## THERAPEUTIC DRUG-MONITORING OF BUPROPION FOR DEPRESSION

## K. Laib<sup>1</sup>, S. Brünen<sup>1</sup>, P. Pfeifer<sup>1</sup>, P. Vincent<sup>2</sup>, C. Hiemke<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Psychiatry and Psychotherapy, University of Mainz, Mainz, Germany, <sup>2</sup>Department of Pharmacy, Louis-H. Lafontaine Hospital and Faculty of Pharmacy, Montreal University, Montreal, QC, Canada

**Introduction:** Therapeutic Drug-Monitoring (TDM) for bupropion is limited by bupropion's instability at room temperature and by the absence of a well-defined therapeutic reference range. Further it is unclear to what extent bupropion and its metabolites contribute to therapeutic effects, though hydroxybupropion seems to account for the major antidepressant effects. **Aim:** The aim of this examination was to check if measurement of only hydroxybupropion is useful to guide the antidepressant therapy with bupropion.

**Methods:** Hydroxybupropion plasma levels were measured by high performance liquid chromatography with ultra violet detection and related to therapeutic effects measured by the Clinical Global Impression Scale for improvement.

**Results:** The study included 52 patients (50% female). Patients who were very much improved according to CGI had significantly (p=0.042) higher hydroxybupropion serum levels than patients with moderate or minimal improvement (mean±SD, 1113±576 ng/ml, 825±398 ng/ml and 475±331 ng/ml, respectively). Receiver operating characteristics analysis revealed significant predictive properties of hydroxybupropion serum levels (p=0.002) for improvement with a lower threshold level of 858 ng/ml. Women attained significantly higher serum levels than men and also exhibited a better therapeutic effect (p= 0.018), though they did not receive significantly higher doses.

**Conclusions:** Measurement of hydroxybupropion plasma levels can be used to optimize the therapeutic outcome of patients treated with bupropion. Plasma levels between 850 and 1500 ng/ml can be regarded as optimal. Potential sex differences in bupropion pharmacokinetics, probably due to differential activities of CYP2B6, should be taken into account.