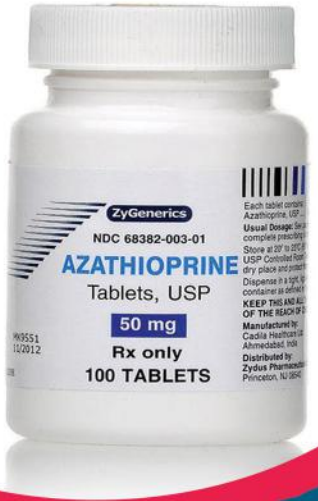
Mashhad University of Medical Sciences

ANGABIN TEB

Vitamin B6 Drug Interactions

Dr. Majid Ghayour Mobarhan
Nutritionist from the UK

- **Acetazolamide:** Acetazolamide may increase the excretion rate of Pyridoxine which can result in a lower serum level and potentially a reduction in efficacy.
- **Acetylsalicylic acid:** Acetylsalicylic acid may decrease the excretion rate of Pyridoxine which can result in a higher serum level.
- **Allopurinol:** Pyridoxine may decrease the excretion rate of Allopurinol which can result in a higher serum level.
- **Alprazolam:** Pyridoxine may decrease the excretion rate of Alprazolam which can result in a higher serum level.
- **Amantadine:** Pyridoxine may decrease the excretion rate of Amantadine which can result in a higher serum level.
- **Amiloride:** Amiloride may increase the excretion rate of Pyridoxine which can result in a lower serum level and potentially a reduction in efficacy.
- **Amitriptyline:** Pyridoxine may decrease the excretion rate of Amitriptyline which can result in a higher serum level.
- **Amoxicillin:** Pyridoxine may decrease the excretion rate of Amoxicillin which can result in a higher serum level.
- **Ampicillin:** Pyridoxine may decrease the excretion rate of Ampicillin which can result in a higher serum level.



- **Azathioprine:** Pyridoxine may decrease the excretion rate of Azathioprine which can result in a higher serum level.
- **Baclofen:** Pyridoxine may decrease the excretion rate of Baclofen which can result in a higher serum level.
- **Bupropion:** Pyridoxine may decrease the excretion rate of Bupropion which can result in a higher serum level.
- **Carbidopa:** Pyridoxine may decrease the excretion rate of Carbidopa which can result in a higher serum level.
- **Capreomycin:** Pyridoxine may decrease the excretion rate of Capreomycin which can result in a higher serum level.
- **Carbaspirin calcium**: Carbaspirin calcium may decrease the excretion rate of Pyridoxine which can result in a higher serum level.

B6 Vitamin

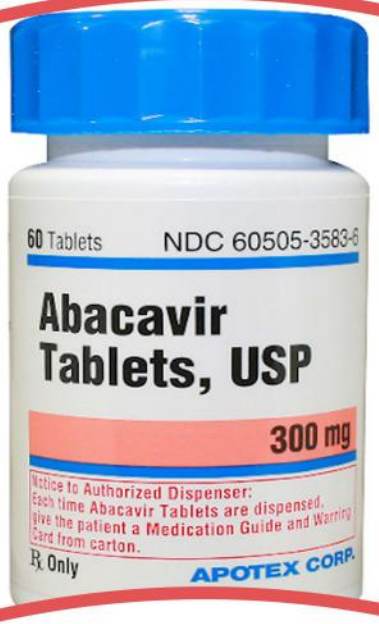
Vitamin B6 Interactions

Vitamin B6 Drug Interactions

Vitamin B6 is a type of B vitamin. It can be found in certain foods such as cereals, beans, vegetables, liver, meat, and eggs. It is used for preventing and treating low levels of pyridoxine and the anemia that may result. It is also used for heart disease, premenstrual syndrome, depression, and many other conditions. Pyridoxine is required for the proper function of sugars, fats, and proteins in the body. It is also required for the proper growth and development of the brain, nerves, skin, and many other parts of the body.

pyridoxine is converted to pyridoxal 5-phosphate in the body, which is an important coenzyme for synthesis of amino acids, neurotransmitters.

There are several drug types that can interfere with vitamin B6 metabolism.



- **Abacavir:** Pyridoxine may decrease the excretion rate of Abacavir which can result in a higher serum level.

- **Acarbose:** Pyridoxine may decrease the excretion rate of Acarbose which can result in a higher serum level.
- **Aceclofenac:** Aceclofenac may decrease the excretion rate of Pyridoxine which can result in a higher serum level.
- **Acemetacin:** Acemetacin may decrease the excretion rate of Pyridoxine which can result in a higher serum level.
- **Acetaminophen:** Pyridoxine may decrease the excretion rate of Acetaminophen which can result in a higher serum level.