

## **Common Medications that if Combined have Potential for Negative Interactions**

**DISCLAIMER:** *The information contained herein should NOT be used as a substitute for the advice of an appropriately qualified and licensed physician or other health care provider. list of medications is not all-inclusive, i.e.: there are many other common and uncommon medications in existence. Additionally, the interactions listed next to each medication do not entail all possible interactions that may occur.*

USE “CTRL” + “SHIFT” + “F” to Search for Drug(s)

### **DO NOT EVER USE TOGETHER**

*Never use this combination of drugs because of high risk for dangerous interaction.*

#### **Ziprasidone + Escitalopram**

Ziprasidone and Escitalopram both increase causing a dangerous abnormal heart rhythm.

#### **Ziprasidone + Citalopram**

Ziprasidone and Citalopram both increase causing a dangerous abnormal heart rhythm.

Additional Information: Caution; use of these drugs may cause heart beat changes; ECG (cardiac) monitoring by your doctor is recommended.

#### **Epinephrine + Lurasidone**

Epinephrine increases toxicity of Lurasidone by added drug effects.

Additional Information: Interaction applies only when there is an acute overdose of lurasidone. Epinephrine may enhance hypotensive (abnormally low blood pressure) effects of lurasidone when overdosed.

### **POTENTIAL FOR SERIOUS NEGATIVE INTERACTIONS**

*These combinations of drugs have high risk for serious and dangerous interaction. Potential for serious interaction; regular monitoring by your doctor required or alternate medication may be needed.*

#### **Hydroxyzine + Trazodone**

Hydroxyzine and Trazodone both increase causing a dangerous abnormal heart rhythm.

#### **Hydroxyzine + Paliperidone**

Hydroxyzine and Paliperidone both increase causing a dangerous abnormal heart rhythm.

### **Hydroxyzine + Quetiapine**

Hydroxyzine increases toxicity of Quetiapine by causing a dangerous abnormal heart rhythm.

Additional Information: This combination increases the risk of abnormal heartbeats.

### **Hydroxyzine + Ziprasidone**

Hydroxyzine increases toxicity of Ziprasidone by causing a dangerous abnormal heart rhythm.

Additional Information: This combination increases the risk of abnormal heartbeats.

### **Hydroxyzine + Fluoxetine**

Hydroxyzine increases toxicity of Fluoxetine by causing a dangerous abnormal heart rhythm.

Additional Information: This combination increases the risk of abnormal heartbeats.

### **Hydroxyzine + Citalopram**

Hydroxyzine increases toxicity of Citalopram by causing a dangerous abnormal heart rhythm.

Additional Information: This combination increases the risk of abnormal heartbeats.

### **Hydroxyzine + Iloperidone**

Hydroxyzine increases toxicity of Iloperidone by causing a dangerous abnormal heart rhythm.

Additional Information: This combination increases the risk of abnormal heartbeats.

### **Clonidine + Tramadol**

Clonidine , Tramadol . Either increases toxicity of the other by added drug effects.

### **Topiramate + Ethinylestradiol**

Topiramate will decrease the level or effect of Ethinylestradiol by altering drug metabolism.

Additional Information: The effect of hormonal contraceptives may be reduced. Use of a nonhormonal contraceptive is recommended.

### **Topiramate + Norethindrone Acetate**

Topiramate will decrease the level or effect of Norethindrone Acetate by altering drug metabolism.

Additional Information: This combination reduces the effect of the hormonal contraceptive and may increase incidence of menstruation associated adverse effects.

### **Topiramate + Norethindrone**

Topiramate will decrease the level or effect of Norethindrone by altering drug metabolism.

Additional Information: This combination reduces the effect of the hormonal contraceptive and may increase incidence of menstruation associated adverse effects.

### **Citalopram + Ziprasidone**

Citalopram and Ziprasidone both increase causing a dangerous abnormal heart rhythm.

### **Citalopram + Amitriptyline**

Citalopram and Amitriptyline both increase causing a dangerous abnormal heart rhythm.

