

Haloperidol (Haldol®)

Information about the Drug and Genetic Variation

What is Haloperidol?

- ▶ Haloperidol is a medication that is used to treat Schizophrenia and Tourette's Syndrome along with other behavioral disorders.
- ▶ Haloperidol works by blocking dopaminergic D2 receptors in the brain in the post synapse of synaptic junctions in the brain.

Genetic Variations

- ▶ The major gene involved in the inactivation of Haloperidol is CYP2D6.
- ▶ CYP2D6 variations can create three different enzymes that can either metabolize Haloperidol as normal, speed up Haloperidol inactivation, or slow down Haloperidol inactivation.

Drug-Gene Interaction

- The variations in the CYP2D6 alter how long active Haloperidol remains in the body.
- Variations that slow down Haloperidol inactivation, increase the drug's effect on the body by allowing higher than normal concentrations to present in the body in its active form.
- Variations that increase Haloperidol inactivation, decrease the drug's effect on the body by converting the drug at a faster rate into its an inactivated form.

If you have any more questions please visit the websites listed below or talk to a healthcare professional.

- drugsandgenes.com