



Prediction of *In Vivo* Drug-Drug Interaction between Medroxyprogesterone Acetate (MPA) and Zidovudine (AZT)

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SUMMARY. Clinical drug-drug interaction between medroxyprogesterone acetate (MPA) and zidovudine (AZT) was extrapolated in the present study. The *in vitro* inhibition potential of MPA towards human liver microsomes (HLMs)-catalyzed AZT glucuronidation was evaluated. Inhibition kinetic type was determined, and the inhibition kinetic parameter (K_i) was calculated. Data fitting using Dixon plot and Lineweaver-Burk plot showed that MPA exhibited competitive inhibition towards (HLMs)-catalyzed AZT glucuronidation. The second plot with slopes obtained from Lineweaver-Burk plot *versus* MPA concentrations was employed to calculate the K_i value to be 13.8 μM. Using accumulated concentration in the liver, the area under the curve (AUC) of plasma concentration was calculated to increase by 16 %, indicating the possibility of MPA-AZT interaction.

KEY WORDS: *In vitro-in vivo* extrapolation (IV-IVE), Medroxyprogesterone acetate (MPA), Zidovudine (AZT).

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