

Levetiracetam

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Antacids | Calcium carbonate and aluminum hydroxide do not affect the pharmacokinetics of levetiracetam [1] |
| Digoxin | Digoxin does not affect the pharmacokinetics of levetiracetam [2] |
| Meropenem | Meropenem does not affect the pharmacokinetics of levetiracetam [3] |
| Probenecid | Probenecid does not affect the pharmacokinetics of levetiracetam. However, the plasma level of its primary nonpharmacologically active metabolite, ucbLO59, increases 2.5-fold consequent to a 61 % decrease in tubular excretion [4] |
| Oral contraceptives | Oral contraceptives do not affect the pharmacokinetics of levetiracetam [5] |
| Warfarin | Warfarin does not affect the pharmacokinetics of levetiracetam [6] |

References

1. Patsalos PN. Clinical pharmacokinetics of levetiracetam. *Clin Pharmacokinet.* 2004;43:707–24.
2. Levy RH, Ragueneau-Majlessi I, Baltes E. Repeated administration of the novel antiepileptic agent levetiracetam does not alter digoxin pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics in healthy volunteers. *Epilepsy Res.* 2001;46:93–9.
3. Mink S, Muroi C, Bjeljac M, Keller E. Levetiracetam compared to valproic acid: plasma concentration levels, adverse effects and interactions in aneurismal subarachnoid haemorrhage. *Clin Neurol Neurosurg.* 2011;113:644–8.
4. Patsalos PN. Pharmacokinetic profile of levetiracetam: toward ideal characteristics. *Pharmacol Ther.* 2000;85:77–85.
5. Sabers A, Christensen J. No effect of oral contraceptives on the metabolism of levetiracetam. *Epilepsy Res.* 2011;95:277–9.
6. Ragueneau-Majlessi I, Levy RH, Meyerhoff C. Lack of effect of repeated administration of levetiracetam on the pharmacodynamic and pharmacokinetic profiles of warfarin. *Epilepsy Res.* 2001;47:55–63.