Perphenazine

Class: Antipsychotic Agent, Phenothiazine, Piperazine; Phenothiazine Derivative

Pharmacokinetics

Absorption

- i.) Non-genetic
 - a. Formulation used
 - b. Route of administration
 - c. Concomitant medication/substances: aluminum salts may decrease perphenazine absorption
- ii.) Genetic
 - a. No clear genetic factors affecting absorption

Distribution

- i.) Non-genetic
 - a. Possible: altered serum protein (>90% protein bound, primarily to alpha 1-acid glycoprotein)
- ii.) Genetic
 - a. No clear genetic factors affecting distribution

Metabolism

- i.) Non-genetic
 - a. Concomitant medication/substances: CYP2D6 inducers or inhibitors
 - b. Age: concentrations appear to increase with age
 - c. Hepatic impairment: decreased metabolism
- ii.) Genetic
 - a. Genetic variation in drug metabolizing enzyme gene: 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
 - i. Adrenergic receptor agonists or antagonists (may block or enhance effects of perphenazine)
 - ii. Dopamine receptor agonists or antagonists (may block or enhance effects of perphenazine)
 - iii. Dopamine transporter blockers (increased dopamine binding to receptors; may block therapeutic effects of perphenazine)
- ii.) Genetic
 - a. Genetic variation in dopamine receptor gene(s)
 - b. Genetic variation in alpha-1 adrenergic receptor gene

Transporters

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