risk of life-threatening QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is contraindicated
Sevoflurane	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Siponimod	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is contraindicated. If treatment with siponimod is considered, advice from a cardiologist should be sought regarding the switch to non-heart-rate lowering drugs or appropriate monitoring for treatment initiation.
Sodium Phosphate	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Solifenacin	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Sorafenib	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Sotalol	Increased risk of life-threatening QT-interval prolongation, avoid co-administration. If use is unavoidable, monitor ECG for excessive QT prolongation.
Sparfloxacin	Increased risk of life-threatening QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is contraindicated
Sulpiride	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG and electrolyte monitoring is advised
Sultopride	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Sunitinib	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Tacrolimus	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Tamoxifen	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Telaprevir	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Telavancin	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Telithromycin	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Terfenadine	Increased risk of life-threatening QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is contraindicated.

Tetrabenazine	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Thioridazine	Increased risk of life-threatening QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is contraindicated.
Tizanidine	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Tolterodine	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Toremifene	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Trazodone	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Triclabendazole	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Trimipramine	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Triptorelin	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Vandetanib	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Vardenafil	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Vemurafenib	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Venlafaxine	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Vilanterol	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Vinflunine	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Voriconazole	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Vorinostat	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Ziprasidone	Increased risk of life-threatening QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is contraindicated.

Zotepine	Increased risk of QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is not advisable, ECG monitoring is advised
Zuclopenthixol	Increased risk of life-threatening QT-interval prolongation, co-administration is contraindicated. Cases of QT prolongation, ventricular arrhythmias and fibrillation, ventricular tachycardia, torsade de pointes, and sudden death have been reported with zuclopenthixol.

^aTdP: torsade de point

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