

Glutathione and Tylenol

When you take Tylenol (acetaminophen), most of the drug is processed through safe pathways. A small amount is converted into a toxic byproduct called NAPQI (N-acetyl-p-benzoquinoneimine). In therapeutic doses, your body's natural supply of glutathione reacts with and detoxifies the NAPQI, preventing liver damage. Taking a glutathione supplement while also taking Tylenol would simply increase the available supply of glutathione for this detoxification process. [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

Effects of consuming glutathione with Tylenol

- **During normal dosing:** At recommended Tylenol doses, your body already has enough glutathione to handle the small amount of NAPQI produced. Taking a supplement provides more than is necessary but has little effect on the normal metabolism of the drug.
- **During an overdose:** The situation changes dramatically if you take an overdose of Tylenol. In this case, the normal detoxification pathways become overwhelmed, causing a large amount of NAPQI to be produced. Your liver's glutathione stores are rapidly depleted, allowing the excess NAPQI to bind to liver proteins and cause severe, life-threatening liver damage.
- **Replenishing glutathione is critical in an overdose:** The standard medical treatment for a Tylenol overdose is N-acetylcysteine (NAC). NAC works by replenishing the body's glutathione stores, enabling the liver to detoxify the excess NAPQI and prevent severe liver injury. This shows that increasing glutathione levels is a necessary and life-saving intervention in a Tylenol overdose situation. [2, 6, 7, 8, 9]

Key takeaway

While taking a glutathione supplement with a normal dose of Tylenol will have no significant effect, increasing glutathione levels is the cornerstone of treatment for a Tylenol overdose. The therapeutic benefit is so well-established that the precursor to glutathione, N-acetylcysteine, is the official antidote for Tylenol poisoning. [2, 10, 11, 12, 13]

AI responses may include mistakes.

- [1] <https://tbiomed.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/1742-4682-9-55>
- [2] <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/17425255.2023.2223959>
- [3] [https://jpet.aspetjournals.org/article/S0022-3565\(25\)29666-5/fulltext](https://jpet.aspetjournals.org/article/S0022-3565(25)29666-5/fulltext)
- [4] <https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC7336293/>
- [5] <https://goldengaterecovery.com/tylenol-and-alcohol/>
- [6] <https://www.clinpgx.org/pathway/PA166117881>
- [7] <https://tbiomed.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/1742-4682-9-55>
- [8] <https://med.stanford.edu/news/all-news/2009/11/common-herbal-medicine-may-prevent-acetaminophen-related-liver-damage-says-researcher.html>
- [9] <https://www.droracle.ai/articles/360786/does-tylenol-deplete-glutathione-from-the-body>
- [10] <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2542568419300443>
- [11] https://journals.viamedica.pl/palliative_medicine_in_practice/article/download/97072/73942
- [12] <https://www.goodrx.com/acetaminophen/is-tylenol-acetaminophen-bad-for-your-liver-or-kidneys>
- [13] <https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC2129149/>