

Update date: February 1, 2024

## Group No. 19: Psychiatry

**ALPRAZOLAM**

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
040.000.2499.00	TABLET Each tablet contains: Alprazolam 2.0 mg Package with 30 tablets.	Anxiety.  Panic disorders.	Oral.  Adults: 0.5-4.0 mg per day.
040.000.2500.00	TABLET Each tablet contains: Alprazolam 0.25 mg Package with 30 tablets.		Oral.  Adults: Initial: 0.25 to 0.5 mg three times a day.  Maximum daily dose 4 mg in divided doses.
040.000.6298.00	TABLET Each tablet contains: Alprazolam 0.5 mg Package with 30 tablets.		

## Generalities

Benzodiazepine receptor agonist, which facilitates the inhibitory action of GABA in the central nervous system.

## Risk in Pregnancy

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## Adverse effects

Drowsiness, lightheadedness, headache, hostility, hypotension, tachycardia, nausea, vomiting.

## Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, acute glaucoma, psychosis and psychiatric disorders without anxiety.  
Precautions: Do not prescribe for everyday stress, it should not be administered for more than 4 months.

## Interactions

Alcohol and other central nervous system depressants increase the depressive state. Tricyclic antidepressants increase their plasma concentration.

**AMITRIPTYLINE**

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
040.000.3305.00	TABLET Each tablet contains: Amitriptyline Hydrochloride 25 mg Package with 20 tablets.	Agitated depression, chronic reactive and with insomnia.	Oral.  Adults: Initial: 25 mg every 6 to 12 hours and increase gradually.  Maintenance: 150 mg in 24 hours.

## Generalities

It inhibits the reuptake of serotonin and, to a lesser extent, norepinephrine in nerve endings.

## Risk in Pregnancy

d

## Adverse effects

Constipation, urinary retention, dry mouth, blurred vision, drowsiness, sedation, weakness, headache, orthostatic hypotension.

## Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug or tricyclic antidepressants.  
Precautions: In cardiovascular conditions, closed-angle glaucoma, active alcoholism, sedation and hyperthyroidism.

## Interactions

Increases the hypertensive effect with adrenaline. Its effect decreases with barbiturates. With monoamine oxidase inhibitors, severe excitement, hyperthermia, and convulsions may occur.

## BROMAZEPAM

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
040.000.4482.00	COMPRESSED  Each tablet contains: Bromazepam 3 mg  Package with 30 tablets.	Anxiety.  Neurosis.	Oral.  Adults: 1.5 to 3 mg every 12 hours.  Children: Doses have not been established for children under 12 years of age.

### Generalities

Benzodiazepine of intermediate action, which depresses CNS at the limbic and subcortical levels. Suppresses the seizure activity of epileptogenic foci in the cortex, thalamus and limbic structures.

### Risk in Pregnancy

d

### Adverse effects

Hyporeflexia, ataxia, somnolence, myasthenia, apnea, respiratory failure, depression of consciousness.

### Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, dependence, shock, coma, renal failure. Glaucoma.

### Interactions

With other depressants of the central nervous system (barbiturates, alcohol, antidepressants) its effects increase.

## CITALOPRAM

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.5487.00 010.000.5487.01	TABLET  Each tablet contains: Hydrobromide citalopram equivalent to 20 mg of citalopram.  Package with 14 tablets. Package with 28 tablets.	Depression.	Oral.  Adults:  20 mg every 24 hours, the dose can be increased until the desired response is obtained.

### Generalities

Selective serotonin reuptake blocker, with no effect on other neurotransmitters.

### Risk in Pregnancy

c

### Adverse effects

Headache, sweating, asthenia, weight loss, palpitations, insomnia, decreased libido, nasal congestion, dry mucous membranes.

### Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug and in children under 14 years of age.

Precautions: Risk-benefit will be assessed in pregnancy, lactation, mania, kidney failure and liver failure. In the second half of pregnancy, the risk of Persistent Pulmonary Hypertension of the Newborn (PN) increases; irritability, difficulty taking food and respiratory difficulty in RNs.

