

Lopinavir/ritonavir

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Hepatobiliary disorder and hypertriglyceridaemia following off label use: case report

In a retrospective cohort study involving 65 patients, who were treated with lopinavir/ritonavir between 01 March 2020 to 15 April 2020 at Amiens University Hospital, France, a patient [*age and sex not stated*] was described; who developed hepatobiliary disorder and hypertriglyceridaemia during off label treatment with lopinavir/ritonavir for COVID-19.

The patient, who had severe form of COVID-19, was admitted to the hospital. The patient received off label treatment with lopinavir/ritonavir 200/50mg 2 tablets twice daily for 14 days [*route not stated*]. However, the patient developed hypertriglyceridaemia, and hepatobiliary disorder manifesting as an increase in plasma lipase levels [*duration of treatment to reactions onsets and outcomes not stated*].

Batteux B, et al. Abnormal laboratory findings and plasma concentration monitoring of lopinavir and ritonavir in COVID-19. *British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology* 87: 1547-1553, No. 3, Mar 2021. Available from: URL: <http://doi.org/10.1111/bcp.14489>

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