

Hormone Therapy for Gender Affirmation

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Full information available at www.hep-druginteractions.org

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	DCV	ELB/GZR	G/P	LED/SOF	OBV/PTV/r	OBV/PTV/r +DSV	RDV	SOF	SOF/VEL	SOF/VEL/VOX
Feminizing hormones										
Conjugated estrogens <i>Premarin</i>	↔	↔	↔	↔	↑ a	↑ a	↔	↔	↔	↔
Estradiol <i>Multiple brand names</i>	↔	↔	↔	↔	↑ a	↑ a	↔	↔	↔	↔
Ethinylestradiol <i>Multiple brand names</i>	↔	↔	↑ b	↔	↔ b	↔ b	↔	↔	↔	↔ b
Medroxyprogesterone <i>Provera</i>	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
Micronized Progesterone <i>Prometrium, Utrogestan</i>	↔	↔	↔	↔	↑	↑	↔	↔	↔	↔
Androgen blockers										
Bicalutamide <i>Casodex, Cosamide, Cosudex, Calutex</i>	↑	↑	↑	↔	↑	↑	↔	↔	↔	↔
Cyproterone acetate <i>Androcur, Cyprostat</i>	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑	↑	↑	↔	↔	↔	↔
Dutasteride <i>Avodart</i>	↔	↔	↔	↔	↑ c	↑ c	↔	↔	↔	↔
Finasteride <i>Propecia, Proscar</i>	↔	↔	↔	↔	↑	↑	↔	↔	↔	↔
Goserelin acetate <i>Zoladex</i>	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
Leuprorelin acetate <i>Leuprolide, Lupron, Eligard, Prostap</i>	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
Spirolactone <i>Aldactone, CaroSpir</i>	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
Triptorelin <i>Decapeptyl, Triptodur</i>	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
Androgens										
Testosterone <i>Multiple brand names</i>	↔	↔	↔	↔	↑ d	↑ d	↔	↔	↔	↔
Misc.										
Minoxidil <i>Regaine</i>	↔	↔	↔	↔	↑ e	↑ e	↔	↔	↔	↔

Colour Legend

- No clinically significant interaction expected.
- These drugs should not be coadministered.
- Potential interaction which may require a dosage adjustment or close monitoring.
- Potential interaction predicted to be of weak intensity.

Text Legend

- ↑ Potential increased exposure of the hormone therapy
- ↓ Potential decreased exposure of the hormone therapy
- ↔ No significant effect
- ↑↑ Potential increased exposure of HCV DAA
- ↓↓ Potential decreased exposure of HCV DAA

Numbers refer to increased or decreased AUC as observed in drug-drug interaction studies.

- a Close monitoring is recommended, as the overall effect and clinical significance is difficult to predict.
- b Coadministration is contraindicated due to increased ALT levels.
- c A reduction of the dutasteride dosing frequency can be considered if side effects are noted.
- d Monitoring or dose adjustment may be required.
- e Monitoring may be required of cardiac parameters and for increased side effects.

References

- Guidelines for the Primary and Gender-Affirming Care of Transgender and Gender Nonbinary People. UCSF Transgender Care, June 2016. <https://transcare.ucsf.edu/guidelines>.
- Standards of Care for the Health of Transgender and Gender Diverse People, Version 8, E Coleman, AE Radix, WP Bouman et al. 2022, International Journal of Transgender Health, 23: S1-253. <https://doi.org/10.1080/26895269.2022.2100644>
- Endocrine Treatment of Gender-Dysphoric/Gender-Incongruent Persons: An Endocrine Society Clinical Practice Guideline. WC Hembree, PT Cohen-Kettenis, L Gooren et al. 2017, J Clin Endocrinol Metab, 102(11):3869-3903.

Abbreviations: DCV Daclatasvir, ELB/GZR Elbasvir/Grazoprevir, G/P Glecaprevir/Pibrentasvir, LED Ledipasvir, OBV/PTV/r +DSV Ombitasvir/Paritaprevir/Ritonavir +Dasabuvir, RDV Ravidasvir, SOF Sofosbuvir, VEL Velpatasvir, VOX Voxilaprevir