### Interactions

With monoamine oxidase inhibitors and alcohol, adverse effects increase; ketoconazole, itraconazole and erythromycin modify its therapeutic activity. With triptans (eletriptan, rizatriptan, sumatriptan and zolmitriptan) severe, life-threatening Serotonin Syndrome occurs.

## DIAZEPAM

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	TABLET  Each tablet contains:	Preanesthetic.  Anxiety.	Oral.  Adults:

040.000.3215.00	Diazepam 10 mg Package with 20 tablets.	Epilepsy and seizure syndrome.	2 to 10 mg/day divided every 6 to 8 hours.
040.000.0202.00	INJECTABLE SOLUTION  Each vial contains: Diazepam 10 mg  Container with 50 2 mL vials.	Muscle spasm.	Intramuscular or intravenous.  Adults: 0.2 to 0.3 mg per kg of body weight.  Children weighing more than 10 kg: 0.1 mg per kg of body weight. Single dose.  Only administer diluted in intravenous solutions packaged in glass bottles.

#### Generalities

Depresses CNS at limbic and subcortical levels. Suppresses the seizure activity of epileptogenic foci in the cortex, thalamus and limbic structures.

#### Risk in Pregnancy

d

#### Adverse effects

Hyporeflexia, ataxia, somnolence, myasthenia, apnea, respiratory failure, depression of consciousness.

#### Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, dependence, shock, coma, renal failure. Glaucoma.

#### Interactions

Its effects are increased with other depressants of the central nervous system (barbiturates, alcohol, antidepressants).

## ESCITALOPRAM

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.4480.00	TABLET  Each tablet contains: Escitalopram oxalate equivalent to 10 mg escitalopram.  Package with 14 tablets.	Depression.	Oral.  Adults:  10 mg every 24 hours, then the dose can be increased to a maximum of 20 mg.
010.000.4480.01	Package with 28 tablets.		

#### Generalities

Selective serotonin reuptake blocker, with no effect on other neurotransmitters.

#### Risk in Pregnancy

c

#### Adverse effects

Headache, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, dry mouth, drowsiness, insomnia, dizziness, pruritus, angioedema, sweating.

#### Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: hypersensitivity to the drug.

Precautions: in patients with a history of mania, severe renal failure and liver failure. In the second half of pregnancy, the risk of Persistent Pulmonary Hypertension of the Newborn (PN) increases; irritability, difficulty taking food and respiratory difficulty in RNs.

#### Interactions

With MAO inhibitors, tramadol, alterations in serum concentration have been observed when administered with omeprazole, cimetidine, desipramine and metoprolol. With triptans (eletriptan, rizatriptan, sumatriptan and zolmitriptan) severe, life-threatening Serotonin Syndrome occurs.

## FLUNITRAZEPAM

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	COMPRESSED  Each tablet contains:	Insomnia.	Oral.  Adults:

040.000.4478.00	Flunitrazepam 1 mg. Package with 30 tablets.		1 or 2 mg before bedtime.
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Generalities

Promotes GABAergic activity of the ascending reticular activating system.

Risk in Pregnancy

d

Adverse effects

Blurred vision, tiredness or weakness, daytime sleepiness, drug dependence.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to benzodiazepines. Respiratory, cardiac, liver or kidney failure, myasthenia gravis.

Precautions: Its use is not recommended for children under 15 years of age.

Interactions

Its effects increase with the administration of other central nervous system depressants (alcohol, neuroleptics, analgesics, opiates and others).

## FLUOXETINE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.4483.00 010.000.4483.01	CAPSULE OR TABLET  Each capsule or tablet contains: Fluoxetine hydrochloride equivalent to 20 mg of fluoxetine.  Package with 14 capsules or tablets. Package with 28 capsules or tablets.	Depression.	Oral.  Adults:  Initial: 20 mg in the morning, with progressive increase according to the response.  Maximum dose 80 mg/day.

