DRUG INTERACTIONS

Drug	Interaction	Comments
Acyclovir	Mycophenolate mofetil: Increased plasma concentrations of acyclovir and the phenolic glucuronide of mycophenolic acid	Can be used concomitantly If used with mycophenolate sodium, monitor CBC Monitor patients with renal impairment
Amoxicillin and clavulanic acid	Mycophenolate mofetil: Decreased trough concentrations of mycophenolic acid. May reduce glucuronidase-possessing enteric bacteria resulting in decreased enterohepatic recirculation of mycophenolic acid	Clinical importance not clear
Antacids (aluminum- and magnesium-containing)	Decreased mycophenolic acid plasma concentrations and AUC when administered with Maalox TC	May be used with antacids; do not administer simultaneously
Azathioprine	Increased risk of bone marrow suppression	Concomitant use not recommended
Cholestyramine	Decreased mycophenolic acid AUC	Concomitant use not recommended
Ciprofloxacin	Mycophenolate mofetil: Decreased trough concentrations of mycophenolic acid. May reduce glucuronidase-possessing enteric bacteria resulting in decreased enterohepatic recirculation of mycophenolic acid	Clinical importance not clear
Co-trimoxazole	Pharmacokinetic interaction unlikely	
Cyclosporine	Use of mycophenolate mofetil without cyclosporine results in increased systemic exposure to mycophenolic acid compared with use of mycophenolate mofetil in conjunction with cyclosporine; plasma cyclosporine concentrations not affected	Mycophenolate mofetil: Consider possibility of increased mycophenolic acid concentrations if drug is used without cyclosporine
Ganciclovir	Possible increased plasma concentrations of the metabolites of both drugs in patients with renal impairment	Can be used concomitantly Monitor patients with renal impairment If used with mycophenolate sodium, monitor CBC

Hormonal contraceptives (ethinyl estradiol, levonorgestrel, desogestrel, gestodene)	Mycophenolate mofetil: Decreased plasma levonorgestrel concentrations; no changes in ethinyl estradiol and 3-keto desogestrel concentrations Mycophenolate sodium: Pharmacokinetic interaction unlikely	Caution; use additional contraceptive methods
Metronidazole	Mycophenolate mofetil: Possible decreased exposure to mycophenolic acid when administered concomitantly with metronidazole and norfloxacin; no substantial effect when administered with metronidazole	Concomitant use with norfloxacin and metronidazole not recommended
Norfloxacin	Mycophenolate mofetil: Possible decreased exposure to mycophenolic acid when administered concomitantly with norfloxacin and metronidazole; no substantial effect when administered with norfloxacin	Concomitant use with norfloxacin and metronidazole not recommended
Probenecid	Possible increased concentrations of mycophenolic acid and the phenolic glucuronide of mycophenolic acid	
Rifampin	Mycophenolate mofetil: Possible decreased systemic exposure to mycophenolic acid	Concomitant use not recommended unless benefit outweighs risk
Salicylates	Possible increased free fraction of mycophenolic acid	
Sevelamer	Mycophenolate mofetil: Possible decreased plasma concentrations of mycophenolic acid	Concurrent administration not recommended; give sevelamer or other non-calcium-containing phosphate binders 2 hours after mycophenolate mofetil
Sirolimus	Following use of an immunosuppressive regimen (i.e., mycophenolate mofetil, cyclosporine or tacrolimus, and a corticosteroid) for 12 weeks, switching from cyclosporine or tacrolimus to sirolimus associated with higher than expected incidence of acute rejection in cardiac transplant patients	Safety and efficacy of mycophenolate mofetil in combination with sirolimus after withdrawal of initial cyclosporine or tacrolimus therapy not established
Valganciclovir	Possible increased plasma concentrations of the metabolites of both drugs in patients with renal impairment	Monitor patients with renal impairment

(1) Mycophenolate Monograph for Professionals - Drugs.com [Internet]. [cited 2021 Nov 21]. Available from: https://www.drugs.com/monograph/mycophenolate.html