Citalopram and Amitriptyline both increase affecting serotonin levels in the blood. Too much serotonin is a potentially life-threatening situation. Severe signs and symptoms include high blood pressure and increased heart rate that lead to shock.

Additional Information: Risk of serious adverse effects may increase including serotonin syndrome or neuroleptic malignant syndrome (a neurological disorder). Potential risk for QT prolongation (abnormal heart beats). ECG (cardiac) monitoring by your doctor is recommended.

Citalopram and Amitriptyline both increase causing a dangerous abnormal heart rhythm.

Citalopram and Amitriptyline both increase affecting serotonin levels in the blood. Too much serotonin is a potentially life-threatening situation. Severe signs and symptoms include high blood pressure and increased heart rate that lead to shock.

Additional Information: Risk of serious adverse effects may increase including serotonin syndrome or neuroleptic malignant syndrome (a neurological disorder). Potential risk for QT prolongation (abnormal heart beats). ECG (cardiac) monitoring by your doctor is recommended.

### **Citalopram + Trazodone**

Citalopram and Trazodone both increase causing a dangerous abnormal heart rhythm.

### **Citalopram + Risperidone**

Citalopram and Risperidone both increase causing a dangerous abnormal heart rhythm.

### **Citalopram + Fluoxetine**

Citalopram and Fluoxetine both increase affecting serotonin levels in the blood. Too much serotonin is a potentially life-threatening situation. Severe signs and symptoms include high blood pressure and increased heart rate that lead to shock.

Additional Information: Combination may increase risk of potentially life-threatening reactions such as serotonin syndrome or neuroleptic malignant syndrome (a neurological disorder).

### **Citalopram + Venlafaxine**

Citalopram and Venlafaxine both increase affecting serotonin levels in the blood. Too much serotonin is a potentially life-threatening situation. Severe signs and symptoms include high blood pressure and increased heart rate that lead to shock.

Additional Information: Combination may increase risk of potentially life-threatening reactions such as serotonin syndrome or neuroleptic malignant syndrome (a neurological disorder).

### **Citalopram + Escitalopram**

Citalopram and Escitalopram both increase affecting serotonin levels in the blood. Too much serotonin is a potentially life-threatening situation. Severe signs and symptoms include high blood pressure and increased heart rate that lead to shock.

Additional Information: Combination may increase risk of potentially life-threatening reactions such as serotonin syndrome or neuroleptic malignant syndrome (a neurological disorder).

### **Citalopram + Buspirone**

Citalopram and Buspirone both increase affecting serotonin levels in the blood. Too much serotonin is a potentially life-threatening situation. Severe signs and symptoms include high blood pressure and increased heart rate that lead to shock.

Additional Information: Combination may increase risk of potentially life-threatening reactions such as serotonin syndrome or neuroleptic malignant syndrome (a neurological disorder).

### **Fluoxetine + Bupropion**

Fluoxetine increases toxicity of Bupropion by unspecified interaction mechanism.

Additional Information: Keep bupropion dose as low as possible as seizures may occur.

### **Fluoxetine + Buspirone**

Fluoxetine and Buspirone both increase affecting serotonin levels in the blood. Too much serotonin is a potentially life-threatening situation. Severe signs and symptoms include high blood pressure and increased heart rate that led to shock.

### **Fluoxetine + Trazodone**

Fluoxetine and Trazodone both increase affecting serotonin levels in the blood. Too much serotonin is a potentially life-threatening situation. Severe signs and symptoms include high blood pressure and increased heart rate that lead to shock.

### **Fluoxetine + Amitriptyline**

Fluoxetine and Amitriptyline both increase affecting serotonin levels in the blood. Too much serotonin is a potentially life-threatening situation. Severe signs and symptoms include high blood pressure and increased heart rate that lead to shock.

Fluoxetine will increase the level or effect of Amitriptyline by altering drug metabolism.

Fluoxetine and Amitriptyline both increase affecting serotonin levels in the blood. Too much serotonin is a potentially life-threatening situation. Severe signs and symptoms include high blood pressure and increased heart rate that lead to shock.

Fluoxetine will increase the level or effect of Amitriptyline by altering drug metabolism.

