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Table I: Relevant Arrhythmia and Cancer Therapeutic Drug-Drug Interactions

Cancer Therapy	Malignancies Treated	Arrhythmia Therapy	Mechanism	Effect
Abiraterone	Metastatic prostate cancer	Rate Control	• Unknown	• [↑] beta blocker/bradycardic effect
		Rhythm Control • Flecainide Propafenone	• CYP 2D6 inhibition	• [↑] antiarrhythmic drugs
Afatinib	NSCLC	Rate Control • Carvedilol Verapamil	Pgp inhibition	• [↑] afatinib
		Rhythm Control	Pgp inhibition	• [↑] afatinib
Axitinib	Advanced Renal Cell Carcinoma	Rate Control Non-dihydropyridine CCB	CYP 3A4 inhibition	• [↑] axitinib
		Rhythm Control • Dronedarone		• [↑] axitinib

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			- CVD 2 A A	
			 CYP 3A4 inhibition 	
Bosutinib	CML	Rate Control Non- dihydropyridine CCB	CYP 3A4 inhibition	• [↑] bosutinib
		Rhythm Control • Dronedarone	• CYP 3A4 inhibition	• [↑] bosutinib
Brentuximab vendotin	Hodgkin's and other lymphomas	Rate Control • Carvedilol Verapamil	Pgp inhibition	• [†] brentuximab
		Rhythm Control	Pgp inhibition	• [↑] brentuximab
BTK Inhibitors (ibrutinib and acalbrutinib)	CLL and other B cell malignancies	Rate Control Non- dihydropyridine CCB	• CYP 3A4 inhibition	• [†] BTK inhibitors
		• Digoxin	Pgp inhibition	• [↑] ibrutinib
		Rhythm Control		
		 Dronedarone 		[↑] BTK inhibitors

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		Anticoagulants • Factor Xa Inhibitors	 CYP 3A4 inhibition Inhibition of multiple clotting 	↑ anticoagulant effect
		• Direct Thrombin Inhibitor	pathways • Pgp inhibition	• ↑ anticoagulant effect
		• Warfarin	 Inhibition of multiple clotting pathways 	• ↑ anticoagulant effect
CDK 4/6 Inhibitors (abemaciclib, palbociclib and ribociclib)	Hormone receptor positive, HER2 negative breast cancer)	Rate Control Non- dihydropyridine CCB	• CYP 3A4 inhibition	• [†] abemaciclib
		Rhythm Control Disopyramide Quinidine Amiodarone	CYP 3A4 inhibition	• [↑]rhythm controlling medications; [↑] abemaciclib
Ceritinib	NSCLC	Rate Control	• Unknown	• ↑ bradycardic effect

		 Beta blockers Non- dihydropyridine CCB Digoxin Rhythm Control Amiodarone; Sotalol Anticoagulant Warfarin 	UnknownCYP 2C9 inhibition	 ↑ bradycardic effect ↑ anticoagulant effect
Cobimetinib	Advanced melanoma	Rate Control Non- dihydropyridine CCB	• CYP 3A4 inhibition	• [↑] cobimetinib
		Rhythm Control • Dronedarone	• CYP 3A4 inhibition	• [↑] cobimetinib
Crizotinib	NSCLC	Rate Control • Beta blockers Digoxin	• Unknown	• ↑ bradycardic effect
		Non- dihydropyridine CCB	• CYP 3A4 Inhibition	• [↑] crizotinib

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		Rhythm Control		
		Amiodarone Sotalol	• Unknown	• ↑ bradycardic effect
Dabrafenib (BRAF inhibitor for advanced melanoma)		Rate Control Bisoprolol; non- dihydropyridine CCB	• CYP 3A4 induction	• [↓] rate controlling medications
		Rhythm Control Disopyramide Quinidine Amiodarone Dronedarone	• CYP 3A4 induction	• [↓] rhythm controlling medications
		Anticoagulants • Factor Xa inhibitors	• CYP 3A4 induction	• [↓] anticoagulants
		• Warfarin	• CYP 2C9 inhibition	• ↑ anticoagulant effect
Dasatinib	CML	Anticoagulants • Factor Xa inhibitors	Inhibition of multiple clotting pathways	• ↑ anticoagulant effect
			 Inhibition of multiple 	• ↑ anticoagulant effect

