

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Aarnoutse RE, Grintjes K, Telgt DS, et al. The influence of efavirenz on the pharmacokinetics of a twice-daily combination of indinavir and low-dose ritonavir in healthy volunteers. *Clin Pharmacol Ther* 2002;71:57-67.
- Adkins JC and Noble S. Efavirenz. *Drugs* 1998; 56:1055-64.
- Balani SK, Kauffman LR and Lin JH. Pharmacokinetics of L-743,726 (DMP-266), an HIV-1 reverse transcriptase inhibitor, in rats and monkeys (abstract). 7th North American ISSX Meeting, October 20, 1996; 10:268.
- Belitsos PC, Greenson JK, Yardly JH, et al. Association of gastric hypoacidity with opportunistic enteric infections in patients with AIDS. *J Infect Dis* 1992;166:277-84.
- Benedek IH, Joshi A, Fiske WD, et al. Pharmacokinetics (PK) interaction studies in healthy volunteers with efavirenz (EFV) and the macrolide antibiotics, azithromycin (AZM) and clarithromycin (CLR). 5<sup>th</sup> Conference on Retroviruses and Opportunistic Infection, Chicago, February 1998, Poster 347.
- Bennett JE, 1996. Antifungal agents. In : Goodman and Gilman's the Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics. 9<sup>th</sup> ed., Hardman et al., eds., pp 1175-90, New York, Pergamon Press.
- Berruet N, Sentenac S, Auchere D, et al. Effect of efavirenz on intestinal p-glycoprotein and hepatic p450 function in rats. *J Pharm Pharmaceut Sci* 2005;8:226-34.

- Berry M, Mulcahy F, Merry C, et al. Pharmacokinetics and potential interactions and amongst antiretroviral agents used to treat HIV infection. Clin Pharmacokinet 1999;36:289-304.
- Brass C, Galgiani JN, Blaschke TF, et al. Disposition of ketoconazole, an oral antifungal, in human. Antimicrob Agents Chemother 1982;21:151-8.
- Brown CH. Overview of drug interactions modulated by cytochrome P450. US Pharm 2001;26:3-16.
- Carlson JA, Mann HJ and Canfax DM. Effect of pH on desintegration and dissolution of ketoconazole tablets. Am J Hosp Pharm 1983;40:1334-6.
- Cartledge JD, Midgley J, Petrou M, et al. Unresponsive HIV-related oro-esophageal candidiasis an evaluation of two new *in vitro* azole susceptibility test. J Antimicrob Chemother 1997; 40:517-23.
- CATIE 2003. A practical guide to HAART for people living with HIV/AIDS. (eds: Pustil R), 1<sup>st</sup> ed, pp 5-7, Toronto, Canada.
- Chen H, Chen W, Gan LS, et al. Metabolism of (S)-5,6-difluoro-4-Cyclopropylethynyl-4-trifluoromethyl-3, 4-dihydro-2(1*H*)-quinazolinone, a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor, in human liver microsome. Metabolic activation and enzyme kinetics. Drug Metab Dispos 2003;31:122-32.
- Clarke SM, Mulcahy FM, Tjia J, et al. The pharmacokinetics of methadone in HIV-positive patients receiving the non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor efavirenz. Br J Clin Pharmacol 2001;51:213-7.

Clyti E, Sayavong K, Monchy D, et al. Penicilliosis in Laos. *Presse Med.* 2006 ;35:427-9.

Como JA and Dismukes WE. Oral azole drugs as systemic antifungal therapy. *N Eng J Med* 1994;330:263-72.

Cozzi-Lepri A, Phillips AN, d'Arminio Monforte A, et al. Virologic and immunologic response to regimens containing nevirapine or efavirenz in combination with 2 nucleoside analogues in the Italian Cohort Naïve Antiretroviral study. *J Infect Dis* 2002;185:1062-9.

Cupp MJ and Tracy TS. Cytochrome P450:New nomenclature and clinical Implications. *American Family Physician* 1998;57:107-117.

Dailly E, Allavena C, Raffi F, et al. Pharmacokinetic evidence of the induction of lopinavir metabolism by efavirenz. *Br J Clin Pharmacol* 2005;60:32-4.