### **Fluoxetine + Venlafaxine**

Fluoxetine and Venlafaxine both increase affecting serotonin levels in the blood. Too much serotonin is a potentially life-threatening situation. Severe signs and symptoms include high blood pressure and increased heart rate that lead to shock.

### **Fluoxetine + Iloperidone**

Fluoxetine will increase the level or effect of Iloperidone by altering drug metabolism.

### **Fluoxetine + Aripiprazole**

Fluoxetine will increase the level or effect of Aripiprazole by altering drug metabolism.

Fluoxetine and Aripiprazole both increase causing a dangerous abnormal heart rhythm.

### **Fluoxetine + Risperidone**

Fluoxetine will increase the level or effect of Risperidone by altering drug metabolism.

### **Fluoxetine + Escitalopram**

Fluoxetine will increase the level or effect of Escitalopram by altering drug metabolism.

Fluoxetine and Escitalopram both increase affecting serotonin levels in the blood. Too much serotonin is a potentially life-threatening situation. Severe signs and symptoms include high blood pressure and increased heart rate that lead to shock.

### **Fluvoxamine + Melatonin**

Fluvoxamine will increase the level or effect of Melatonin by altering drug metabolism.

### **Fluvoxamine + Omeprazole**

Fluvoxamine will increase the level or effect of Omeprazole by altering drug metabolism.

### **Fluvoxamine + Trazodone**

Fluvoxamine and Trazodone both increase affecting serotonin levels in the blood. Too much serotonin is a potentially life-threatening situation. Severe signs and symptoms include high blood pressure and increased heart rate that lead to shock.

### **Fluvoxamine + Buspirone**

Fluvoxamine and Buspirone both increase affecting serotonin levels in the blood. Too much serotonin is a potentially life-threatening situation. Severe signs and symptoms include high blood pressure and increased heart rate that lead to shock.

### **Fluvoxamine + Escitalopram**

Fluvoxamine and Escitalopram both increase affecting serotonin levels in the blood. Too much serotonin is a potentially life-threatening situation. Severe signs and symptoms include high blood pressure and increased heart rate that lead to shock.

### **Fluvoxamine + Venlafaxine**

Fluvoxamine and Venlafaxine both increase affecting serotonin levels in the blood. Too much serotonin is a potentially life-threatening situation. Severe signs and symptoms include high blood pressure and increased heart rate that lead to shock.

### **Fluvoxamine + Fluoxetine**

Fluvoxamine and Fluoxetine both increase affecting serotonin levels in the blood. Too much serotonin is a potentially life-threatening situation. Severe signs and symptoms include high blood pressure and increased heart rate that lead to shock.

### **Fluvoxamine + Citalopram**

Fluvoxamine and Citalopram both increase affecting serotonin levels in the blood. Too much serotonin is a potentially life-threatening situation. Severe signs and symptoms include high blood pressure and increased heart rate that lead to shock.

### **Fluvoxamine + Amitriptyline**

Fluvoxamine and Amitriptyline both increase affecting serotonin levels in the blood. Too much serotonin is a potentially life-threatening situation. Severe signs and symptoms include high blood pressure and increased heart rate that lead to shock.

### **Fluvoxamine + Bupropion**

Fluvoxamine increases toxicity of Bupropion by Other mechanism.

### **Venlafaxine + Bupropion**

Venlafaxine increases toxicity of Bupropion by unspecified interaction mechanism.

Additional Information: Keep bupropion dose as low as possible as seizures may occur.

### **Venlafaxine + Buspirone**

Venlafaxine and Buspirone both increase affecting serotonin levels in the blood. Too much serotonin is a potentially life-threatening situation. Severe signs and symptoms include high blood pressure and increased heart rate that lead to shock.

### **Venlafaxine + Amitriptyline**

Venlafaxine and Amitriptyline both increase affecting serotonin levels in the blood. Too much serotonin is a potentially life-threatening situation. Severe signs and symptoms include high blood pressure and increased heart rate that lead to shock.

### **Venlafaxine + Pseudoephedrine**

Venlafaxine increases effects of Pseudoephedrine by adrenaline effects, which affect blood pressure and heart rate.

