An alternative confirmatory method should be considered to verify positive results.

Potential for increased tacrolimus blood levels, especially in patients who are intermediate or poor

Omeprazole can alter the absorption of other drugs due to its effect of reducing intragastric acidity

Cutaneous lupus erythematosus (CLE) and systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) have been reported in patients taking PPIs, at high dose) may elevate and prolong serum levels of methotrexate and/or its metabolite, possibly leading to methotrexate

There have been reports of individuals with a history of penicillin hypersensitivity who have experienced severe reactions when

interstitial nephritis, and serum sickness have been reported with the components of TALICIA: omeprazole, amoxicillin and

4.3 Delavirdine

Proton pump inhibitors (PPIs), including omeprazole (a component of TALICIA), are contraindicated in patients receiving

Components of TALICIA have the potential for clinically important drug interactions. See Full Prescribing Information for

FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or www.fda.gov/medwatch.
Multiple doses of 0.1 mg/kg given 1,281 (518)

70%

1.25 (0.75-1.77)

500 mg twice

Table 5 and Table 6 summarizes the drug interactions information from the prescribing information of omeprazole and Rifabutin's predominant metabolite (25-desacetyl rifabutin) may also contribute to this effect. Metabolic induction due to the pharmacokinetics of amoxicillin and rifabutin in patients with moderate and severe hepatic impairment are not known.

discontinued, secretory activity returns gradually, over 3 to 5 days. The inhibitory effect of omeprazole on acid secretion has a molecular formula of C

formula of (C

3,5-dimethyl-2-pyridyl) methyl\] sulfinyl\]benzimidazole, (RS) magnesium salt (2:1). Omeprazole magnesium has a molecular
diuresis is expected to enhance the systemic elimination of unchanged rifabutin from the body in a patient with an overdose

nausea, vomiting, diaphoresis, flushing, headache, dry mouth, and other adverse reactions similar to those seen in normal

manifestations were variable, but included confusion, drowsiness, blurred vision, tachycardia, and other adverse reactions similar to those seen in normal

Clinical studies of TALICIA did not include sufficient numbers of subjects aged 65 and older to determine whether they respond

effective method of contraception while taking TALICIA