Damle BD, Mummaneni V, Kaul S, et al. Lack of effect of simultaneously administered didanosine encapsulated enteric bead formulation (Videx EC) on oral absorption of indinavir, ketoconazole, or ciprofloxacin. *Antimicrob Agents Chemother* 2002;46:385-91.

Daneshmend TK. Diseases and drugs but not food decrease ketoconazole bioavailability . *Br J Clin Pharmacol* 1990;29:783-4.

Daneshmend TK and Warnock DW. Clinical pharmacokinetics of ketoconazole. *Clin Pharmacokinet* 1988;14:13-34.

Deeks SG: Antiretroviral agents: the next generation (review). *AIDS Clin Care* 1998; 10:33-40.

- Dismukes WE, Stamm AM, Graybill JR, et al. Treatment of systemic mycoses with ketoconazole : emphasis on toxicity and clinical response in 52 patients. National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases collaborative antifungal study. *Am Intern Med* 1983;98:13-20.
- US Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS). Guidelines for the use of antiretroviral agents in HIV-infected adults and adolescents. *MMWR* 2006.
- Falloon J, Piscitelli S, Vogel S, et al. Combination therapy with amprenavir, abacavir, and efavirenz in human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)-infected patients failing a protease-inhibitor regimen : pharmacokinetics drug interaction and antiviral activity. *Clin Infect Dis* 2000;30:313-8.
- Fogelman I, Lim L, Bassett R, et al. Prevalence and patterns of concomitant medications among participants in 3 multicentre HIV type 1 clinical trials. *J Acq Immune Def Syndrome* 1994;7: 1057-63.
- Gascoigne EW, Barton GJ, Michaels M, et al. The kinetics of ketoconazole in animals and man. *Clin Res Rev* 1981;1:177-87.
- Gazzard B, Moyle G, on behalf of the BHIVA Guidelines Writing Committee. 1998 revision to the British HIV Association guidelines for antiretroviral treatment of HIV seropositive individuals. *Lancet* 1998; 352: 314-316.
- Gerber JG, Rosenkranz SL, Fichtenbaum CJ, et al. Effect of efavirenz on the pharmacokinetics of simvastatin, atorvastatin, and pravastatin : results of AIDS Clinical Trials Group 5108 Study. *J Acquir Immune Defic Syndr* 2005;39(3):307-12.

- Gibson GG, Plant NJ, Swales KE, Ayrton A, and El Sankary W. Receptor-dependent transcriptional activation of cytochrome P4503A genes: induction mechanisms, species differences and interindividual variation in man. *Xenobiotica* 2002; 32:165–206.
- Glick M, Muzyka BC, Lurie D, et al. Oral manifestations associated with HIV-related disease as markers for immune suppression and AIDS. *Oral Surgery, Oral Medicine, and Oral Pathology* 1994;77:344-5.
- Gonzalez FJ. Human cytochrome P450 : Problems and prospects. *Trends Pharmacol Sci* 1992;13:346-52.
- Graybill JR and Duuzt DJ. Ketoconazole: A major innovation for treatment of fungal disease. *Ann Intern Med* 1980;93:921-3.
- Greenspan D, Greenspan JS, Schiodt M, et al. eds: *AIDS and the mouth* 1990, pp 85-90, Copenhagen, Munksgaard.
- Greenspan D. Treatment of oropharyngeal candidosis in HIV-infected patients. *J Am Acad Dermatol* 1994;31:S51-5.
- Guengerich FP. Cytochrome P450 enzymes. *Am Scientist* 1993;81:440-7.
- Guengerich FP. Cytochrome P4503A4: regulation and role in drug metabolism. *Annu Rev Pharmacol Toxicol* 1999;39:1–17.
- Hariparsad N, Nallani SC, Sane RS, et al. Induction of CYP3A4 by efavirenz in primary human hepatocytes: comparison with rifampicin and phenobarbital. *J Clin Pharmacol* 2004;44:1273-81.