### **Amitriptyline + Ziprasidone**

Amitriptyline and Ziprasidone both increase causing a dangerous abnormal heart rhythm.

### **Amitriptyline + Trazodone**

Amitriptyline and Trazodone both increase causing a dangerous abnormal heart rhythm.

Amitriptyline and Trazodone both increase affecting serotonin levels in the blood. Too much serotonin is a potentially life-threatening situation. Severe signs and symptoms include high blood pressure and increased heart rate that lead to shock.

### **Amitriptyline + Pseudoephedrine**

Amitriptyline increases effects of Pseudoephedrine by adrenaline effects, which affect blood pressure and heart rate.

### **Amitriptyline + Buspirone**

Amitriptyline and Buspirone both increase affecting serotonin levels in the blood. Too much serotonin is a potentially life-threatening situation. Severe signs and symptoms include high blood pressure and increased heart rate that lead to shock.

### **Amitriptyline + Dexmethylphenidate**

Amitriptyline , Dexmethylphenidate Other mechanism.

Additional Information: Tricyclic antidepressants may increase or decrease the effect of the other drug when taken in this combination.

### **Amitriptyline + Dextroamphetamine**

Amitriptyline , Dextroamphetamine Other mechanism.

Additional Information: Tricyclic antidepressants may increase or decrease the effect of the other drug when taken in this combination.

### **Amitriptyline + Albuterol**

Amitriptyline , Albuterol Other mechanism.

Additional Information: Tricyclic antidepressants may increase or decrease the effect of the other drug when taken in this combination.

### **Amitriptyline + Lisdexamfetamine**

Amitriptyline , Lisdexamfetamine Other mechanism.

Additional Information: Tricyclic antidepressants may increase or decrease the effect of the other drug when taken in this combination.

### **Amitriptyline + Guanfacine**

Amitriptyline decreases effects of Guanfacine by Other mechanism.

Additional Information: One drug reduces the effect of the other.

### **Amitriptyline + Epinephrine**

Amitriptyline , Epinephrine Other mechanism.

Additional Information: Tricyclic antidepressants may increase or decrease the effect of the other drug when taken in this combination.

Amitriptyline and Epinephrine both increase causing a dangerous abnormal heart rhythm.

### **Amitriptyline + Clonidine**

Amitriptyline decreases effects of Clonidine by Other mechanism.

Additional Information: One drug reduces the effect of the other.

### **Trazodone + Clonidine**

Trazodone decreases effects of Clonidine by Other mechanism.

Additional Information: One drug reduces the effect of the other.

### **Trazodone + Epinephrine**

Trazodone , Epinephrine Other mechanism.

Additional Information: Tricyclic antidepressants may increase or decrease the effect of the other drug when taken in this combination.

Trazodone and Epinephrine both increase causing a dangerous abnormal heart rhythm.

### **Trazodone + Guanfacine**

Trazodone decreases effects of Guanfacine by Other mechanism.

Additional Information: One drug reduces the effect of the other.

### **Trazodone + Lisdexamfetamine**

Trazodone , Lisdexamfetamine Other mechanism.

Additional Information: Tricyclic antidepressants may increase or decrease the effect of the other drug when taken in this combination.

### **Trazodone + Albuterol**

Trazodone , Albuterol Other mechanism.

Additional Information: Tricyclic antidepressants may increase or decrease the effect of the other drug when taken in this combination.

### **Trazodone + Dextroamphetamine**

Trazodone , Dextroamphetamine Other mechanism.

Additional Information: Tricyclic antidepressants may increase or decrease the effect of the other drug when taken in this combination.

### **Trazodone + Bupropion**

Trazodone increases toxicity of Bupropion by unspecified interaction mechanism.

Additional Information: Keep Bupropion dose as low as possible as seizure may occur.

### **Trazodone + Dexmethylphenidate**

Trazodone , Dexmethylphenidate Other mechanism.

Additional Information: Tricyclic antidepressants may increase or decrease the effect of the other drug when take in this combination.

### **Trazodone + Pseudoephedrine**

Trazodone , Pseudoephedrine Other mechanism.

