ANALYSIS AND COMPARISON OF OLANZAPINE ADMINISTRATION IN SMOKING AND NON-SMOKING PATIENTS

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BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE

Olanzapine is an atypical antipsychotic that is metabolised by the **cytochrome P-450 (CYP1A2 isoenzyme)**. This isoenzyme is induced by tobacco smoke, resulting in reduced plasma concentrations of olanzapine when both are administered concomitantly.

AIM AND OBJECTIVES

The aim is to analyse and compare the daily dose of olanzapine and its plasma concentration in smoking and non-smoking patients.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Retrospective observational study



Patients on chronic treatment with olanzapine



Levels were monitored in the clinical pharmacokinetics area of the Pharmacy Service of a regional hospital

Between 01/01/2021 and 08/06/2021



were consulted by accessing their clinical records



To evaluate the effect of CYP1A2 isoenzyme induction, the mean concentrations obtained were **compared** with those that should theoretically be present in the group of smokers according to the **linear dose-concentration**



pharmacokinetic behaviour of olanzapine in non-smokers.

Therapeutic range of olanzapine considered: 20-80 mcg/mL

RESULTS

62 patients were monitored

28

5 were excluded: 4 undetectable levels 1 self-harm attempt

17 smokers (29.8%) Analysis finally included **57 patients:**

40 non-smokers (70.2%) Median age: 44 years (IQR=31.5-54.5)

•9 women smokers •12 women non-smokers <u>21 women (36.8%)</u>

	Women smokers	Women non-smokers	Men smokers	Men non-smokers
Mean daily dose of olanzapine (mg 95% IC)	15,3 (10,6-20,0)	14,8 (11,0-18,6)	22,5 (18,0-27,0)	18,4 (13,8-23,0)
Mean plasma concentrations (mcg/mL 95% IC)	52,5 (38,1-66,9)	80,8 (46,8-114,8)	49,8 (29,0-70,6)	50,1 (37,0-63,2)

For the mean olanzapine dose observed in women and men smokers, the mean theoretical concentration would have been

.8 men smokers .28 men non-smokers <u>36 men (63.2%)</u>

83.5mcg/mL in women and 61.3mcg/mL in men. This is 37.1% and **18.8% higher** than the results obtained, respectively.

CONCLUSION AND RELEVANCE

In the smokers group, the mean prescribed dose was 3.3% higher in women and 18.2% higher in men, and the mean plasma concentration was 35% lower in women and 0.6% lower in men, compared to the non-smokers group. **Differences** were observed between **smokers and non-smokers** that would correspond to the **tobacco-inducible effect**, although studies with larger numbers of patients are needed to establish the tobacco-olanzapine interaction as clinically relevant.



ABSTRACT NUMBER: 4CPS-244