- Heel RC, Brogden RN, Carmine A, et al. Ketoconazole: a review of its therapeutic efficacy in superficial and systemic fungal infections. *Drugs* 1982;23, 1-36.
- Honkakoski P and Negishi M. Regulation of cytochrome P450 (CYP) genes by nuclear receptors. *Biochem. J* 2000;347:321–37.
- Hospenhal DR and Bennett JE 2000. Miscellaneous fungi and protozoa In: Principle of practice of infection disease, (eds. Mandell GL, Bennett JE and Dolin R), 5<sup>th</sup> ed,p 2774, Philadelphia : Churchill Livingstone.
- Hsian Y, Ding J, Das K, et al. Structure of unliganded HIV-1 reverse transcriptase at 2.7<sup>o</sup>A resolution :implications of conformational changes for polymerization and inhibition mechanisms. *Structure* 1996;4:853-60.
- Huang YC, Colaizzi JL, Bierman RH, et al. Pharmacokinetics and dose proportionality of ketoconazole in normal volunteers. *Antimicrob Agents Chemther* 1986;30:206-10.
- Johnson EF, Palmer CNA, Griffin KJ, Hsu MH. Role of the peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor in cytochrome *P* 4504A gene regulation. *FASEB J* 1996;10:1241–8.
- Joshi AS, Fiske WD, Benedek IH, et al. Lack of pharmacokinetics interaction between efavirenz (DMP 266) and ethinyl estradiol in healthy female volunteers. 5<sup>th</sup> Conference on Retroviruses and Opportunistic Infection, Chicago, February 1998, Poster 348.

- Keiser P, Nasser N, White C, et al. Comparison of nevirapine- and efavirenz- containing antiretroviral regimen in antiretroviral-naïve patients:a cohort study. *HIV Clin Trials* 2002;3:296-303.
- Klein RS, Harris CA, Small CB, Moll B, Lesser M, Friedland GH. Oral candidiasis in high-risk patients as the initial manifestation of the acquired immunodeficiency syndrome. *N Engl J Med* 1984;311:354–8.
- Kliewer SA, Lehmann JM, Milburn MV, Willson TM. The PPARs and PXR: nuclear xenobiotic receptors that define novel hormone signaling pathways. *Recent Prog Horm Res* 1999;54:345–67.
- Labbe L, Sheiner LB, Smith PF, et al. Effect of co-administration of efavirenz on the pharmacokinetics of nelfinavir and its active metabolite,M8 in ACTG 384. 6<sup>th</sup> International Workshop on Clinical Pharmacology of HIV Therapy, Canada, April 2005,Abstract 22.
- Lake-Bakaar G, Elsakar M, Haqaq N, et al. Changes in parietal cell structure and function in HIV disease. *Diag Dis Sci* 1996; 41:1398-408.
- Lambert H, O’Gardy FW. Antifungal agents. In: Lambert H, O’Gardy FW, eds. *Antibiotics and chemotherapy*. London: Churchill Livingstone, 1992:27-37.
- Lamson M, Robinson P, Gigliotti M, et al. The pharmacokinetic interaction of nevirapine and ketoconazole. 12<sup>th</sup> World AIDS Conference, Geneva, June 1998. Abstract 12218.

- Leth F, Huisaman CB, Badaro R, et al. Plasma HIV-1 RNA decline within the first two weeks of treatment is comparable for nevirapine, efavirenz, or both drug combined and is not predictive of long-term virology efficacy : A 2NN study. *J Acquir Immune Defic Syndr* 2005;38:296-300.
- Lewis JH, Zimmerman HJ and Benton GD. Hepatic injury associated with ketoconazole therapy : Analysis of 33 cases. *Gastroenterology* 1984;86:503-13.
- Liu P, Foster G, Labadic R, et al. Pharmacokinetic interaction between voriconazole and efavirenz at steady state in healthy subjects. *Clin Pharmacol Ther* 2005;77:40.
- Lyman CA and Walsh TJ. Systemically administered antifungal agents: A review of their clinical pharmacology and therapeutic applications. *Drugs* 1992;44:9-35.
- Lythgo PA. Molecular virology of HIV-1 and current antiviral strategies. *Bio Teach J* 2004;2:81-7.
- Ma YM, Ma ZQ, Gui CQ, et al. Hepatotoxicity and toxicokinetics of ketoconazole in rabbits. *Acta Pharmacol Sin* 2003;24:778-82.
- Marzolini C, Telenti A, Decosterd LA, et al. Efavirenz plasma levels can predict treatment failure and central nervous system side effects in HIV-1-infected patients. *AIDS* 2001;15:71-5.



Matthews GV, Sabin CA, Mandalia S, et al. Virological suppression at 6 months is related to choice of initial regimen in antiretroviral-naïve patients: a cohort study. *AIDS* 2002;16:53-61.

