

Interacties: Tacrolimus + Cannabidiol (CBD)

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8566**Conclusie**

Werkgroep Interacties oncologische middelen 25-6-25: ophogen naar actie Ja, gezien nieuwe data (So 2025). Formeel valt tacrolimus niet onder 'Oncologische middelen', maar deze is in 2023 wel door deze werkgroep beoordeeld (mede vanwege mTor-remmers/Tamoxifen + CBD).

Overige opmerkingen

Werkgroep Interacties oncologische middelen 15-3-23: actie Nee obv casus.

Ciclosporine+CBD vooralsnog niet opnemen, geen effect gevonden in Cuñetti L. Transplant Proc

2018;50:461-4: 2 patients on cyclosporine (#6&7) were stable; #6 had some dizziness in the second week of treatment.

| | Interactie | Actie | Datum |
|-----------------------------|------------|-------|-----------|
| Beslissing werkgroep OncolA | Ja | Ja | 25-6-2025 |

Literatuur

| Onderbouwend | Stof | Effect | Code |
|---|------------------------------|--|------|
| So GC. Clin Pharmacol Ther 2025;117:716-23. Pk = pharmacokinetic | Tacrolimus + CBD (Epidiolex) | ↑ tacrolimus Cmax 4.2x ($P<0.0001$) with CBD compared with without CBD (40.2 ± 13.5 ng/mL vs 9.85 ± 4.63 ng/mL), and ↑AUC _{0-∞} 3.1-fold ($P<0.001$). No change in t _{1/2} was observed. Methods: interim analyse van studie in gezonde vrijwilligers; 12 participants received tacrolimus 5 mg 1x. After washout, participants later received CBD titrated to 5 mg/kg twice daily for 14 days to reach a steady state, followed by a second single dose of tacrolimus 5 mg orally. Auteurs: the FDA Epidiolex Clinical Pharmacology review did not identify a CYP3A-mediated interaction between CBD and midazolam; although the Cmax of CBD in the midazolam DDI study was not explicitly reported, the dose used was 750 mg 2dd; the same dose yielded a Cmax of 330 ng/mL in the Epidiolex general pk study and was similar to the Cmax in our study (379mg/mL). The observation of a moderate DDI between CBD and tacrolimus, but not with midazolam, raises the possibility of a CYP3A5-specific DDI. | 3A |
| Leino AD. Am J Transplant 2019;19:2944-8. CBD*: 'FDA approved CBD product' | Tacrolimus + CBD* | casus: ↑ dose-normalized tacrolimus Cmin 3x na start CBD bij vrouw (29) met refractaire epilepsie en interstitiële nefritis die deelnam aan studie; vrouw was stabiel op tacrolimus 5 mg 2dd, Cmin 6.1 ng/ml (3.9-8.4 ng/ml) en baseline serumcreatinine (Scr) 1.2 mg/dL; eerst 100 dagen placebo (sesamolie), daarin geen wijzigingen tacrolimusspiegel, vervolgens start CBD, getitreerd naar 20 mg/kg/dag (2000 mg/dag in 2 giften) in 10 dagen; 14 dagen na start CBD tacrolimus toxiciteit (Scr 1.92 mg/dL op dag 114 en piek 2.4 mg/dL op dag 124); tacrolimus onderbroken tot verbetering Scr 1.5 mg/dL; dag 133 herstart tacrolimus 3 mg 2dd; dag 164 ↑dose-normalized tacrolimus Cmin 3x; dag 282 CBD geleidelijk verhoogd tot max. 25 mg/kg (2900 mg/dag); weer ↑Scr, verdere verlaging dosis tacrolimus nodig tot uiteindelijk 0.5 mg 2dd (a 10-fold reduction). | 1C |

| | | | |
|---|--|--|----|
| | | <p>Auteurs: no de-challenge of CBD was performed. to avoid changes in seizure frequency. Growing body of evidence suggesting CBD is a potent inhibitor of CYP3A4 and 2C19.</p> <p>Fig.1. Tacrolimus-dose normalized Cmin prior to study entry and during study phase</p> | |
| Cuñetti L. Transplant Proc 2018;50:461-4. | tacrolimus + CBD (whole plant extract C.sativa in oral solution) | <p>analyse van ontvangers donornier die CBD kregen vanwege chronische pijn; - tacrolimus (n=5):</p> <p>#3 tacrolimus <u>dose reduction</u> on days 4, 7, and 21 owing to persisting elevated levels (even before CBD) and itching; the patient stated that itching started 1-2 months before CBD treatment. Adherence problems were detected because this patient resisted decreasing the tacrolimus dose owing to a personal belief. We managed to modify the situation and finally the patient adhered to the treatment.</p> <p>#5 tacrolimus <u>dose reduction</u> on day 21 because of tacrolimus increase associated with creatinine increase; tacrolimus plasma levels and creatinine normalized 1 week later;</p> <p>#2 tacrolimus levels decreased in patient 2 but were normal in the control 1 week later;</p> <p>#1 CBD <u>dose reduction</u> to 50 mg/d has been done on day 4 for persistent nausea;</p> <p>#4 geen wijziging tacrolimusspiegel.</p> <p>Adverse effects: nausea, dry mouth, dizziness, drowsiness, intermittent episodes of heat. CBD dose decrease was required in 2 patients. Two patients had total pain improvement, 4 had a partial response in the first 15 days, and in 1 there was no change.</p> <p>Methods: CBD* 50 mg 2dd, zo nodig tot 150 mg 2dd of verlagen igv bijwerkingen; 7 ontvangers donornier, 5 op tacrolimus.</p> <p>Conclusions: this is not a pharmacokinetic study. CBD was well-tolerated, and there were no severe adverse effects. Plasma levels of tacrolimus were variable. Therefore, longer follow-up is required.</p> | 2C |

