Parkland College

Natural Sciences Poster Sessions

Student Works

2017

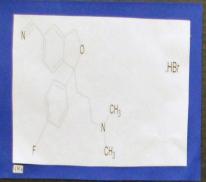
Citalopram Hydrobromide

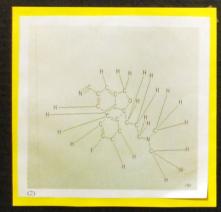
Maria Parks Parkland College

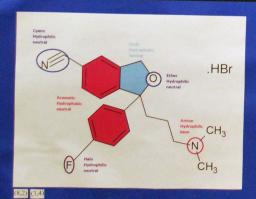
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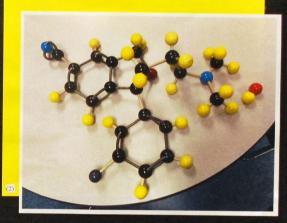
Citalopram Hydrobromide

Generic Name: Citalopram Hydrobromide Trade Names: Celexa

> Classification of drug: Selective serotonin-reuptake inhibitor (SSRI)

Uses: This drug is used to treat depression

Dosing: Adult: PO start at 20mg daily, may increase to 40mg daily if needed.



Tablets per chosen dose:

10mg

Chemical Names: 1-[3-(Dimenthylamino)propyl]-1-(4fluorophenyl)-1,3-dihydro-5-isobenzofurancarbonitrile with Hydrobromide; 1-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-1-(4fluorophenyl)-5-phthalancarbonitrile with Hydrobromide; nitalapram with Hydrobromide

Chemical Formula: C20 H21 FN2 O.HBR

Celexa/Citalopram/Citalopram Hydrobromide Oral Sol: 5mL, 10mg

Celexa/Citalopram/Citalopram Hydrobromide Oral Tab:

0mg, 20mg, 40mg

Literature Value for Molar Mass: mol wt 405.31g/mol



Literature Value of water solubility: 0.00588 mg/mL

Water solubility Literature Value after converting to g/100mL:

0.00588mg (100)(1g)=0.000588 g 1 mL (100)(1000mg) 100mL

(3.4)

Water Solubility in words: Insoluble

Citalopram Hydrobromide enters the body orally.

What the body does once the drug has been absorbed: This medicine is a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI) with an antidepressant effect presumed to be linked to its inhibition of CNS (central nervous system) presynaptic neuronal uptake of serotonin. Selective serotonin reuptake inhibition mechanism results in the anti-depressant activity of citalopram.

How the body breaks down the drug: This drug is metabolized through the liver by CYP3A4 and CYP2C9 enzymes. CYP34A is found in the liver and the small intestine and is responsible for the metabolism of more than 50% of medicines. CYP2C9 is an enzyme that also assists in breaking down certain drugs.

How the body eliminates the drug: This drug is eliminated 20% in the urine and 80% in the bile. (1)

Calculated Molar Mass:

20 moles C (_12.01g_)= 240.20g 1 mole C 21 moles H (__1.01___)= 21.21g I mole H l mole F (_19.00g_)= 19.00g 1 mole F 2 moles N (__14.01g_)= 28.02g I mole N 1 mole O (16.00g)= 16.00g I mole O 1 mole H (__1.01g__)= 1.01g I mole H 1 mole Br (_79.90g)= 79.90g I mole Br 405.34g/mol