

57. Drug Interactions with Cholinesterase Inhibitors: an Analysis of the French Pharmacovigilance Database

N. Tavassoli, A. Sommet, J.L. Montastruc

Laboratoire de Pharmacologie Médicale et Clinique, Centre Midi-Pyrénées de Pharmacovigilance, de Pharmacoépidémiologie et d'Informations sur le Médicament, Unité de Pharmacoépidémiologie EA 3696, Université Paul Sabatier, Faculté de Médecine, Toulouse, France.

Background: The cholinesterase inhibitors (ChEIs) are involved in many drug-drug interactions because of their pharmacodynamic properties.^[1]

Aim: We realised an analysis of French Pharmacovigilance Database (FPD) to identify the case reports containing drug interactions (DIs) involving the ChEIs such as donepezil, galantamine and rivastigmine.

Methods: Spontaneous reportings recorded in the FPD concerning donepezil, galantamine and rivastigmine were reviewed by two experts of Toulouse Pharmacovigilance Center and the case reports containing DIs according to French National Formulary (Vidal),^[2] British National formulary (BNF)^[3] and their own judgment were identified. Then, the experts determined the adverse drug reactions (ADRs) due to DIs. The Summary Characteristics of Products (SCP) of different ChEIs in the two references were compared relating to their DIs informativity.

Results: 1058 case reports involving ChEIs were reported to French Pharmacovigilance center until 31 Mars 2006. 376 (35.5%) contained at least one DI line according to experts' judgment which 118 (11.2%) were the cause of ADRs. According to Vidal, 309 (29.2%) case reports and according to BNF, 127 (12%) contained DIs. 88 (8.3%) serious ADRs were related to DIs which 7 led to death mainly due to cardiovascular events. The comparison of different SCP showed that Vidal was more informative than BNF for all the ChEIs and galantamine had the most complete data in the two references contrary to rivastigmine in Vidal and donepezil in BNF which had the least complete ones.

Conclusion: DIs are frequently the cause of ADRs concerning ChEIs (approximately in one third of the cases). The informativity of references on DIs of ChEI is not complete especially for the DIs between bradycardisants (dioxin, amiodarone,.) and ChEIs.

References

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