



Figur 1. Faktorer av betydning for klinisk respons på antidepressiva.

Tabell 1. Metabolisme av antidepressiva via CYP2D6 og CYP2C19 (Ingelman-Sundberg et al., 2007; Zhou, 2009).

| Klasse | Legemiddel | Produktnavn | CYP2D6 | CYP2C19 |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------|---------|
| Trisykliske antidepressiva | Amitriptylin | Sarotex® | x | x |
| | Doksepin | Sinequan® | x | |
| | Klomipramin | Anafranil® | x | x |
| | Nortriptylin | Noritren® | x | |
| | Trimipramin | Surmontil® | x | x |
| Selektive serotonin-reopptakshemmere | Citalopram | Cipramil® | | x |
| | Escitalopram | Cipralext® | | x |
| | Sertralin | Zoloft® | | x |
| | Fluoksetin | Fontex® | x | |
| | Fluvoksamin | Fevarin® | x | |
| | Paroksetin | Seroxat® | x | |
| MAO-A-hemmere | Moklobemid | Aurorix® | | x |
| Andre | Mianserin | Tolvon® | x | |
| | Mirtazapin | Remeron® | x | |
| | Venlafaksin | Efexor® | x | |
| | Duloksetin | Cymbalta® | x | |
| | Bupropion | Wellbutrin® | | |
| | Reboxetin | Ebixia® | | |

Tabell 2. Antidepressivas affinitet for P-glykoprotein (Horstmann and Binder, 2009; Uhr et al., 2008; Rosenhagen and Uhr, 2010).

| Substrater: | Ikke-substrater: |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| Amitriptylin (Sarotex®) | Fluoksetin (Fontex®) |
| Citalopram (Cipramil®) | Mirtazapin (Remeron®) |
| Escitalopram (Cipralext®) | Reboksetin (Ebixia®) |
| Fluvoksamin (Fevarin®) | Bupropion (Wellbutrin®) |
| Nortriptylin (Noritren®) | |
| Paroksetin (Seroxat®) | |
| Trimipramin (Surmontil®) | |
| Venlafaksin (Efexor®) | |