Generalities

It inhibits the reuptake of serotonin by neurons in the central nervous system.

Risk in Pregnancy

b

Adverse effects

Nervousness, anxiety, insomnia, bradycardia, arrhythmias, nasal congestion, visual disorders, respiratory discomfort, sexual dysfunction, urinary retention, hypersensitivity reactions.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug.

Precautions: In the elderly, liver and kidney failure and breastfeeding. History of epilepsy and seizure syndrome, administer lower doses. In the second half of pregnancy, the risk of Persistent Pulmonary Hypertension of the Newborn (PN) increases; irritability, difficulty taking food and respiratory difficulty in RNs.

Interactions

With warfarin and digitoxin, its adverse effects are enhanced. Increases the effect of central nervous system depressants. With triptans (eletriptan, rizatriptan, sumatriptan and zolmitriptan) severe, life-threatening Serotonin Syndrome occurs.

## IMIPRAMINE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
040.000.3302.00	DRAGEE OR TABLET  Each dragee or tablet contains: Imipramine Hydrochloride 25 mg.  Package with 20 dragees or tablets.	Depression  Enuresis.	Oral.  Adults: 75 to 100 mg/day divided every 8 hours, increasing according to therapeutic response from 25 to 50 mg until reaching 200 mg.  Children 6 years and older: 25 mg one hour before bed.

Generalities

It increases the amount of norepinephrine, serotonin or both in the central nervous system, blocking their reabsorption, thereby preventing the accumulation of these neurotransmitters.

**Risk in Pregnancy**

d

**Adverse effects**

Insomnia, sedation, dry mucous membranes, dizziness, constipation, blurred vision, hypotension or high blood pressure, tachycardia, dysuria.

**Contraindications and Precautions**

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug or tricyclic antidepressants.

Precautions: In cardiovascular conditions, prostatic hypertrophy, glaucoma, hyperthyroidism, epilepsy and seizure syndrome.

**Interactions**

With monoamine oxidase inhibitors, adverse effects increase. It can block the effect of guanethidine and clonidine; enhances depression caused by alcohol.

## LORAZEPAM

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
040.000.5478.00	<p>TABLET</p> <p>Each tablet contains: Lorazepam 1 mg.</p> <p>Package with 40 tablets.</p>	<p>Anxiety. Anxious neurosis or caused by organic disorders.</p> <p>emotional tension. Insomnia.</p>	<p>Oral.</p> <p>Adults: 2 to 4 mg/day, divided every 8 or 12 hours.</p>

**Generalities**

Promotes GABAergic activity. Suppresses the seizure activity of epileptogenic foci in the cortex, thalamus and limbic structures.

**Risk in Pregnancy**

d

**Adverse effects**

Hyporeflexia, ataxia, drowsiness, apnea, respiratory failure, depression of consciousness, dependence and tolerance.

**Contraindications and Precautions**

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug and benzodiazepines.

Precautions: In glaucoma, respiratory failure, liver failure, kidney failure, myasthenia gravis.

**Interactions**

The simultaneous administration of barbiturates, ingestion of alcohol and other benzodiazepines increases the depressive effects.

## PAROXETINE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.5481.00	<p>TABLET</p> <p>Each tablet contains: Paroxetine hydrochloride equivalent to 20 mg of paroxetine.</p> <p>Package with 10 tablets.</p>	<p>Depression.</p>	<p>Oral.</p> <p>Adults: 20 mg/day in a single dose in the morning, with necessary increase according to response.</p>

**Generalities**

It reinforces serotonin activity by inhibiting its neuronal reuptake, with few antimuscarinic effects.

**Risk in Pregnancy**

d

**Adverse effects**

Nausea, drowsiness, headache, constipation, sweating, tremor, asthenia, sexual dysfunction, postural hypotension.

**Contraindications and Precautions**

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug.

