TETRACYCLINES DRUG INTERACTIONS TABLE V2.1

This information on drug interactions with antimicrobials is intended for use as a guide and not as a complete reference source. Further information is available in the SmPCs of the individual medicines (section 4.5) available at www.HPRA.ie, the BNF Appendix 1 and Stockley's Drug Interactions. Please be aware that new evidence may emerge that may overtake some of these recommendations.

Antibiotic Class	Interacting Drug	Comment
Tetracyclines e.g. • **Doxycycline** • **Lymecycline** • **Minocycline** *(continued on the next page)*	**Antacids, Zinc, Calcium, Magnesium, Aluminium, Sucralfate and Bismuth Preparations**	Risk of reduced bioavailability and efficacy of tetracyclines. Separate the doses by 2 to 3 hours or more to avoid interaction.
	Iron	Iron to be given 3 hours before or 2-3 hours after the tetracyclines. The absorption of both the tetracyclines and iron compounds is greatly reduced by concurrent use.
	Warfarin	Risk of bleeding - monitor INR closely.
	Methotrexate	Tetracyclines can increase risk of methotrexate toxicity.
	Systemic retinoids. e.g. Oral isotretinoin	Concomitant use of retinoids and tetracyclines is contraindicated due to risk of causing benign intracranial hypertension.
	Antiepileptics	Doxycycline levels may be reduced. Monitor for efficacy and consider increase in doxycycline dose.
	Rifampicin	Doxycycline levels may be reduced. Monitor for efficacy and consider increase in doxycycline dose.
	Ciclosporin	Doxycycline is predicted to increase ciclosporin concentrations. Action: monitor (and dose adjust the ciclosporin as needed).
	Lithium	Tetracyclines might increase the risk of lithium toxicity when given with lithium. Action: monitor for lithium toxicity and adjust the dose as needed.
	Strontium	Suspend strontium ranelate treatment if tetracycline needed.

TETRACYCLINES DRUG INTERACTIONS TABLE V2.1

Tetracyclines e.g. • **Doxycycline** • **Lymecycline** • **Minocycline** *(continued from the previous page)*	**Interacting Drug**	**Comment**
	Cyproterone	Monitor for pigmentation with minocycline.
	Combined oral contraceptive *	Monitor for pigmentation with minocycline.

***Combined Hormonal Contraception:** Extra precautions are no longer required when using combined hormonal contraception (CHC) with antibiotics (unless those antibiotics are enzyme inducers e.g. rifampicin, rifabutin). The usual additional precautions regarding vomiting, diarrhoea and non-adherence to CHC apply. Correct contraceptive practice must be adhered to.

The National Medicines Information Centre (NMIC) clinical enquiry answering service is available to prescribers in Ireland for further information about a specific drug-drug interaction(s). Contact details for the NMIC are available here.