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PSYCHIATRY

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PATIENT EDUCATION

Fluvoxamine

Generic immediate-release tablets and extended-release capsules

A guide for adults taking fluvoxamine.
Follow the directions on your prescription and your provider's recommendations.

IR TABLETS AND ER CAPSULES DIFFER

FOLLOW THE SCHEDULE FOR YOUR EXACT FORMULATION

Formulations: Immediate-release tablets may be taken once daily or divided at higher doses. Extended-release capsules are generally taken once nightly and have separate instructions.

What it is used for

Current U.S. formulations are labeled for OCD. Providers also use fluvoxamine off-label for depression and certain anxiety disorders. For OCD, medication is often combined with exposure and response prevention therapy.

How it works

It inhibits serotonin reuptake. It also inhibits enzymes that break down many other medicines, making interaction review especially important.

What to expect over time

OCD improvement can take several weeks to months. Track intrusive thoughts, time spent on rituals, and avoidance, alongside side effects.

Keep dose-review appointments. Schedule an earlier appointment if your mood gets worse.

Taking your medication

- Follow your exact formulation schedule, with or without food. Food may reduce nausea.
- Swallow extended-release capsules whole; do not crush or chew.
- If you miss a dose, take it when you remember unless it is almost time for the next dose. Then skip it. Do not double a dose.
- Consult with your provider before stopping or adding another medication.

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Side effects and safety

Possible side effects

- Nausea, diarrhea, or stomach discomfort
- Headache, sweating, or a mild tremor
- Sleep changes or early restlessness
- Changes in sexual desire, arousal, or orgasm

Keeping track of treatment

Some side effects resolve with time; others may require a change of medication. Discuss persistent or bothersome side effects with your provider.

Antidepressants can increase suicidal thoughts in people under 25. Watch for changes in mood or behavior at any age, especially when starting treatment or changing a dose.

Tell your provider about emotional numbness, unusual agitation, or a reduced need for sleep with increased energy. These changes may call for a treatment adjustment.

Report unusual bruising or bleeding, severe headache, confusion, or marked weakness. SSRIs can increase bleeding risk and sometimes lower blood sodium.

If you take too much

For a suspected overdose, call Poison Control at **1-800-222-1222** immediately, even if you feel well. Call 911 for a seizure, collapse, trouble breathing, or inability to wake.

Before you start

Discuss any history of mania or bipolar disorder, seizures, heart disease, glaucoma, and kidney or liver problems.

Discuss pregnancy, pregnancy plans, and breastfeeding with your provider. Treatment decisions should consider both the medication and the condition being treated.

Medicines and interactions

Review all your medications with your provider, including over-the-counter medicines and supplements. Have new medications checked before taking them.

Do not combine with an MAOI; follow the required switching interval. Several medicines—including tizanidine, thioridazine, pimozide, and alosetron—are contraindicated.

Fluvoxamine can substantially raise clozapine, some benzodiazepine, caffeine, and other medication levels. A planned combination may need dose changes and monitoring.

Other serotonergic medicines add serotonin-syndrome risk; aspirin, NSAIDs, and anticoagulants add bleeding risk.

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Living with your treatment

When to get help

Emergency symptoms. Get emergency care for a seizure, severe allergic reaction, or sudden eye pain with vision changes. Fever with agitation, diarrhea, and stiff or twitching muscles may be serotonin syndrome and needs urgent assessment.

Prompt medical advice. Contact your provider right away for marked agitation, new hallucinations, or unusually high energy with very little need for sleep.

If you feel unsafe or have thoughts of self-harm, call 911 or go to an emergency department.

Your questions answered

Can I stop when I feel better?
Consult with your provider. Continuing treatment after improvement can reduce the chance that symptoms return. Most antidepressants should be reduced gradually to limit withdrawal symptoms.

What if I have sexual side effects?
Changes in desire, arousal, or orgasm are worth discussing. Your provider can review the dose or treatment options; do not stop or skip doses on your own.

Everyday tips

A regular dose time and refill reminder can help prevent missed doses.

Bring a few specific observations to appointments: sleep, motivation, anxiety, and activities that have become easier or harder.

Storage and safety

Keep medication in its labeled container, away from excess heat and moisture and out of reach of children and pets. Do not share it. Ask a pharmacy about disposal of unused medication.

Sources

MedlinePlus: Fluvoxamine

Educational handout; does not replace your prescription or provider's recommendations.