Atazanavir Induced First Degree Atrioventricular Block and Ventricular Tachycardia: A Case Report

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Abstract

Atazanavir is a highly active antiretroviral therapy for naïve patients or patients with previous regimen failure. However, it seems that the protease inhibitor induces hyperlipidemia. Hyperbilirubinemia is the most common clinical adverse events but reports of cardiotoxicity due to atazanavir are scarce. The authors report a patient who had QT prolongation, first-degree atrioventricular block, and ventricular tachycardia. After atazanavir/ritonavir discontinuation, this patient got better and had normal electrocardiography. Lopinavir/ritonavir was carefully reintroduced during hospitalization without any adverse drug reaction. Atazanavir induced cardiotoxicity has to be monitored when using protease inhibitors.

Keywords: Atazanavir, first-degree atrioventricular block, ventricular tachycardia