It may cause changes in your heart rate or rhythm, including your heart stopping (cardiac arrest). Voriconazole and ritonavir (400 mg and 100 mg) was investigated in two separate studies. High-dose ritonavir (400 mg q12h) increased voriconazole steady state Cmax and AUC by an average of 24% and 39%, respectively. 

Coadministration of voriconazole and phenytoin (300 mg q12h for 7 days) increased the steady state Cmax and AUC of (S)-methadone increased by 65% (90% CI: 53%, 79%) and 55% (90% CI: 43%, 68%), respectively. In Studies 608 and 309/604 (non-comparative study in patients with invasive fungal infections who were refractory to, or intolerant of, other antifungal agents), voriconazole was evaluated in 35 patients with deep tissue infections.

Symptoms of liver problems may include:

- Fever
- Feel faint
- Rash
- Blurred vision
- Skin rash
- Blurred vision

This Patient Information leaflet summarizes the most important information about VORICONAZOLE. If you would like more information, talk to your doctor or pharmacist.

- Do not drive or operate machinery, or do other dangerous activities until you know how VORICONAZOLE affects you.
- Avoid direct sunlight. VOIRICONAZOLE can make your skin sensitive to the sun and the light from sunlamps and other sources of ultraviolet light.
- While using VORICONAZOLE, use sunscreens and wear protective clothing.