McEvoy GK, ed., 2001. *AHFS Drug Information 2001*, pp 119-25, Bethesda : American Society of Health-System Pharmacists.

Micromedex® Healthcare Series, 2004.

Mootsikapun P and Srikulbutr S. Histoplasmosis and penicilliosis: Comparison of clinical features, laboratory findings and outcome. *Inter J Infect Dis* 2006;10:66-71.

Morse GD, Rosenkranz S, Para MF, et al. Amprenavir and efavirenz pharmacokinetics before and after of nelfinavir, indinavir, ritonavir, or saquinavir in seronegative individuals. *Antimicrob Agents Chemother* 2005;49:3373-81.

Mouly S, Lown KS, Kornhauser D, et al. Hepatic but not intestinal CYP3A4 displays dose-dependent induction by efavirenz in human. *Clin Pharmacol Ther* 2002;72:1-9.

Moyle GJ. Efavirenz: shifting the HAART paradigm in adult HIV-1 infection. *Expert Opin Investig Drugs* 1999;8:473-86.

Nebert DW. Proposed role of drug-metabolizing enzymes: regulation of steady-state levels of the ligands that effect growth, homeostasis, differentiation and neuroendocrine functions. *Mol Endocrinol* 1991;5:1203-14.

Nebert DW and Russell D. Clinical importance of the cytochromes P450. *The Lancet* 2002;360:1155-62.

- Nelson DR, Kamataki T, Waxman DJ, et al. The P450 superfamily: update on new sequences, gene mapping, accession numbers, early trivial names of enzymes and nomenclature. *DNA Cell Biol* 1993;12:1-51.
- Nicoll CD. Therapeutic drug monitoring & laboratory reference ranges In: *Current medical diagnosis & treatment 2000*, 39<sup>th</sup> ed, Tierney LM, McPhee SJ, Papadakis MA, eds, San Francisco, McGraw-Hill companies, 1617-25.
- O'Connor JC, Frame SR and Ladics GS. Evaluation of 15-day screening assay using intact male rats for identifying steroid biosynthesis inhibitors and thyroid modulators. *Toxicol Sci* 2002;69:79-91.
- Okey AB. Enzyme induction in the cytochrome P-450 system. *Pharmacol. Ther* 1990;45:241-98.
- Palella FJ Jr, Delancy KM, Moorman AC, et al. Declining morbidity and mortality among patients with advanced human immunodeficiency virus infection. *N Engl J Med* 1998;338:853-60.
- Pilheu JA, Galati MR, Yunis AS, et al. Pharmacokinetic interaction of ketoconazole, isoniazid and rifampicin. *Medicina (B Aires)* 1989;49:43-7.
- Phanuphak P. Antiretroviral treatment in resource-poor settings: what can we learn from the existing programmes in Thailand? *AIDS* 2004;18(suppl 3): S33-S38.

- Polk RE, Crouch MA, Israel DS, et al. Pharmacokinetic interaction between ketoconazole and amprenavir after single dose in healthy men. *Pharmacotherapy* 1999; 19:1378-84.
- Porte CL, Graaff-Teulen MA, Colbers EH, et al. Effect of efavirenz treatment on the pharmacokinetics of nelfinavir boosted by ritonavir in healthy volunteers. *Br J Clin Pharmacol* 2004;58:632-40.
- Powderly WG, Landay A and Lederman MM. Recovery of the immune system with antiretroviral therapy. The end of opportunism? *JAMA* 1998;280:72-7.
- Preskron SH. What is the message in the alphabet soup of cytochrome P450 enzymes? *J Pract Psychiatry Behavioral Hlth* 1995;1:237-40.
- Quattrochi LC and Guzelian PS. CYP3A regulation: from pharmacology to nuclear receptors. *Drug Metab Dispos* 2001;29:615-622.
- Rodriguez RJ and Acosta D. Metabolism of ketoconazole and deacetylated ketoconazole by rat hepatic microsomes and flavin-containing monooxygenases. *Drug Metab Dispos* 1997;25:772-7.
- Rodriguez RJ and Acosta D. N-deacetyl ketoconazole induced hepatotoxicity in a primary culture system of rat hepatocytes. *Toxicology* 1997a;117:123-31.
- Sanglard D and Odds FC. Resistance of *Candida* species to antifungal agents: molecular mechanisms and clinical. *The Lancet infect Dis* 2002;2:73-85.
- Sanne I, Herve MM, Hinkle J, et al. Severe hepatotoxicity associated with nevirapine use in HIV-infected subject. *J Infect Dis* 2005;191:825-9.