		 Direct Thrombin Inhibitor Warfarin 	clotting pathways Inhibition of multiple clotting pathways	• ↑ anticoagulant effect
Docetaxel	Various cancers including breast and gastric	Rhythm Control • Dronedarone	CYP 3A4 and Pgp inhibition	• [↑] decetaxel
Doxorubicin	Various cancers including breast and leukemia/lymphoma	Rate Control • Carvedilol Verapamil	Pgp inhibition	• [↑] doxorubicin
		• Digoxin	Decreased oral bioavailability of digoxin; mechanism uncertain	• [↓] digoxin
		Rhythm Control • Quinidine Propafenone Amiodarone Dronedarone	Pgp inhibition	• [†] doxorubicin
Erdafitinib	Advanced urothelial cancer	Rate Control Bisoprolol Non- dihydropyridine CCB	• CYP 3A4 induction	• [↓] rate controlling medications

		• Digoxin	Pgp inhibition	• [↑] digoxin
		Rhythm Control Disopyramide Quinidine Amiodarone Dronedarone	• CYP 3A4 induction	• [↓] rhythm controlling medications
		Anticoagulants • Factor Xa inhibitors	 Inhibition of multiple clotting pathways 	• ↑ anticoagulant effect
		• Direct Thrombin Inhibitor	 Inhibition of multiple clotting pathways 	• ↑ anticoagulant effect
Erlotinib	Metastatic NSCLC and pancreatic cancer	Anticoagulants • Warfarin	• Unknown	• ↑ anticoagulant effect
Etoposide	Small cell lung cancer and testicular cancer	Anticoagulants • Warfarin	• CYP 2C8 and CYP 3A4 inhibition	↑ anticoagulant effect
5-Fluorouracil	Various GI malignancies	Anticoagulants • Warfarin	CYP 2C9 inhibition	• ↑ anticoagulant effect
Gemcitabine	Pancreatic, NSCLC and ovarian cancer	Anticoagulant • Warfarin	• Unknown	• ↑ anticoagulant effect

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Gilteritinib	AML	Rate Control		
		• Non-		
		dihydropyridine	 CYP 3A4 	• [↑] gilteritinib
		CCB	inhibition	
Idelalisib	CLL and follicular	Rate Control		
	lymphoma	• Non-	 CYP 3A4 	• [↑] CCB
		dihydropyridine	inhibition	concentration/enhanced
		CCB		bradycardia
		Rhythm Control		
		 Disopyramide 	 CYP 3A4 	• [↑] rhythm controlling
		Quinidine	inhibition	medications
		Dronedarone		
Ifosfamide	Testicular and	Rate Control		
	ovarian cancer	 Verapamil 	 CYP 3A4 	• ↓ metabolism of ifosfamide
			inhibition	
		A		
		Anticoagulants • Warfarin	 Unknown 	anticocculout officet
Imatinib	CML	Rate Control	• Unknown	• ↑ anticoagulant effect
Illiatillio	CIVIL	Carvedilol	• CYP 2D6	• [↑] beta blocker/enhanced
		Metoprolol	inhibition	bradycardia
		Propranolol	minothon	bradycardia
		Tropiunoioi		
		• Non-	 CYP 3A4 	• [↑] imatinib
		dihydropyridine	inhibition	
		CCB		
		Rhythm Control		
		Myumi Condoi		• [↑] antiarrhythmics
<u> </u>				

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		• Class 1C	• CYP 2D6	
		• Class 1C	CYP 2D6 inhibition	
		Agents	Illiloluoli	
				1
		Anticoagulant		• ↑ anticoagulant effect
		 Warfarin 	• CYP 3A4 and	
			CYP 2C9	
			inhibition	
Lenalidomide	Multiple myeloma	Rate Control		
	and various B cell	 Digoxin 	 Pgp 	[↑] digoxin
	malignancies		interactions	
Mitotane	Adrenocortical	Rate Control		
	carcinoma		 CYP 3A4 	 [↓] rate controlling
		 Bisoprolol 	induction	medications
		Non-		
		dihydropyridine		
		CCB		
			 CYP 3A4 	• [↓] rhythm controlling
		Rhythm Control	induction	medications
		Disopyramide	maction	medications
		Quinidine		
		Amiodarone		
		Aimodatone		
			• CYP 3A4	• [↓] anticoagulants
		Anticoagulants	induction	[t] anticoaguiants
		Factor Xa	muuchon	
		inhibitors		
Nanatinila	IIEDO - barred			
Neratinib	HER2+ breast cancer	Rate Control		FAT 21 11
				[↑] neratinib

