

# **Fluoxetine**

Class: Antidepressants, Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitor (SSRI)

#### **Pharmacokinetics**

## Absorption

- i.) Non-genetic
  - a. Food: decreases absorption rate but not extent
- ii.) Genetic
  - a. No clear genetic factors affecting absorption

### Distribution

- i.) Non-genetic
  - a. Altered serum protein (94.5% protein bound to albumin and alpha-1 acid glycoprotein)
  - b. Concomitant medications: highly protein-bound drugs may displace fluoxetine from protein binding sites; fluoxetine may displace other drugs from protein binding sites
- ii.) Genetic
  - a. No clear genetic factors affecting absorption

# Metabolism

- i.) Non-genetic
  - a. Concomitant medications/substances: CYP2C9, CYP2D6 inducers or inhibitors
  - b. Hepatic impairment: decreased metabolism (prolonged elimination half-life)
- ii.) Genetic
  - a. Genetic variation in drug metabolizing enzyme gene(s): CYP2C9, CYP2D6

# **Excretion**

- i.) Non-genetic
  - a. No clear non-genetic factors affecting excretion
- ii.) Genetic
  - a. No clear genetic factors affecting excretion

# **Pharmacodynamics**

# Receptors

- i.) Non-genetic
  - a. Concomitant medications/substances: serotonin receptor agonists or antagonists (may block or enhance effects of fluoxetine)
- ii.) Genetic
  - a. Genetic variation in serotonin receptor gene(s)
  - b. Genetic variation in G-protein beta-3 subunit gene
  - c. Genetic variation in Gs protein alpha-subunit gene

# **Transporters**

- i.) Non-genetic
  - a. Concomitant medications/substances: serotonin transporter inhibitors (additive effects)
- ii.) Genetic
  - a. Genetic variation in serotonin transporter gene