

Hyponatremia Associated with Mirtazapine and Miconazole in Elderly Patients: a Case Report

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SUMMARY. We report two cases of elderly women who developed hyponatremia following co-administration of mirtazapine and oral miconazole gel. Although miconazole is used topically, systemic absorption can inhibit CYP3A4, elevating mirtazapine levels and increasing the risk of adverse effects such as hyponatremia, likely via SIADH. Both patients improved after discontinuation of one or both drugs. These cases highlight the importance of monitoring for drug–drug interactions, even with topical agents, and underscore the need for careful pharmacovigilance in geriatric patients on polypharmacy.

RESUMEN. Informamos de dos casos de mujeres mayores que desarrollaron hiponatremia tras la administración concomitante de mirtazapina y gel oral de miconazol. Aunque el miconazol se usa por vía tópica, la absorción sistémica puede inhibir el CYP3A4, elevando los niveles de mirtazapina y aumentando el riesgo de efectos adversos como la hiponatremia, probablemente a través del SIADH. Ambas pacientes mejoraron tras la suspensión de uno o ambos fármacos. Estos casos resaltan la importancia de monitorizar las interacciones farmacológicas, incluso con agentes tópicos, y subrayan la necesidad de una farmacovigilancia rigurosa en pacientes geriátricos con polifarmacia.

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