

TABLE 246e-1 OVERVIEW OF AGENTS USED FOR THE TREATMENT OF PARASITIC INFECTIONS (CONTINUED)

Drugs by Class	Parasitic Infection(s)	Adverse Effects	Major Drug-Drug Interactions	Pregnancy Class <sup>a</sup>	Breast Milk
Aminoalcohols					
Halofantrine	Malaria <sup>b</sup>	<i>Frequent:</i> abdominal pain, diarrhea. <i>Occasional:</i> ECG disturbances (dose-related prolongation of QTc and PR interval), nausea, pruritus. Contraindicated in persons who have cardiac disease or who have taken mefloquine in the preceding 3 weeks	Concomitant use of agents that prolong QTc interval contraindicated	C	No information
Lumefantrine	Malaria <sup>b</sup>	<i>Occasional:</i> nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain, anorexia, headache, dizziness	No major interactions	Not assigned	No information
Aminoglycosides					
Paromomycin	Amebiasis, <sup>b</sup> infection with <i>Dientamoeba fragilis</i> , giardiasis, cryptosporidiosis, leishmaniasis	<i>Frequent:</i> GI disturbances (oral dosing only). <i>Occasional:</i> nephrotoxicity, ototoxicity, vestibular toxicity (parenteral dosing only)	No major interactions	Not assigned <sup>c</sup>	No information
Amphotericin B					
Amphotericin B deoxycholate Amphotec (InterMune) Amphotericin B lipid complex, ABLC (Abelcet) Amphotericin B, liposomal (AmBisome)	Leishmaniasis, <sup>d</sup> amebic meningoencephalitis	<i>Frequent:</i> fever, chills, hypokalemia, hypomagnesemia, nephrotoxicity. <i>Occasional:</i> vomiting, dyspnea, hypotension	Antineoplastic agents: renal toxicity, bronchospasm, hypotension Glucocorticoids, ACTH, digitalis: hypokalemia Zidovudine: increased myelo- and nephrotoxicity	B	No information
Antimonials					
Pentavalent antimony <sup>e</sup>	Leishmaniasis	<i>Frequent:</i> arthralgias/myalgias, pancreatitis, ECG changes (QT prolongation, T wave flattening or inversion)	No major interactions	Not assigned	Yes
Meglumine antimoniate		<i>Frequent:</i> arthralgias/myalgias, pancreatitis, ECG changes (QT prolongation, T wave flattening or inversion)	Antiarrhythmics and tricyclic antidepressants: increased risk of cardiotoxicity	Not assigned	No information
Artemisinin and derivatives					
Arteether Artemether Artesunate <sup>e</sup> Dihydroartemisinin	Malaria <sup>f</sup>	<i>Occasional:</i> neurotoxicity (ataxia, convulsions), nausea, vomiting, anorexia, contact dermatitis	No information No clinically significant interactions Mefloquine: levels decreased and clearance accelerated by artesunate Mefloquine: increased absorption	Not assigned C C Not assigned	Yes <sup>g</sup> Yes <sup>g</sup> Yes <sup>g</sup> Yes <sup>g</sup>
Atovaquone	Malaria, <sup>b</sup> babesiosis	<i>Frequent:</i> nausea, vomiting. <i>Occasional:</i> abdominal pain, headache	Plasma levels decreased by rifampin, tetracycline; bioavailability decreased by metoclopramide	C	No information

(Continued)