

QUESTIONS ON THE PRESENTATION

“Pharmacokinetics of Antidepressants” (11-01-15). Select the single best choice.

1. Some SSRIs are clinically relevant inhibitors of some CYPs.
 - A. True
 - B. False

2. Bupropion has some relevant pharmacokinetic characteristics:
 - A. It is metabolized by CYP2B6.
 - B. It is a moderate CYP2D6 inhibitor.
 - C. It is extremely sensitive to induction.
 - D. All of the above are correct.

3. CYP2C19 is important for the metabolism of:
 - A. Amitriptyline, clomipramine and desipramine.
 - B. Amitriptyline, nortriptyline and imipramine.
 - C. Amitriptyline, clomipramine and imipramine.
 - D. Desipramine, clomipramine and imipramine.

4. Norfluoxetine contributes to CYP inhibition and can remain in the body for months after fluoxetine discontinuation.
 - A. True
 - B. False

5. Correct pairs of parent drugs and metabolites include:
 - A. Amitriptyline/nortriptyline, clomipramine/nortriptyline and imipramine/desipramine.
 - B. Amitriptyline/nortriptyline, clomipramine/none and imipramine/desipramine.
 - C. Amitriptyline/nortriptyline, clomipramine/desmethylclomipramine and imipramine/desipramine.
 - D. Amitriptyline/imipramine, clomipramine/desmethylclomipramine and imipramine/nortriptyline.

6. Fluoxetine and paroxetine inhibit their own metabolism.
- A. True
 - B. False
7. CYP2D6 is probably the most important metabolic enzyme for:
- A. Bupropion, fluoxetine, paroxetine, venlafaxine and vortioxetine.
 - B. Fluoxetine, paroxetine, desvenlafaxine, venlafaxine and vortioxetine.
 - C. Citalopram, paroxetine, desvenlafaxine, venlafaxine and vortioxetine.
 - D. Fluoxetine, paroxetine, venlafaxine and vortioxetine.
8. Regarding CYP2D6 inhibition:
- A. Paroxetine and bupropion are potent inhibitors while fluoxetine and duloxetine are moderate.
 - B. Paroxetine and fluoxetine are potent inhibitors while bupropion and duloxetine are moderate.
 - C. Paroxetine and duloxetine are potent inhibitors while fluoxetine and bupropion are moderate.
 - B. Bupropion and duloxetine are potent inhibitors while paroxetine and fluoxetine are moderate.
9. Regarding venlafaxine metabolism:
- A. The CYP2D6 polymorphism may be relevant.
 - B. A ratio <1 for O-desmethylvenlafaxine/venlafaxine concentrations is a sign of CYP2D6 poor metabolizer phenotype.
 - C. Paroxetine and fluoxetine are clinically relevant inhibitors of its metabolism
 - D. All of the above.
10. Fluvoxamine is a potent CYP1A2 and CYP2C19 inhibitor.
- A. True
 - B. False