

Can Fluoxetine Cause Hair Loss

Fluoxetine is a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI) commonly used to treat major depressive disorder, obsessive-compulsive disorder, and bulimia nervosa. While it is generally considered safe, some individuals have reported hair loss as a side effect.

The mechanism of hair loss caused by fluoxetine is not fully understood, but it is thought to be related to its effect on the hair growth cycle. Fluoxetine may cause hair loss by shortening the anagen (growth) phase and prolonging the catagen (regression) phase.

It is important to note that hair loss is a rare side effect of fluoxetine, and most individuals who experience it will see their hair regrow once the medication is discontinued.

If you are experiencing hair loss while taking fluoxetine, it is recommended that you consult your healthcare provider. They may suggest a blood test to rule out other causes of hair loss, such as thyroid dysfunction or iron deficiency.

In some cases, your healthcare provider may recommend a change in medication or a lower dose of fluoxetine to help manage the hair loss.

It is also important to maintain a healthy diet and lifestyle to support hair growth. Eating a diet rich in protein, vitamins, and minerals can help promote healthy hair.

Overall, while fluoxetine can cause hair loss in some individuals, it is a rare side effect, and most people who experience it will see their hair regrow once the medication is discontinued.

If you are concerned about hair loss while taking fluoxetine, it is best to consult your healthcare provider for personalized advice.

Remember, always follow your healthcare provider's instructions and report any side effects you experience while taking medication.

For more information on fluoxetine and its side effects, visit our website or contact your healthcare provider.

Stay informed, stay healthy.

Fluoxetine is a prescription medication, and its use should be supervised by a healthcare professional.

Do not stop taking fluoxetine without consulting your healthcare provider, as this may lead to withdrawal symptoms.

Fluoxetine is available in various forms, including tablets and capsules.

Always take fluoxetine exactly as directed by your healthcare provider.

Fluoxetine may interact with other medications, so it is important to inform your healthcare provider of all the medications you are taking.

Fluoxetine is not recommended for use in children and adolescents.

Fluoxetine is a Schedule II controlled substance, meaning it has a potential for abuse and dependence.

Fluoxetine is not a controlled substance in all states.

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