		 Non-dihydropyridine CCB Carvedilol Verapamil 	CYP 3A4 inhibitionPgp inhibition	• [↑] neratinib
		• Digoxin	Pgp interaction	• [↑] digoxin
		Rhythm Control • Dronedarone	• CYP 3A4 and Pgp inhibition	• [†] neratinib
Obinutuzumab	CLL and follicular lymphoma	Rate Control Beta blockers Non- dihydropyridine CCB	• Unknown	• ↑ bradycardia
		Anticoagulants • Factor Xa inhibitors	Inhibition of multiple clotting pathways	• ↑ anticoagulant effect
		• Direct Thrombin Inhibitor	Inhibition of multiple clotting pathways	↑ anticoagulant effect
		 Warfarin 		• ↑ anticoagulant effect

			 Inhibition of multiple clotting pathways 	
Olaparib	Metastatic BRCA+ breast cancer	Rate Control Non- dihydropyridine CCB	CYP 3A4 inhibition	• [↑] olaparib
		Rhythm Control • Dronedarone	• CYP 3A4 inhibition	• [↑] olaparib
Panobinostat	Multiple myeloma	Rate Control	• CYP 2D6 inhibition	• [↑] beta blocker/enhanced bradycardia
		Rhythm Control Class 1C Agents	• CYP 2D6 inhibition	• [↑] antiarrhythmic drugs
Pazopanib	Advanced renal cell carcinoma and soft tissue sarcomas	Rate Control	Pgp inhibition	• [↑] pazopanib
		Rhythm Control	Pgp inhibition	• [↑] pazopanib
Regorafenib	Metastatic colorectal cancer, hepatocellular	Rate Control • Beta blockers Non-	• Unknown	• ↑ bradycardia

Romidepsin	carcinoma and GIST tumors T-cell lymphoma	dihydropyridine CCB Digoxin Rhythm Control • Sotalol Anticoagulant	• Unknown	• ↑ bradycardia
		Warfarin	• Unknown	• ↑ anticoagulant effect
Ruxolitinib	Myelofibrosis	Rate Control Beta blockers; non- dihydropyridine CCB Digoxin	• Unknown	• ↑ bradycardia
		Rhythm Control • Propafenone Amiodarone Dronedarone	• Unknown	• ↑ bradycardia
Sorafenib	Renal cell and hepatocellular carcinoma	Anticoagulant • Warfarin	• CYP 2C9 inhibition	• ↑ anticoagulant effect
Talazoparib	BRCA+ breast cancer	Rate Control Beta blockers Non- dihydropyridine CCB	• Unknown, possibly Pgp related	• [↑] talazoparib
		Rhythm Control	Pgp inhibition	• [↑] talazoparib

		 Quinidine Propafenone Amiodarone 		
Tamoxifen	Breast cancer	Anticoagulant • Warfarin	• CYP 2C9 inhibition	• ↑ anticoagulant effect
Topotecan	Various cancers including cervical and ovarian	Rate Control • Carvedilol Verapamil	Pgp inhibition	• [†] topotecan
		Rhythm Control	Pgp inhibition	• [↑] topotecan
Vandetanib	Medullary thyroid cancer	Rate Control • Digoxin	Pgp interaction	• [↑] digoxin
Vemurafenib	Advanced melanoma and NSCLC	Rate Control • Digoxin	Pgp interaction	• [↑] digoxin
		Anticoagulant • Warfarin	• CYP 2C9 inhibition	 ↑ anticoagulant effect
Venetoclax	CLL and mantle cell lymphoma	Rate Control • Carvedilol Verapmail	Pgp inhibition	• [†] venetoclax
		• Digoxin	Pgp inhibition	• [↑] digoxin

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		Rhythm Control	Pgp inhibition	• [†] venetoclax
		Dronedarone	• CYP 3A4 inhibition	• [†] venetoclax
		Anticoagulant • Warfarin	Unknown	↑ anticoagulant effect
Vincristine	Various cancers including leukemias and lymphomas	Rate Control • Carvedilol Verapamil	Pgp inhibition	• [↑] vincristine
		Rhythm Control • Quinidine Propafenone	Pgp inhibition	• [†] vincristine

AML = acute myeloid leukemia; BTK = Bruton's Tyrosine Kinase; CCB = calcium channel blocker; CDK = cyclin dependent kinase; CLL = chronic lymphocytic leukemia; CML = chronic myeloid leukemia; GI = gastrointestinal; GIST = gastrointestinal stromal tumor; NSCLC = non-small cell lung cancer; Pgp = P-glycoprotein/ ABCB1 Inhibition; $[\uparrow]$ = increased concentration; $[\downarrow]$ = decreased concentration; \uparrow = increased; \downarrow = decreased

