Clomipramine

General:

Clomipramine is the 3-chloro derivative of imipramine. Clomipramine is a strong, but not completely selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI), as the primary active metabolite desmethylclomipramine acts preferably as norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor. Other hydroxy-metabolites are also active. α1-receptor blockage and β-receptor downregulation as well as postsynaptic antagonism on histamine H1 receptors and dopamine receptors have been noted.

Clomipramine has no known potential for abuse and dependence. Withdrawal symptoms occurring when clomipramine is stopped abruptly (agitation, fatigue, nausea, headaches, insomnia, sometimes activation of mania and rebound of depression or anxiety) are not indicative of dependence and can be avoided if clomipramine is gradually withdrawn by reducing the daily dose by approximately 25% weekly. If medical reasons dictate an immediate termination of treatment, a short-term course of benzodiazepines (up to four weeks as needed) will usually suppress the unpleasant withdrawal symptoms.

The following tests are available:

- **Clomipramine in serum**

  Material: 1 ml serum
  TAT: 7-10 days*
  Method: LCMS
  Units: µg/L
  Ref.- range: see report

- **N-Desmethyl Clomipramine in serum**

  Material: 1 ml serum
  TAT: 7-10 days*
  Method: LCMS
  Units: µg/L
  Ref.- range: see report

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- **Clomipramine and metabolite: (Clomipramin + Norclomipramin), Clomipramine,N-Desmeth.-Clomipramine**

Material: 1 ml serum

TAT: 7-10 days*

Units: see report

For complete list of laboratory test offered at Freiburg Medical Laboratory, please visit http://www.fml-dubai.com/parameter-listings/