Additional Information: Tricyclic antidepressants may increase or decrease the effect of the other drug when taken in this combination.

### **Trazodone + Buspirone**

Trazodone and Buspirone both increase affecting serotonin levels in the blood. Too much serotonin is a potentially life-threatening situation. Severe signs and symptoms include high blood pressure and increased heart rate that lead to shock.

### **Trazodone + Venlafaxine**

Trazodone and Venlafaxine both increase affecting serotonin levels in the blood. Too much serotonin is a potentially life-threatening situation. Severe signs and symptoms include high blood pressure and increased heart rate that lead to shock.

#### **Trazodone + Ziprasidone**

Trazodone and Ziprasidone both increase causing a dangerous abnormal heart rhythm.

#### **Aripiprazole + Iloperidone**

Aripiprazole and Iloperidone both increase causing a dangerous abnormal heart rhythm.

#### **Aripiprazole + Ziprasidone**

Aripiprazole and Ziprasidone both increase causing a dangerous abnormal heart rhythm.

#### **Aripiprazole + Paliperidone**

Aripiprazole and Paliperidone both increase causing a dangerous abnormal heart rhythm.

#### **Aripiprazole + Trazodone**

Aripiprazole and Trazodone both increase causing a dangerous abnormal heart rhythm.

#### **Aripiprazole + Citalopram**

Aripiprazole and Citalopram both increase causing a dangerous abnormal heart rhythm.

#### **Aripiprazole + Quetiapine**

Aripiprazole and Quetiapine both increase causing a dangerous abnormal heart rhythm.

#### **Tramadol + Diphenoxylate Hcl**

Tramadol , Diphenoxylate Hcl Other mechanism.

Additional Information: Tramadol may reinitiate opiate dependence in patients previously addicted to other opiates; it may also provoke withdrawal in patients who are currently opiate dependent.

#### **Ibuprofen + Naproxen**

Ibuprofen will increase the level or effect of Naproxen by acidic drugs competing for the same pathway through the kidney.

Ibuprofen and Naproxen both increase the risk of side effects and cause bleeding or bruising.

Ibuprofen and Naproxen both increase potassium levels in the blood.

#### **Epinephrine + Ziprasidone**

Epinephrine and Ziprasidone both increase causing a dangerous abnormal heart rhythm.

### **Escitalopram + Buspirone**

Escitalopram and Buspirone both increase affecting serotonin levels in the blood. Too much serotonin is a potentially life-threatening situation. Severe signs and symptoms include high blood pressure and increased heart rate that lead to shock.

### **Escitalopram + Amitriptyline**

Escitalopram and Amitriptyline both increase affecting serotonin levels in the blood. Too much serotonin is a potentially life-threatening situation. Severe signs and symptoms include high blood pressure and increased heart rate that lead to shock.

Escitalopram increases toxicity of Amitriptyline by causing a dangerous abnormal heart rhythm.

### **Escitalopram + Trazodone**

Escitalopram and Trazodone both increase affecting serotonin levels in the blood. Too much serotonin is a potentially life-threatening situation. Severe signs and symptoms include high blood pressure and increased heart rate that lead to shock.

### **Escitalopram + Venlafaxine**

Escitalopram and Venlafaxine both increase affecting serotonin levels in the blood. Too much serotonin is a potentially life-threatening situation. Severe signs and symptoms include high blood pressure and increased heart rate that lead to shock.

### **Escitalopram + Iloperidone**

Escitalopram increases toxicity of Iloperidone by causing a dangerous abnormal heart rhythm.

### **Escitalopram + Paliperidone**

Escitalopram increases toxicity of Paliperidone by causing a dangerous abnormal heart rhythm.

### **Escitalopram + Quetiapine**

Escitalopram increases toxicity of Quetiapine by causing a dangerous abnormal heart rhythm.

### **Escitalopram + Bupropion**

Escitalopram increases toxicity of Bupropion by unspecified interaction mechanism.

Additional Information: Keep bupropion dose as low as possible as seizures may occur.