- Savini CJ, James CW, Miller JL, et al. Evidence of hypertriglyceridemia in managing HIV patients on efavirenz. *J Assoc Nurses AIDS Care* 2001;12:95-7.
- Sepkowitz KA. Effect of HAART on the natural history of AIDS-related opportunistic disorders. *Lancet* 1998;351:228-30.
- Shannon FM and Shannon M. Drug interactions-A review. *Clin Ped Emerg Med* 2005;6: 93-102.
- Siroka Z and Drastichova J. Biochemical Markers of Aquatic Environment Contamination Cytochrome P450 in Fish. A Review. *Acta Vet Brno* 2004;73: 123-32.
- Staszewski SJ, Maraks-Ramirez KT and Tashima A. Efavirenz plus zidovudine and lamivudine, efavirenz plus indinavir, and indinavir plus zidovudine and lamivudine in the treatment of HIV-1 infection in adults. *New Engl J Med* 1999;341:1865.
- Supparatpinyo K, Chiewchanvit S, Hirunsri P, et al. *Penicillium marneffe*i infection in patients infected with human immunodeficiency virus. *Clin Infect Dis* 1992;14:871-4.
- Teapaisan R and Nittayananta W. Prevalence of *Candida* species in AIDS patients and HIV-free subjects in Thailand. *J Oral Pathol Med* 1998;27:4-7.
- Thompson DF and Carter JR. Drug-induced gynecomastia. *Pharmacotherapy* 1993;13:37-45.

Tsang DN, Li PCK, Tsui MS, et al. *Penicillium marneffe* : another pathogen to consider in patients infected with human immunodeficiency virus. Rev Infect Dis 1991;13:766-7.

Tsui WN, Ma KF and Tsang DN. Disseminated *Penicillium marneffe* infection in HIV-infected subjects. Histopathology 1992;20:287-93.

Tucker RM, Denning DW, Hanson LH, et al. Interaction of azoles with rifampin, phenytoin, and carbamazepine: in vitro and clinical observations. Clin Infect Dis. 1992; 14 (1):165-74.

UNAIDS/WHO. Report on the global HIV/AIDS epidemic, December 2005.

US Department of Health and Human Services (US/DHHS), Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation. <http://hivatis.org>.

van der Meer JW, Keuning JJ, Scheijground HW, et al. The influence of gastric acidity on the bio-availability of ketoconazole. J Antimicrob Chemother 1980;6:552-4.

Walsh TJ, Rubin M, Hathorn J, et al. Amphotericin B vs high-dose ketoconazole for empirical antifungal therapy among febrile, granulocytopenic cancer patients. A prospective, randomized study. Arch Intern Med 1991;151:765-70.

Wang EJ, Lew K, Casciano CN, et al. Interaction of Common Azole Antifungals with P Glycoprotein. Antimicrob Agents Chemother 2002;46:160-5.

Weller IVD and Williams IG. ABC of AIDS : antiretroviral drugs. *BMJ* 2001;322:1410-2.

WHO. Antiretroviral drugs for the treatment of HIV infection in adults and adolescents in resource-limited settings. Recommendations for Publish Health Approach (2005-2006 Revision).

Wrighton SA, Schuetz EG, Thummel KE, et al. The human CYP3A subfamily: Practical considerations. *Drug Metab Rev* 2000; 32:339–361.

Yan Z and Caldwell GW. Metabolism profile, and cytochrome P450 inhibition and induction in drug discovery. *Cur Top Med Chem* 2001;1:403-25.

Young SD, Britcher SF, Tran LO, et al. L-743,726 (DMP-266): a novel, highly potent nonnucleoside inhibitor of the human immunodeficiency virus type 1 reverse transcriptase. *Antimicrob Agents Chemother* 1995; 39:2602-2605.

Yuen KH and Peh KK. Simple high-performance liquid chromatographic method for determination of ketoconazole in human plasma. *J Chromatogr B* 1998;715:436-40.