**Table S2: Co-administered drugs used**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Probe drug | CYP | CYP inhibitor | n |  | CYP inducer | n |
| LPZ | 2C19 | Omeprazole | 0 |  | Rifampicin | 0 |
|  |  | Fluvoxamine | 0 |  | Ritonavir | 0 |
|  |  | Ticlopidine | 0 |  | Phenobarbital | 0 |
| NIF | 3A4 | Ketoconazole, Itraconazole, Fluconazole | 0 |  | Rifampicin | 0 |
|  |  | Erythromycin, Clarithromycin | 0 |  | Ritonavir | 0 |
|  |  | Indinavir, Ritonavir, Saquinavir | 0 |  | Efavirenz | 0 |
|  |  | Verapamil | 1 |  | Nevirapine | 0 |
|  |  | Cimetidine | 0 |  | Carbamazepine | 0 |
|  |  | Ethinyl estradiol | 0 |  | Phenobarbital, Phenytoin | 0 |
|  |  | Cyclosporine | 0 |  |  |  |

One male patient in the NIF cohort received a CYP3A4 inhibitor of verapamil; however, the plasma concentration of NIF did not noticeably increase.

LPZ, lansoprazole; NIF, nifedipine; CYP, cytochrome P450