F 401

Zuclopenthixol decanoate

20-Nov-2019

● **INDICATIONS AND DOSE**

Maintenance in schizophrenia and paranoid psychoses

▸ BY DEEP INTRAMUSCULAR INJECTION

▸ Adult: Test dose 100 mg, dose to be administered into the upper outer buttock or lateral thigh, followed by 200–500 mg after at least 7 days, then 200–500 mg every 1–4 weeks, adjusted according to response, higher doses of more than 500mg can be used; do not exceed 600 mg weekly

▸ Elderly: A quarter to half usual starting dose to be used

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

When prescribing, dispensing, or administering, check that this is the correct preparation—this preparation is used for *maintenance* treatment and should **not** be used for the short-term management of an *acute episode*.

SAFE PRACTICE

Zuclopenthixol decanoate has been confused with zuclopenthixol acetate; care must be taken to ensure the correct drug is prescribed and dispensed.

● **CONTRA-INDICATIONS** CNS depression · comatose states · phaeochromocytoma

● **CAUTIONS** Hyperthyroidism · hypothyroidism · QT interval prolongation · when transferring from oral to depot therapy, the dose by mouth should be reduced gradually

● **INTERACTIONS** → Appendix 1: zuclopenthixol

● **SIDE-EFFECTS** Anxiety · appetite abnormal · asthenia · concentration impaired · confusion · depression · diarrhoea · dyspnoea · eye disorders · fever · flatulence · gait abnormal · gastrointestinal discomfort · glucose tolerance impaired · headaches · hepatic disorders · hot flush · hyperacusia · hyperglycaemia · hyperhidrosis · hyperlipidaemia · hypersalivation · hypothermia · malaise · memory loss · muscle complaints · nasal congestion · nausea · neuromuscular dysfunction · pain · palpitations · paraesthesia · photosensitivity reaction · reflexes increased · seborrhoea · sexual dysfunction · skin reactions · sleep disorders · speech disorder · syncope · thirst · thrombocytopenia · tinnitus · urinary disorders · vertigo · vision disorders · vulvovaginal dryness · weight decreased · withdrawal syndrome

SIDE-EFFECTS, FURTHER INFORMATION Side-effects may persist until the drug has been cleared from its depot site.

● **HEPATIC IMPAIRMENT** Manufacturer advises caution—monitor serum drug concentration.
Dose adjustments Manufacturer advises dose reduction to half the recommended dose.

● **RENAL IMPAIRMENT**
Dose adjustments Start with small doses in severe renal impairment because of increased cerebral sensitivity.

● **MONITORING REQUIREMENTS** Treatment requires careful monitoring for optimum effect.

● **DIRECTIONS FOR ADMINISTRATION** In general not more than 2–3 mL of oily injection should be administered at any one site. Correct injection technique (including use of z-track technique) and rotation of injection sites are essential. When initiating therapy with sustained-release preparations of conventional antipsychotics, patients should first be given a small test-dose as undesirable side-effects are prolonged.

● **MEDICINAL FORMS** There can be variation in the licensing of different medicines containing the same drug.

Solution for injection

▸ **Clopixol** (Lundbeck Ltd)
Zuclopenthixol decanoate 200 mg per 1 ml Clopixol 200mg/1ml solution for injection ampoules | 10 ampoule PoM £31.51 DT = £31.51
Zuclopenthixol decanoate 500 mg per 1 ml Clopixol Conc 500mg/1ml solution for injection ampoules | 5 ampoule PoM £37.18 DT = £37.18

ANTIPSYCHOTICS › SECOND-GENERATION

F 401

Amisulpride

● **DRUG ACTION** Amisulpride is a selective dopamine receptor antagonist with high affinity for mesolimbic D_2 and D_3 receptors.

● **INDICATIONS AND DOSE**

Acute psychotic episode in schizophrenia

▸ BY MOUTH

▸ Adult: 400–800 mg daily in 2 divided doses, adjusted according to response; maximum 1.2 g per day

Schizophrenia with predominantly negative symptoms

▸ BY MOUTH

▸ Adult: 50–300 mg daily

● **CONTRA-INDICATIONS** CNS depression · comatose states · phaeochromocytoma · prolactin-dependent tumours

● **INTERACTIONS** → Appendix 1: amisulpride

● **SIDE-EFFECTS**

▸ **Common or very common** Anxiety · breast pain · hypersalivation · muscle rigidity · nausea · oculogyric crisis · orgasm abnormal · trismus

▸ **Uncommon** Hyperglycaemia

▸ **Frequency not known** Angioedema · bone disorders · cardiac arrest · confusion · dyslipidaemia · hyponatraemia · nasal congestion · neoplasms · SIADH · urticaria · vision blurred

● **PREGNANCY** Avoid.

● **BREAST FEEDING** Avoid—no information available.

● **RENAL IMPAIRMENT** No information available if eGFR less than 10 mL/minute/1.73 m^2.
Dose adjustments Halve dose if eGFR 30–60 mL/minute/1.73 m^2. Use one-third dose if eGFR 10–30 mL/minute/1.73 m^2.

● **MONITORING REQUIREMENTS** Amisulpride does not affect blood pressure to the same extent as other antipsychotic drugs and so blood pressure monitoring is not mandatory for this drug.

● **PRESCRIBING AND DISPENSING INFORMATION** Flavours of oral liquid formulations may include caramel.

● **MEDICINAL FORMS** There can be variation in the licensing of different medicines containing the same drug. Forms available from special-order manufacturers include: oral suspension, oral solution

Oral solution

CAUTIONARY AND ADVISORY LABELS 2

▸ **Amisulpride (Non-proprietary)**
Amisulpride 100 mg per 1 ml Amisulpride 100mg/ml oral solution sugar free sugar-free | 60 ml PoM £88.50 DT = £77.13

▸ **Solian** (Sanofi)
Amisulpride 100 mg per 1 ml Solian 100mg/ml oral solution sugar-free | 60 ml PoM £33.76 DT = £77.13

Tablet

CAUTIONARY AND ADVISORY LABELS 2

▸ **Amisulpride (Non-proprietary)**
Amisulpride 50 mg Amisulpride 50mg tablets | 60 tablet PoM £19.74 DT = £5.39
Amisulpride 100 mg Amisulpride 100mg tablets | 60 tablet PoM £39.48 DT = £9.10