Cuñetti 2018 - Tabel 1. Tacrolimus dag 1 vs dag 21

| Day | Patient 1 | | Patient 2 | | Patient 3 | | Patient 4 | | Patient 5 | |
|--------------------|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|------|-----------|-----|-----------|------|
| | 1 | 21 | 1 | 21 | 1 | 21 | 1 | 21 | 1 | 21 |
| Tacrolimus (ng/mL) | 10.1 | 6.5 | 7.4 | 2.8 | 14.4 | 16.7 | 9.7 | 9.8 | 7.8 | 13.8 |

Spc Prograft, Adport, Dailiport tacrolimus + CBD er zijn meldingen van verhoogde bloedspiegels van tacrolimus bij combinatie met CBD. 0C

| Overig | Stof | Effect |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|
| Spc Prograft mei 2025 | tacrolimus + CBD | verhoogde bloedspiegels TAC bij combinatie met CBD zijn gemeld, dit kan het gevolg zijn van remming van intestinale P-gp. Voorzichtigheid bij combinatie, monitor op bijwerkingen en volbloed Cmin tacrolimus. |
| Spc Epidyolex (CBD) | P-gp-substraten + CBD | combinatie met oraal toegediend everolimus heeft de beschikbaarheid hiervan verhoogd; dat is waarschijnlijk het gevolg van remming van de intestinale P-gp-efflux van everolimus. Verhoogde blootstelling aan andere oraal toegediende gevoelige P-gp-substraten (bijv. tacrolimus) kan ook plaatsvinden. Noemt nergens CYP3A5, wel CYP3A4. |
| So GC. Clin Transl Sci 2025;18:e70152. K= ketoconazole | Tacrolimus + CBD (Epidiolex) | In vitro-studie – in pooled human liver microsomes (HLMs) and recombinant (r)CYP3A4 and CYP3A5 enzymes, tacrolimus (1 µM) metabolism was determined using substrate depletion method in the absence (control) and the presence of 10 µM CBD, 7-hydroxyCBD, and 7-carboxyCBD. Ketoconazole served as a positive control for the inhibition of CYP3A. Linear regression analyses were performed to obtain kinetic parameters of the depletion. Tacrolimus depletion t _{1/2} in min was 2.54 (pooled HLMs), 0.92 (rCYP3A4), and 0.35 (rCYP3A5). -In pooled HLMs: ↑t _{1/2} 0.8x (CBD) and 2.3x (7-OH-CBD) (both p < 0.0001). -In rCYP3A4: ↑t _{1/2} 5.8x (CBD), 14x (7-OH-CBD), and 7.7x (K). -In rCYP3A5: ↑t _{1/2} 29.3x (CBD), 19.7x (7-OH-CBD), and 0.1x (K). CBD and 7-OH-CBD inhibited tacrolimus metabolism in vitro. CBD showed stronger inhibition in rCYP3A5 than rCYP3A4. → Werkgroep Interacties oncologische middelen 25-6-25: minder sterk als onderbouwing, het merendeel van de kaukasische populatie heeft geen CYP3A5. |
| Bacle A. J Nephrol 2022 Mar 14. Online ahead of print. | tacrolimus + CBD (cannabis bloemen) | casus: ↑tacrolimus door CBD. dag 0 man (43) ontvangt donornier; dag 20 ontslag uit zkh, stabiel op tacrolimus 5 mg 2dd (9.8 ng/ml, target at 8–12 ng/ml); dag 34 TAC 42.6 ng/ml, dosis TAC naar 2 mg 2dd; day 38 graftdysfunctie: creatinine 516 vs 140 µM baseline, TAC 22.2 ng/ml; tevens hevige waterige diarree, dit bleek infectie Enterocytozoon Bieneusi microsporidiosis; TAC en MMF onderbroken. De man bleek CBD 1 g/dag (bloemen) te roken na ontslag uit zkh; de man rookte geregelde cannabis voor de transplantatie. Na stoppen van CBD gebruik stabilisering TAC, en de microsporidiosis werd behandeld met fumagillin. Auteurs: the literature reports a potent enzymatic inhibitory effect of CBD on CYP3A4, 2D6 and P-gp activities, which may explain the observed tacrolimus overdose. → Werkgroep Interacties oncologische middelen 15-3-23: niet onderbouwend, gastro-enteritis kan ook verhoogde biologische beschikbaarheid van tacrolimus geven. |
| Stockley online 1-5-2025 | tacrolimus + CBD | Severe, monitor, <i>theoretical</i> 'CDB is predicted to increase the concentration of tacrolimus.' Nog geen monografie. |

Zoektermen Pubmed

Datum: 1-5-25: verder niets nieuws

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| Search # | "geneesmiddel A" AND "geneesmiddel B" AND ("drug interaction" OR "Drug Interactions"[MeSH Terms]) |
| #1 | tacrolimus and cannabidiol |