### Medicines for obsessive compulsive disorders

**Fluoxetine**

**Indication**
- Obsessive-compulsive disorder

**INN**
- Fluoxetine

**Medicine type**
- Chemical agent

**List type**
- Core (EML)
- Complementary (EMLc)

**Formulations**
- Oral > Solid: 20 mg (as hydrochloride)

**EML status history**
- First added in 2023 (TRS 1049)

**Sex**
- All

**Age**
- Adolescents and adults

**Therapeutic alternatives**
- Citalopram (ATC codes: N06AB04)
- Escitalopram (ATC codes: N06AB10)
- Fluvoxamine (ATC codes: N06AB08)
- Paroxetine (ATC codes: N06AB05)
- Sertraline (ATC codes: N06AB06)

**Patent information**
- Patents have expired in most jurisdictions
  
  Read more about patents.

**Wikipedia**
- Fluoxetine

**DrugBank**
- Fluoxetine

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**Summary of evidence and Expert Committee recommendations**

The Expert Committee recommended the inclusion of fluoxetine on the EML for the new indication of obsessive-compulsive disorder in adults. Listing is recommended with a square box specifying citalopram, escitalopram, fluvoxamine, paroxetine, and sertraline as therapeutic alternatives. The Committee considered that the evidence presented in the application supported the use of fluoxetine and the proposed alternative SSRIs for the treatment of obsessive-compulsive disorder, indicating that SSRIs are more effective than placebo in reducing obsessive-compulsive symptoms, and have a more favourable safety profile than tricyclic antidepressants.