Precautions: In heart disease, epilepsy, liver failure and kidney failure. In the second half of pregnancy, the risk of Persistent Pulmonary Hypertension of the Newborn (PN) increases; irritability, difficulty taking food and respiratory difficulty in RNs.

#### Interactions

Increases the effect of monoamine oxidase inhibitors, tricyclic antidepressants, phenothiazines, diuretics and antiarrhythmics. Increases the adverse effects of digitalis. With triptans (eletriptan, rizatriptan, sumatriptan and zolmitriptan) severe, life-threatening Serotonin Syndrome occurs.

### TRIAZOLAM

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
040.000.3206.00	<p>TABLET</p> <p>Each tablet contains: Triazolam 0.125 mg</p> <p>Package with 20 tablets.</p>	Insomnia.	<p>Oral.</p> <p>Adults: 0.125 mg before bed as an average dose.</p>

#### Generalities

Benzodiazepine that suppresses neuronal activity in the cortex, thalamus and limbic structures.

#### Risk in Pregnancy

d

#### Adverse effects

Hyporeflexia, ataxia, somnolence, myasthenia gravis, apnea, respiratory failure, depression of consciousness, dependence.

#### Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, dependence, shock.

Precautions: In glaucoma and kidney failure.

#### Interactions

It doubles its plasma concentration when administered simultaneously with erythromycin or cimetidine.

### AMPHEBUTAMONONE OR BUPROPION

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
040.000.4486.00 040.000.4486.01	<p>TABLET OR DRAGEEE EXTENDED RELEASE</p> <p>Each extended-release tablet or lozenge contains: Amfebutamone or Bupropion 150 mg</p> <p>Package with 15 extended-release tablets or dragees.</p> <p>Package with 30 extended-release tablets or dragees.</p>	Depression.	<p>Oral.</p> <p>Adults: 150-300 mg per day.</p>

#### Generalities

Selective antidepressant inhibitor of norepinephrine and dopamine reuptake.

#### Risk in Pregnancy

c

#### Adverse effects

Ecchymosis, peripheral edema, seizures, insomnia, rash, polyuria, angioedema.

#### Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, epilepsy, concomitant use with monoamine oxidase inhibitors.

#### Interactions

With orphenadrine, cyclophosphamide, ifosfamide, serotonin reuptake inhibitors.

**ARIPIPRAZOLE**

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.4490.00	TABLET Each tablet contains: Aripiprazole 15 mg Package with 20 tablets.	Acute schizophrenia.  Chronic schizophrenia.	Oral.  Adults:  15-30 mg/day, according to each case.
010.000.4492.00	TABLET Each tablet contains: Aripiprazole 30 mg Package with 10 tablets.		

**Generalities**

It acts through the combination of partial agonism of dopamine D2 and serotonin 5HT receptors and antagonism of serotonin 5HT2 receptors.

**Risk in Pregnancy** c**Adverse effects**

Headache, insomnia, anxiety, drowsiness, dyspepsia, nausea, vomiting.

**Contraindications and Precautions**

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug and in children under 18 years of age.

**Interactions**

None of clinical importance.

**CLOZAPINE**

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
040.000.3259.00	COMPRESSED Each tablet contains: Clozapine 100 mg. Package with 30 tablets.	Psychosis.	Oral.  Adults:  Initial: 25 mg every 6 hours, with gradual increase according to response, up to 300 or 450 mg per day.
040.000.3259.01	Container with 50 tablets.		

**Generalities**

It binds to dopamine receptors in the limbic system. It interacts with adrenergic, cholinergic, histaminergic and serotonergic receptors.

**Risk in Pregnancy** b**Adverse effects**

Pancytopenia, drowsiness, sedation, seizures, tachycardia, nausea, vomiting, abnormal ejaculation, urinary urgency or retention.

**Contraindications and Precautions**

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, agranulocytosis, profound depression of the Central Nervous System.  
Precautions: In prostatic hypertrophy or glaucoma. Continuous and periodic surveillance using blood biometry.