### **Ibuprofen IV + Naproxen**

Ibuprofen IV and Naproxen both increase potassium levels in the blood.

Ibuprofen IV will increase the level or effect of Naproxen by acidic drugs competing for the same pathway through the kidney.

Ibuprofen IV and Naproxen both increase the risk of side effects and cause bleeding or bruising.

### **MINOR POTENTIAL FOR SERIOUS NEGATIVE INTERACTIONS**

*These combinations of drugs have risk for dangerous interaction.*

#### **Atropine + Trazodone**

Atropine and Trazodone both decrease additive side effects that may cause blurred vision, increased saliva, and increased bowel movements and urination.

Atropine increases levels of Trazodone by unknown mechanism.

#### **Lansoprazole + Levothyroxine**

Lansoprazole decreases levels of Levothyroxine by reducing stomach acidity. This interaction may occur when both drugs are taken by mouth.

Additional Information: There may or may not be an interaction between these drugs.

#### **Lansoprazole + Lisdexamfetamine**

Absorption of drugs is slowed.

#### **Omeprazole + Lisdexamfetamine**

Absorption of drugs is slowed.

#### **Omeprazole + Clonazepam**

Omeprazole increases levels of Clonazepam by slowing drug metabolism.

#### **Omeprazole + Levothyroxine**

Omeprazole decreases levels of Levothyroxine by reducing stomach acidity. This interaction may occur when both drugs are taken by mouth.

Additional Information: There may or may not be an interaction between these drugs.

#### **Omeprazole + Sulfamethoxazole**

Omeprazole will increase the level or effect of Sulfamethoxazole by altering drug metabolism.

#### **Omeprazole + Ibuprofen IV**

Omeprazole will increase the level or effect of Ibuprofen IV by altering drug metabolism.

#### **Clonidine + Metformin**

Clonidine decreases effects of Metformin by opposing drug effects.

Additional Information: Caution; use of these two drugs may lead to variations in blood glucose levels.

### **Guanfacine + Metformin**

Additional Information: Caution; use of these two drugs may lead to variations in blood glucose levels.

Guanfacine decreases effects of Metformin by opposing drug effects.

### **Hydrochlorothiazide + Metformin**

Hydrochlorothiazide decreases effects of Metformin by opposing drug effects.

Additional Information: Thiazide diuretics, in doses over 50mg/day, and similar drugs increase glucose levels, reducing the effect of drugs used for treating diabetes.

Hydrochlorothiazide will increase the level or effect of Metformin by nonacidic drugs competing for the same pathway through the kidney.

### **Hydrochlorothiazide + Sulfamethoxazole**

Hydrochlorothiazide increases levels of Sulfamethoxazole by unspecified interaction mechanism.

Hydrochlorothiazide , Sulfamethoxazole Mechanism: unspecified interaction mechanism.

Additional Information: There may be an increased chance of low blood sodium (hyponatremia).

Hydrochlorothiazide will increase the level or effect of Sulfamethoxazole by nonacidic drugs competing for the same pathway through the kidney.

### **Hydrochlorothiazide + Ibuprofen**

Hydrochlorothiazide will increase the level or effect of Ibuprofen by acidic drugs competing for the same pathway through the kidney.

### **Hydrochlorothiazide + Meloxicam**

Hydrochlorothiazide will increase the level or effect of Meloxicam by acidic drugs competing for the same pathway through the kidney.

### **Hydrochlorothiazide + Naproxen**

Hydrochlorothiazide will increase the level or effect of Naproxen by acidic drugs competing for the same pathway through the kidney.

### **Budesonide + Metformin**

Budesonide decreases effects of Metformin by opposing drug effects.

**Budesonide + Hydrochlorothiazide**

Budesonide , Hydrochlorothiazide Mechanism: additive drug effects.

Additional Information: There may be an increased chance of low blood potassium.

**Budesonide + Ziprasidone**

Budesonide will decrease the level or effect of Ziprasidone by altering drug metabolism.

**Budesonide + Amitriptyline**

Budesonide will decrease the level or effect of Amitriptyline by altering drug metabolism.

