

pharmacology of lexapro

Lexapro escitalopram oxalate is available as tablets or as an oral solution. When S -citalopram binds the allosteric site, it prevents unbinding of ligand at the central site, thereby preventing further ligand transport. Two additional flexible-dose, placebo-controlled MDD studies one Lexapro study in patients ages 7 to 17 and one citalopram study in adolescents did not demonstrate efficacy. The 10 mg a day dose is also the recommended dose for most elderly patients and patients with hepatic impairment. While in vivo data to address this question are limited, results from drug interaction studies suggest that escitalopram, at a dose of 20 mg, has no 3A4 inhibitory effect and a modest 2D6 inhibitory effect. Insomnia, ejaculation disorder, nausea, increased sweating, fatigue, somnolence, decreased libido, anorgasmia; hyponatremia esp. Mutagenesis Racemic citalopram was mutagenic in the in vitro bacterial reverse mutation assay Ames test in 2 of 5 bacterial strains Salmonella TA98 and TA in the absence of metabolic activation. Caution with drugs metabolized by CYP2D6 or other centrally-acting drugs. Increased risk of suicidal thinking and behavior in children, adolescents, and young adults; monitor for clinical worsening and unusual changes. Rx drug information, pharmaceutical research, clinical trials, news, and more. It was clastogenic in the in vitro Chinese hamster lung cell assay for chromosomal aberrations in the presence and absence of metabolic activation. Jump to Pharmacology - Escitalopram is one of a class of antidepressants known as selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs). It is used to treat the depression associated with mood disorders. It is also used on occasion in the treatment of body dysmorphic disorder and anxiety. The antidepressant ?Identification ?Interactions. It is generally agreed that acute episodes of major depressive disorder require several months or longer of sustained pharmacological therapy beyond response to the acute episode. Systematic evaluation of continuing Lexapro 10 or 20 mg/day in adults patients with major depressive disorder who responded while taking. Pharmacology. Metabolism: liver extensively; CYP 2C19 (primary), 2D6, 3A4 substrate. Excretion: urine; Half-life: h; Info: half-life incr. 50% in elderly pts. Subclass: Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors (SSRIs). Mechanism of Action selectively inhibits serotonin reuptake. Help. FDA Reporting Form. DESCRIPTION. Lexapro (escitalopram oxalate) is an orally administered selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI). Escitalopram is the pure S-enantiomer (single isomer) of the racemic bicyclic phthalane derivative citalopram. Escitalopram oxalate is designated. Medscape - Depression-specific dosing for Lexapro (escitalopram), frequency-based adverse effects, comprehensive interactions, contraindications, pregnancy & lactation schedules, and cost information. Jump to Pharmacology - 4-Escitalopram-Citalopram-enantiomer Citalopram was approved in for the treatment of depression. It is produced as a racemate, this means that it is a mixture of two stereoisomers: R-citalopram and S-citalopram. Escitalopram is only one enantiomer, s-citalopram. This drug was. LEXAPRO (Escitalopram) drug information & product resources from MPR including dosage information, educational materials, & patient assistance. Generic Name and Formulations: Escitalopram (as oxalate) (single-isomer citalopram) 5mg, 10mg+, 20mg+; tabs (+scored). Pharmacological Class: SSRI. Influence of other medicinal products on the pharmacokinetics of escitalopram. The metabolism of escitalopram is mainly mediated by CYP2C CYP3A4 and CYP2D6 may also contribute to the metabolism although to a smaller extent. The metabolism of the major metabolite S-DCT (demethylated escitalopram) seems to. Jul 12, - The 5-HT (5-hydroxytryptamine, serotonin) transporter (SERT) mediates the reuptake of 5-HT from the synaptic cleft into the neuron, and inhibition of this uptake is the target of selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs). Escitalopram (S-citalopram) is the most selective SSRI available, whereas the other. p>Lexapro (Escitalopram) PHARMACOLOGY Escitalopram is a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI); it is the S(+)-enantiomer of citalopram. INDICATION Major Depressive Disorder DOSING INFORMATION: In major depression, oral doses of 10 or 20 milligrams (mg) once daily have been administered.