Table 1
Food-Drug Interactions

Drug	Food(s)	Interaction
	cranberry & other	decreased absorption, increased excretion,
amphetamines	acidifying agents	decreased drug half-life
	antacids & other	increased absorption, decreased excretion,
	alkalinizing agents	increased drug half-life
benzodiazepines	caffeine	antagonistic effects; limit caffeine intake to
		<400-500 mg daily
	any food	food increases drug bioavailability; take
buspirone		consistently with regard to meals
	grapefruit juice	increased drug level due to CYP3A4
	pomegranate juice	inhibition
	grapefruit juice	increased drug level due to CYP3A4
	pomegranate juice	inhibition
carbamazepine	alcohol	increased drug level due to reduced
		metabolism (alcohol-dependent patients
		only)
	cola drinks	increased drug bioavailability, possibly due
		to enhanced dissolution of drug
	caffeine	decreased drug bioavailability and level
clozapine	caffeine	increased drug level
diazepam	grapefruit juice	increased drug level due to CYP3A4

	pomegranate juice	inhibition
	caffeine	increased caffeine level
disulfiram	alcohol-containing	disulfiram reaction; avoid all alcohol including
	food products	topicals for >12 hrs before use
	(sauces, vinegars,	
	juice, cider, extracts,	
	soups, baked goods)	
eszopiclone	high-fat meal	increased time to drug effect and decreased
		drug concentration when taken with or just
		after a high-fat meal
fluvoxamine	caffeine	increased caffeine level due to CYP1A2
		inhibition
	dietary sodium	affects renal clearance of drug; sodium and
lithium		lithium levels are inversely related
	caffeine	affects renal clearance of drug; caffeine and
		lithium levels are inversely related
lurasidone	any food	food doubles drug absorption; take with
		≥350 calories and a full glass of water
melatonin	caffeine	increased drug levels
memantine	milk/mild products or	reduced drug clearance, increased drug levels
	citrus fruits	
	foods with tyramine	hypertensive crisis
phenelzine	or other pressor	

	amines	
	black licorice	hypertension
	caffeine	hypertension
phenothiazine	tea or coffee	reduced drug absorption due to formation of
antipsychotics		insoluble precipitates in the GI tract
ramelteon	high-fat meal	slowed drug absorption, decreased
		concentration when taken with or just after a
		high-fat meal
sertraline	any food	increased rate and extent of drug absorption,
		with increased drug levels; take consistently
		with regard to meals
temazepam	grapefruit juice	increased drug levels due to CYP3A4
	pomegranate juice	inhibition
trazodone	any food	slowed rate of drug absorption
	high fiber diet	decreased drug levels due to adsorption by
tricyclic		fiber in the GI tract, which prevents drug
antidepressants		absorption
	caffeine	increased caffeine level
vilazodone	any food	increased drug absorption; take with food
	any food	drug absorption doubled when taken with a
ziprasidone		meal containing ≥30% fat
	grapefruit juice	increased drug levels due to CYP3A4
	pomegranate juice	inhibition

zolpidem	any food	slowed drug absorption with delayed onset of
		effect