**Budesonide + Oxybutynin**

Budesonide will decrease the level or effect of Oxybutynin by altering drug metabolism.

**Budesonide + Montelukast**

Budesonide will decrease the level or effect of Montelukast by altering drug metabolism.

**Clonazepam + Acetaminophen**

Clonazepam decreases levels of Acetaminophen by speeding up drug metabolism.

Additional Information: May cause liver problems.

**Lamotrigine + Acetaminophen**

Lamotrigine decreases levels of Acetaminophen by speeding up drug metabolism.

Additional Information: May cause liver problems.

**Levetiracetam + Acetaminophen**

Levetiracetam decreases levels of Acetaminophen by speeding up drug metabolism.

Additional Information: May cause liver problems.

**Topiramate + Acetaminophen**

Topiramate decreases levels of Acetaminophen by speeding up drug metabolism.

Additional Information: May cause liver problems.

**Topiramate + Montelukast**

Topiramate will decrease the level or effect of Montelukast by altering drug metabolism.

**Topiramate + Oxybutynin**

Topiramate will decrease the level or effect of Oxybutynin by altering drug metabolism.

**Topiramate + Ziprasidone**

Topiramate will decrease the level or effect of Ziprasidone by altering drug metabolism.

### **Oxybutynin + Acetaminophen**

Oxybutynin decreases levels of Acetaminophen by unspecified interaction mechanism.

### **Fluoxetine + Lansoprazole**

Fluoxetine will increase the level or effect of Lansoprazole by altering drug metabolism.

### **Fluoxetine + Omeprazole**

Fluoxetine will increase the level or effect of Omeprazole by altering drug metabolism.

### **Venlafaxine + Fluoxetine**

Venlafaxine will increase the level or effect of Fluoxetine by altering drug metabolism.

### **Amitriptyline + Metformin**

Amitriptyline increases effects of Metformin by added drug effects.

### **Amitriptyline + Atropine**

Amitriptyline increases levels of Atropine by unknown mechanism.

### **Trazodone + Metformin**

Trazodone increases effects of Metformin by added drug effects.

### **Trazodone + Fexofenadine**

Trazodone will decrease the level or effect of Fexofenadine by affects how the drug is eliminated from the body (via what is known as the P-glycoprotein [MDR1] transporter).

### **Trazodone + Loratadine**

Trazodone will decrease the level or effect of Loratadine by affects how the drug is eliminated from the body (via what is known as the P-glycoprotein [MDR1] transporter).

### **Cephalexin + Meloxicam**

Cephalexin will increase the level or effect of Meloxicam by acidic drugs competing for the same pathway through the kidney.

### **Cephalexin + Hydrochlorothiazide**

Cephalexin will increase the level or effect of Hydrochlorothiazide by acidic drugs competing for the same pathway through the kidney.

### **Cephalexin + Naproxen**

Cephalexin will increase the level or effect of Naproxen by acidic drugs competing for the same pathway through the kidney.

### **Cephalexin + Ibuprofen**

Cephalexin will increase the level or effect of Ibuprofen by acidic drugs competing for the same pathway through the kidney.

### **Ciprofloxacin + Clonazepam**

Ciprofloxacin increases levels of Clonazepam by slowing drug metabolism.

### **Sulfamethoxazole + Amitriptyline**

Sulfamethoxazole decreases levels of Amitriptyline by unspecified interaction mechanism.

### **Sulfamethoxazole + Trazodone**

Sulfamethoxazole decreases levels of Trazodone by unspecified interaction mechanism.

### **Sulfamethoxazole + Meloxicam**

Sulfamethoxazole will increase the level or effect of Meloxicam by altering drug metabolism.

### **Sulfamethoxazole + Ibuprofen IV**

Sulfamethoxazole will increase the level or effect of Ibuprofen IV by altering drug metabolism.

### **Sulfamethoxazole + Ibuprofen**

Sulfamethoxazole will increase the level or effect of Ibuprofen by altering drug metabolism.

### **Sulfamethoxazole + Metformin**

Sulfamethoxazole will increase the level or effect of Metformin by nonacidic drugs competing for the same pathway through the kidney.

