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PAROXETINE AND HYPERPROLACTINEMIA: A CASE REPORT

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Introduction: Paroxetine is a SSRI, widely used nowadays for treating diverse psychiatric pathologies, such as anxiety disorders, affective disorders... It is well known by clinician that paroxetine used is doses between 10-50 mg has evident benefits in the therapeutic process.

Different adverse effects are commonly expected when using paroxetine, and some other side effects are considered rare, meaning that are shown in 1 or more every 10.000 patients but less than 1/1000.

Materials and methods: Comprehensive review of the scientific literature (Medline, Psychoinfo, Medex) on hyperprolactinemia secondary to SSRI treatments published over the last years.

Results: This is a case report of a 32 year-old- female treated with paroxetine, suffering from panic attacks frequently in the context of an anxiety disorders. After 2 years she quited consuming cocaine in 2007.

The patient after a couple of months being treated with paroxetine observes lactation, galactorrhea, and amenorrhea.

Analysis were done, in the beginning an increase in prolactine levels was found, after changing the treatment although prolactine levels were lowering the galactorrhea persisted in time.

Before considering paroxetine as a factor, she started to be studied in a fertilization program, where she still is.

Conclusions: Galactorrhea cases with tricyclic antidepressants, as well as with selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors are rarely reported. The observed lactation is presumed to be secondary to a drug-mediated increase in prolactine levels. This is the report of a case of hyperprolactinemia and galactorrhea following treatment with paroxetine in a young female with an anxiety disorder.