

PHB EDUCATION



ANTIPSYCHOTIC (मनोविकार नाशक दवाएं)

Antipsychotics, also known as neuroleptics, are a class of medications used to manage psychosis, including delusions, hallucinations, paranoia, and disorganized thinking and behavior.

Reason of Psychosis:

1. Hyper secretion of Dopamine.
2. Hyper activity of Dopaminergic receptor.

Type of Antipsychotics:

1. **First-generation (typical) antipsychotics:**
 - Haloperidol
 - Chlorpromazine
 - Fluphenazine
2. **Second-generation (atypical) antipsychotics:**
 - Risperidone
 - Olanzapine
 - Aripiprazole
 - Clozapine
3. **Third-generation antipsychotics:**
 - Paliperidone
 - Lurasidone
 - Asenapine



Mechanism of Action:

1. Dopamine receptor antagonism
2. Serotonin receptor antagonism

Indications:

1. Schizophrenia
2. Bipolar disorder
3. Major depressive disorder with psychotic features
4. Schizoaffective disorder
5. Brief psychotic disorder

Side Effects:

1. Extrapyramidal symptoms (EPS)
2. Weight gain
3. Metabolic changes (e.g., hyperglycemia, dyslipidemia)
4. Sedation
5. Dry mouth
6. Constipation
7. Orthostatic hypotension

Contraindications:

1. Pregnancy (certain medications)
2. Breastfeeding (certain medications)
3. Certain medical conditions (e.g., heart disease, liver disease)
4. Allergy to the medication

Regular Monitoring:

1. Regular blood work (e.g., complete blood count, liver function tests)
2. Monitoring of vital signs (e.g., blood pressure, pulse)
3. Assessment of mental status and side effects

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