### **Ibuprofen + Meloxicam**

Ibuprofen will increase the level or effect of Meloxicam by acidic drugs competing for the same pathway through the kidney.

### **Meloxicam + Naproxen**

Meloxicam will increase the level or effect of Naproxen by acidic drugs competing for the same pathway through the kidney.

### **Albuterol + Hydrochlorothiazide**

Albuterol , Hydrochlorothiazide Mechanism: additive drug effects.

Additional Information: Low potassium (hypokalemia).

**Epinephrine + Hydrochlorothiazide**

Epinephrine , Hydrochlorothiazide Mechanism: additive drug effects.

Additional Information: Low potassium (hypokalemia).

**Dexmethylphenidate + Amitriptyline**

Dexmethylphenidate increases effects of Amitriptyline by slowing drug metabolism.

**Dexmethylphenidate + Trazodone**

Dexmethylphenidate increases effects of Trazodone by slowing drug metabolism.

**Dexmethylphenidate + Clonazepam**

Dexmethylphenidate increases effects of Clonazepam by slowing drug metabolism.

**Dexmethylphenidate + Gabapentin**

Dexmethylphenidate increases effects of Gabapentin by slowing drug metabolism.

**Dexmethylphenidate + Lamotrigine**

Dexmethylphenidate increases effects of Lamotrigine by slowing drug metabolism.

**Dexmethylphenidate + Levetiracetam**

Dexmethylphenidate increases effects of Levetiracetam by slowing drug metabolism.

**Dexmethylphenidate + Topiramate**

Dexmethylphenidate increases effects of Topiramate by slowing drug metabolism.

**Dexmethylphenidate + Fluoxetine**

Dexmethylphenidate increases effects of Fluoxetine by slowing drug metabolism.

**Dexmethylphenidate + Venlafaxine**

Dexmethylphenidate increases effects of Venlafaxine by slowing drug metabolism.

**Dextroamphetamine + Diphenoxylate Hcl**

Dextroamphetamine increases effects of Diphenoxylate Hcl by unspecified interaction mechanism.

**Dextroamphetamine + Tramadol**

Dextroamphetamine increases effects of Tramadol by unspecified interaction mechanism.

**Loratadine + Fexofenadine**

Loratadine will increase the level or effect of Fexofenadine by affects how the drug is eliminated from the body (via what is known as the P-glycoprotein [MDR1] transporter).

### **Amantadine + Oxybutynin**

Amantadine increases effects of Oxybutynin by added drug effects.

### **Amantadine + Lisdexamfetamine**

Amantadine , Lisdexamfetamine . Either increases the level of the other by added drug effects.

Additional Information: Combination increases stimulation of the nervous system.

### **Amantadine + Dexmethylphenidate**

Amantadine , Dexmethylphenidate . Either increases the level of the other by added drug effects.

Additional Information: Combination increases stimulation of the nervous system.

### **Amantadine + Dextroamphetamine**

Amantadine , Dextroamphetamine . Either increases the level of the other by added drug effects.

Additional Information: Combination increases stimulation of the nervous system.

### **Amantadine + Methylphenidate**

Amantadine , Methylphenidate . Either increases the level of the other by added drug effects.

Additional Information: Combination increases stimulation of the nervous system.

### **Escitalopram + Labetalol**

Escitalopram increases levels of Labetalol by slowing drug metabolism.

### **Ethinylestradiol + Amitriptyline**

Ethinylestradiol , Amitriptyline Mechanism: unspecified interaction mechanism.

Additional Information: Estrogens and progestins may decrease effectiveness of tricyclic antidepressant drugs.

### **Ethinylestradiol + Trazodone**

Ethinylestradiol , Trazodone Mechanism: unspecified interaction mechanism.

Additional Information: Potential for increase in antidepressant side effects.

### **Benztropine + Trazodone**

Benztropine and Trazodone both decrease additive side effects that may cause blurred vision, increased saliva, and increased bowel movements and urination.

### **Ibuprofen IV + Meloxicam**

Ibuprofen IV will increase the level or effect of Meloxicam by acidic drugs competing for the same pathway through the kidney.