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Table II. Frequency of ECG Monitoring

Drug Type	Risk Level*	Indications for ECG Evaluation**
Antimetabolites		
Fluorouracil	Rare	Pre-treatment Dose Adjustments As Clinically Indicated
Capecitabine	Frequent	Pre-treatment Dose Adjustments As Clinically Indicated
Purine analogs	I	
Fludarabine	Rare	Pre-treatment Dose Adjustments As Clinically Indicated
Antimicrotubule agents		
Paclitaxel	Rare	Conduction Abnormalities During Infusion As Clinically Indicated
Tyrosine kinase inhibitors	I	
Afatinib	Rare	Pre-treatment Dose Adjustments As Clinically Indicated
Aflibercept	Rare	Pre-treatment Dose Adjustments As Clinically Indicated

Bosutinib	Frequent	Pre-treatment
		Dose Adjustments
		As Clinically Indicated
Ceritinib	Rare	Known CHF
		Bradyarrhythmias
		Electrolyte abnormalities
		Concomitant QT prolonging medications
		As Clinically Indicated
Crizotinib	Rare	Known CHF
		Bradyarrhythmias
		Electrolyte abnormalities
		Concomitant QT prolonging medications
		As Clinically Indicated
Dasatinib	Common	Pre-treatment
		Dose Adjustments
		As Clinically Indicated
Dovitinib	Common	Pre-treatment
		Dose Adjustments
		As Clinically Indicated
Imatinib	Rare	Pre-treatment
		Dose Adjustments
		As Clinically Indicated
Lapatinib	Rare	Monitor for QTc prolongation during treatment
Lenvatinib	Common	Known CHF
		Bradyarrhythmias
		Congenital Long QT syndrome
		As Clinically Indicated
Nilotinib	Rare	Pre-treatment
		7-days post initiation

		Dose Adjustments As Clinically Indicated
Nintedanib	Rare	Pre-treatment Dose Adjustments As Clinically Indicated
Pazopanib	Rare	Pre-treatment As Clinically Indicated
Ponatinib	Rare	Pre-treatment Dose Adjustments As Clinically Indicated
Sorafenib/ sunitinib	Common	Known CHF Bradyarrhythmias As Clinically Indicated
Vandetanib	Common	Pre-treatment Dose Adjustments As Clinically Indicated
Histone deacetylase inhibitor	rs	
Belinostat	Common	Pre-treatment Dose Adjustments As Clinically Indicated
Panobinostat	Rare	Pre-treatment Dose Adjustments As Clinically Indicated
Romidepsin	Rare	Pre-treatment Dose Adjustments As Clinically Indicated

	Te .	
Vorinostat	Frequent	Pre-treatment
		Dose Adjustments
		As Clinically Indicated
Proteasome inhibitor		
Bortezomib	Rare	CV Risk Factors
		CV Disease
		As Clinically Indicated
Vascular endothelial growth fact	tor inhibitors	
Cediranib	Frequent	Pre-treatment
		Dose Adjustments
		As Clinically Indicated
Antiangiogenic		
Combretastatin (CA4P)	Frequent	Pre-treatment
		Dose Adjustments
		As Clinically Indicated
Vadimezan (ASA404)	Frequent	Pre-treatment
		Dose Adjustments
		As Clinically Indicated
Protein kinase C inhibitor		
Enzastaurin	Frequent	Pre-treatment
		Dose Adjustments
		As Clinically Indicated
Monoclonal antibodies		I
Trastuzumab and Pertuzumab	Rare	Pre-treatment
		Dose Adjustments
		As Clinically Indicated

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B-Raf inhibitor	I	I	
Vemurafenib	Rare	Pre-treatment Monthly for first 3 months Every 3 months thereafter As Clinically Indicated	
Cyclin Dependent Kinas	se (CDK) 4/6 Inhibitor		
Ribociclib	Frequent	Pre-treatment Day 14 of cycle 1 Start of cycle 2 As Clinically Indicated	
Other	l .		
Arsenic trioxide	Frequent	Pre-treatment Dose Adjustments As Clinically Indicated	

^{*}Frequent (>10% incidence); Common (5%-10% incidence); and Rare (<1%-5% incidence).

CHF = congestive heart failure; CV = cardiovascular; ECG = electrocardiogram

^{**}From drug labels catalogued by the National Library of Medicine, https://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov/dailymed/index.cfm, as well as https://www.rxlist.com. For drugs without specific label recommendations, general recommendations have been provided.