Ziprasidone

General:

Ziprasidone has a high affinity for dopamine, serotonin, and alphaadrenergic receptors and a moderate affinity for histamine receptors, where it is believed to act as an antagonist. Ziprasidone also slightly inhibits synaptic reuptake of serotonin and norepinephrine, although the clinical significance of this is unknown.

The systemic bioavailability of ziprasidone administered intramuscularly is 100%, or 60%, administered orally with food. After a single dose intramuscular administration, the peak serum concentration typically occurs at about 60 minutes after the dose is administered, or earlier. Steady state plasma concentrations are achieved within one to three days. The mean half-life ranges from two to five hours.

Ziprasidone is hepatically metabolized by aldehyde oxidase; minor metabolism occurs via cytochrome P450 3A4 (CYP3A4). Medications that induce (e.g. carbamazepine) or inhibit (e.g. ketoconazole) CYP3A4 have been shown to decrease and increase, respectively, blood levels of ziprasidone.

Ziprasidone is approved for the treatment of schizophrenia, and the intramuscular injection form of ziprasidone is approved for acute agitation in schizophrenic patients. Ziprasidone has also received approval for acute treatment of mania and mixed states associated with bipolar disorder.

Material:	1 ml serum
TAT:	7-10 days*
Method:	LCMS
Units:	µg/l
Ref.- range:	50 - 200

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

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