

Mirtazapine

Mirtazapine is an antidepressant, that blocks α_2 -receptors on the presynaptic membrane of neurons in the CNS. This increases the release of **noradrenalin** and **serotonin**, which has a positive effect in depression therapy after one to two weeks. It belongs to the group of antidepressants with a dual effect, the so-called **NaSSA** (*Noradrenergic and Specific Serotonergic Antidepressant*). The usual dose is 15–45 mg once a day.

Typical side effects for mirtazapine include **increased appetite, sedation** and dry mouth. On the contrary, compared to antidepressants of the type SSRI and SNRI, sexual dysfunction occurs less often.

Links

Related articles

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Literature used

- the Czech Republic. SÚKL. Souhrn údajů o přípravku. 2020. Available from <<https://www.sukl.cz/modules/medication/download.php?file=SPC163346.pdf&type=spc&as=esprital-spc>>.
- RACKOVÁ, Sylva. Využití mirtazapinu v klinické praxi. *Psychiatrie pro praxi* [online]. 2017, vol. 18, p. 64–68, Available from <<https://www.psychiatriepraxi.cz/pdfs/psy/2017/02/04.pdf>>. ISSN 1803-5272.

