

MOOD STABILIZERS GUIDE

Generic Name	Brand Name	Initial Dose	Maint. Dose (mg/day)	Max. Dose	Freq./Dose	mg/Form	Monitoring Level
carbam-	Tegretol	100bid	800-	1600	b-qid	200tab;	17-SquamuL
azepine			1200			100,300tab;wabi; 200,400CStab	
lanoprost	Lanaprost	12.5-25b	50-250†		bid	25,100,150tab	all
lithium carbonate	Carbolith, Lithane	300bid	use drug levels	use drug levels	hs-bid	150,300,600†	0.6-1.2mMuL
Durallith (long action)		300bid	-	-	hs-bid	300SR tab	-
lithium (Oral liquid)		5ml bid	-	-	od-bid	80mg/5ml *	-
oxcarbazepine	Trileptal	150bid	900-1800	2400	bid	(=300mg L/cup)	all
gabapentin	Tegamex	250-3bid	200-400	800	bid-tid	25,100,200tab	all
valproic acid	Depakene	250bid (oad-20Kxg)	1000-	60mg/kg b-bid	25,100,300Cup	350-700mgMuL	
divalproex Epival		*	*	*	125,250, 500tab	*	

Key: † dosage strongly determined by concomitant drugs used (see CRS for guidelines); NOTE: doses may not reflect manufacturer's recommendations and are based on clinical literature and experience; most drugs in this category do not have a formal mood stabilizer indication; use lower initial doses for elderly patients. *lithium has a therapeutic range strongly correlated with response and toxicity. Levels for the other agents are poorly correlated with response, but may be useful for investigating toxicity and compliance.

SEDATIVE/ANXIOLYTIC GUIDE

Generic Name	Common Brand Name	Dose Equiv.	Time to Peak in Plasma	t1/2	Indications	Average Dose	mg/Form	Elderly/ Liver/Disease
alprazolam	Xanax	0.5	1-2h	10-20h	A.S./0.5-1 Range (mg/day)	0.25,0.5,1.25ab	avoid	
bromazepam	Lexacon	3	1-4h	10-30h	A.S./6-18	1.5,3,6Cup	avoid	
bupropion*	BuSipat	N/A	N/A	N/A	A.15-60	100tab	ok	
chlordiazepine*	N/A	500	0.5h	4-8h	S.750-1000	500Cup;1q	ok	
clonazepam	Librium	25	1-4h	50-100h*	A.25-50	5.00,32Cup	avoid	
clonazepam	Rivotril	0.25	1-2h	20-50h	A.50-1	0.5,2tab	ok	
clobazepam	Tenuex	10	1-2h	30-200h*	A.7.5-15	3.75,7.5Cup	avoid	
diazepam	Valium	5	1-2h	30-200h*	A.5-5-20	2.5,100tab; 5mg/mL inj	avoid	
flurazepam	Dalmane	15	0.5-1h	50-250h*	S.15-30	0.5,1,2tab;	avoid	
lorazepam	Ativan	1	1-6h (po)	10-25h	A.S.†-4	1.5,3,6Cup; 4mg/mL inj;	ok	
midazolam	Versed	IV/IM 30min (IV) 20h*			S. anesthetize	1,5mg/mL	avoid	
nitrazepam	Mogadon	2.5	0.5-7h	15-50h	A.S.†5-60	5.0,10Cup	avoid	
oxazepam	Serax	15	2-3h	5-25h	S.15-30	10,15,30Cup	ok	
resorol		10	2h	5-25h	S.15-30	15,30Cup	ok	

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PSYCHOTROPIC TOXICITY / EMERGENCIES GUIDE

Name	Findings	Treatment
Acute Dystonia	severe muscle spasm including eyes, tongue, neck, torso, arms, legs; oculogyric crisis; torticollis; opisthotonos; impaired breathing	Rx: IM recommended for rapid resolution: benzotropine 1-2mg, diphenhydramine 50-75mg, lorazepam 2mg q30min
Akathisia	extreme inner restlessness, inability to sit still, excessive motor activity	generally unresponsive to anticholinergic agents: Rx: propranolol 10-20 mg tid or lorazepam
Anticholinergic Toxicity	delirium, visual hallucinations, urinary retention, dry mouth, blurred vision, tachycardia, no sweating	stop suspected drug(s); Rx: mild to moderate (e.g., urinary retention) use bethanechol, in severe cases seek medical support, may need ICU and physostigmine IV
Hypertensive Crisis <i>(due to drug or food interaction with MAOIs)</i>	severe headache, NV, sweating, severe chest or neck pain, palpitations, visual disturbance, fast or slow pulse	stop MAOI, seek medical support; Rx: - supportive care, BP control
Lithium Toxicity	N/V/D, confusion, coarse tremor, visual disturbance, ataxia, sluggishness	stop lithium, take Li level and electrolytes, high levels may require hospitalization and dialysis
Neuroleptic Malignant Syndrome	stiffness, delirium, hyperpyrexia, diaphoresis, autonomic instability, increased CPK	stop suspected drug(s), supportive care; Rx: bromocriptine (DA agonist), dantrolene (muscle relaxant), lorazepam (anxiolytic, muscle relaxant)
Parkinsonism <i>(drug induced extrapyramidal side effect)</i>	'mask like' face, cogwheel rigidity, shuffling gait, resting tremor, motor slowing, drooling	Rx: benztropine 0.5-2mg od-bid, diphenhydramine 50 mg tid, also decrease dose of antipsychotic
QTc Prolongation	Prolonged QTc (>45ms on EKG); arrhythmia; sudden death. At risk: selected drugs, female, advanced age,	Stop causative drugs (antipsychotics, eg thioridazine; antidepressants, eg TCA); correct electrolyte imbalance; treat arrhythmia if needed.
Serotonin Syndrome	bradycardia, hypotension, delirium, agitation, myoclonus, hyperreflexia, tremor, hypertension, diarrhea, incoordination	stop suspected drug(s), supportive care; Rx: lorazepam (myoclonus), BP control, propranolol or cyproheptadine (serotonin antagonists)
SSRI / SNRI Discontinuation Syndrome	sense of disequilibrium, N/V/D, "electric shock" like sensations	most recover with restarting SSRI; may be milder symptoms with slow taper; switch to fluoxetine then taper

