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Citalopram Hydrobromide

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Citalopram Hydrobromide

**Generic Name:** Citalopram Hydrobromide

**Trade Name:** Celexa

**Classification of Drug:** Selective serotonin-reuptake inhibitor (SSRI)

**Uses:** This drug is used to treat depression.

**Dosage:** Adult: 20mg daily, may increase to 40mg daily if needed.

**Tablets per chosen dose:**
1 tablet 10mg
2 tablets 20mg

**How Supplied:**
- Celexa Tablets: 20mg, 40mg
- Citalopram Hydrobromide Oral Solution: 10mg/mL, 20mg/mL

**Chemical Name:** 1-[1-(2-Dimethylamino)phenyl]-1-cyclohexene-1-carboxylic acid with Hydrobromide: 1-[1-(2-Dimethylamino)phenyl]-1-cyclohexene-1-carboxylic acid with Hydrobromide

**Chemical Formula:** C20H25BrN2O

**Calculated Molar Mass:**
- 20 mol: C20H25BrN2O: 524.36g/mol
- 21 mol: C20H25BrN2O: 518.36g/mol

**Literature Value for Molar Mass:** mol wt ~ 485.31g/mol

**Literature Value of Water Solubility:** 0.00388 mg/mL

**Water Solubility in Water:** Insoluble

**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) neuronal reuptake 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. CYP3A4 is found in the liver and the small intestine and is responsible for the metabolism of more than 50% of medications. CYP2C9 is an enzyme that also assists in breaking down certain drugs.

**How the body eliminates the drug:** This drug is eliminated mainly through the urine and 80% in the bile.