ALCOHOL / BENZODIAZEPINE (BDZ) WITHDRAWAL

ALCOHOL:
Timing of withdrawal states:
• 24-48 hours: coarse tremor, agitation, diaphoresis, confusion, headache, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, autonomic hyperactivity;
• within 48 hours: seizures ("rum fits")
• within 48 hours (can be up to 2 weeks) halucinations;

- within 3 days: delirium (DTs),
- hours to days: Wernicke's Encephalopathy
- Check alcohol level before initiating BDZs.

BDZs: Onset depending on half-life of BDZ. Watch for rebound insomnia, nervousness, GI distress, muscle tension, or in severe cases delirium, psychosis, seizures.

THE YELLOW CARD

DALHOUSIE PSYCHOTROPIC DRUG CARD

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WARNING - This card is meant to be a guide, rather than an absolute standard for treatment. Errors and omissions may exist. Patients differ widely in their response to medications. Drug doses may not reflect manufacturer's recommendations but are based on clinical literature and experience. In elderly and pediatric patients, use lowest initial doses.

ANTIDEPRESSANT GUIDE

Generic Name	Usual Brand Name	Primary NT	Dose (mg)	Initial Dose (mg/day)	Maint. Dose (mg/day)	Max. Dose (mg/day)	Freq. uency	mg/Form Supplied
SSRI								
citalopram	Celeza	SHT	100d	20-40	60	od		20,40/tab
escitalopram	Cipraxel	SHT	50d	10-20	20	od		10,20/tab
fluoxetine	Prozac	SHT	500d	50-300	300	od		50,100/tab
fluoxetine	Prozac	SHT	100d	20-40	80	od		10,20/cap,liq
paroxetine	Paxil	SHT	100d	20-50	60	od		20,30/tab
paroxetine CR	Paxil CR	SHT	12.5od	25-62.5	75	od		12.5,25/tab
sertraline	Zoloft	SHT	250d	50-200	200	od		25,50,100/cap
Novel								
bupropion SR	Wellbutrin	NA,DA	1000d	150-300	300	bid		150,150/SR tab
duloxetine*	Cymbalta	SHT,NA	20bid	40-60	60	od-bid		N/A
mirazapine	Remeron	SHT	300u	15-45	60	la		300/tab, diss tab
trazodone	Dysel	SHT	500d	100-500	600	od		50,100,150/tab
venlafaxine XR	Effexor XR	SHT,NA	37.5od	75-225	375	od		37.5,75,150/cap
RIMA								
moclobemide	Manerix	NA,SHT	150bid	300-600	600+	tid		150,300/tab
MAOI								
phenelzine	Nardil	NA,SHT	15od	45-90	90	b-bid		15/tab
tranylcypromine	Parnate	NA,SHT	10bid	20-40	40	od(am)		10/tab
TCA - 2^o amine								
desipramine	Norpramin	NA	50od	75-200†	300	od		10,25,50,75,100/tab
nortriptyline	Avenyl	NA	25od	50-150†	150	od		10,25/cap
TCA - 3^o amine								
amitriptyline	Elavil	SHT	25tid	75-200	300***	la		10,25,50,75/tab
clomipramine	Anafranil	SHT	25od	75-300	300**	la		10,25,50/tab
doxepin	Sinequan	SHT	25tid	75-200	300**	la		10,25,50,75,100,150/cap
imipramine	Tofranil	SHT	25tid	75-300†	300**	la		10,25,50,75/tab
trimipramine	Sunovion	SHT	25tid	50-400	400***	b-bid		12.5,25,50,100/tab
Heterocyclic								
maprotiline	Ludomil	NA	25tid	75-200	200	la		10,25,50,75/tab

Key: NT: neurotransmitter; 5HT: serotonin; NA: noradrenaline; DA: dopamine; α : alpha adren-
ergic; SSRI: selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor; MAOI: monoamine oxidase inhibitor (irre-
versible); RIMA: reversible monoamine oxidase inhibitor * type: therapeutic level available
* not available in Canada; ** divided doses at higher levels. NOTE: doses may not reflect mean
patients' recommendations but are based on clinical literature and experience; in elderly
patients use lowest initial doses.

Inducers	Inhibitors	Substrates
1. <i>Agar</i> 2. <i>Casein</i> 3. <i>Glucose</i> 4. <i>Starch</i> 5. <i>Yeast extract</i>	1. <i>Agar</i> 2. <i>Casein</i> 3. <i>Glucose</i> 4. <i>Starch</i> 5. <i>Yeast extract</i>	1. <i>Agar</i> 2. <i>Casein</i> 3. <i>Glucose</i> 4. <i>Starch</i> 5. <i>Yeast extract</i>

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CYTCHROME P450 DRUG INTERACTIONS Clinically important interactions may occur if: (1) the patient is taking drugs (a substrate) extensively metabolized by the liver with significant dose-related side effects or toxicities, and (2) the drug to be added is an inhibitor or inducer of an enzyme that metabolizes these drugs. Note: the wide variation of enzyme activity among individuals makes interactions difficult to predict.