**Interactions**

Additive action with medications that act in the CN. Its toxicity on bone marrow increases with suppressive agents and with antihypertensives it increases the hypotensive effect. Increases the plasma concentration of warfarin and digoxin.

**DULOXETINE**

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.4485.00	RELEASE CAPSULE DELAYED  Each delayed-release capsule contains:  Duloxetine hydrochloride equivalent to 60 mg of duloxetine.  Package with 14 delayed release capsules.	Depression.  Pain from diabetic peripheral neuropathy.	Oral  Adults: 60 mg every 24 hours.

**Generalities**

Duloxetine is a serotonin and norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor, and weakly inhibits dopamine uptake; without significant affinity for histaminergic, dopaminergic, cholinergic and adrenergic receptors.

**Risk in Pregnancy**

c

**Adverse effects**

Constipation, diarrhea, dry mouth, nausea, vomiting, decreased appetite, weight loss, fatigue, dizziness, headache, drowsiness, tremor, increased sweating, hot flashes, blurred vision, anorgasmia, insomnia, decreased libido, delayed sleep ejaculation, ejaculation disorder, erectile dysfunction.

**Contraindications and Precautions**

Contraindications: hypersensitivity to the drug. Duloxetine should not be used in combination with a monoamine oxidase inhibitor, or within 14 days of stopping treatment with an MAOI.

Precautions. Activation of mania/hypomania, seizures, mydriasis, renal or hepatic failure, effects on the ability to drive and operate machinery, suicide.

**Interactions**

Administration with CYP1A2 inhibitors, drugs metabolized by CYP2D6, and CYP2D6 inhibitors should be done with caution.

**FLUPENTIXOL**

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.3261.00	INJECTABLE SOLUTION  Each vial contains: Flupentixol decanoate 20 mg  Container with a 1 mL vial.	Chronic schizophrenia and paranoid crisis.	Intramuscular.  Adults:  50-100 mg every 2 to 4 weeks.
010.000.3263.00 010.000.3263.01 010.000.3263.02	DRAGEE  Each dragee contains: Flupentixol dihydrochloride equivalent to 5 mg of flupentixol.  Container with 20 dragees. Container with 30 dragees. Container with 50 dragees.		Oral.  Adults:  5 -20 mg every 24 hours.

**Generalities**

Piperidine thioxanthene antipsychotic antagonist of postsynaptic D1 and D2 dopamine receptors. Oral bioavailability of 40-50% due to the first pass effect. Most flupentixol is inactivated by dealkylation in the liver and the decanoate is hydrolyzed by plasma esterases. Volume of distribution of 12-14 L/kg, with minimal urinary excretion. Half-life of 22-36 hours.

**Risk in Pregnancy**

c

**Adverse effects**

Early manifestations within the first 2 months of treatment: acute dystonia, extrapyramidal syndrome, akathisia. Late, after months or years of treatment: perioral tremor and dyskinesia. Neuroleptic malignant syndrome rarely occurs. Other effects include weight gain, sedation, postural hypotension, skin rashes, and blood dyscrasias.

**Contraindications and Precautions**



Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, bone marrow depression.

Precautions: In arterial hypotension and Parkinson's disease.

#### Interactions

It enhances the effects of other nervous system depressants such as sedatives, alcohol, antihistamines and opiates. They inhibit the actions of dopamine agonists.

## HALOPERIDOL

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
040.000.4477.00 040.000.4477.01	ORAL SOLUTION  Each mL contains: Haloperidol 2 mg  Container with integral dropper with 15 mL.  Container with integral dropper with 30 mL.	Psychosis.  Neuroleptic.  Psychomotor arousal.	Oral.  Adults 0.5 to 5 mg every 8 to 12 hours.
040.000.3251.00	TABLET  Each tablet contains: Haloperidol 5 mg  Package with 20 tablets.		Oral.  Adults:  5 to 30 mg in 24 hours. One dose per day or divide doses every 8 to 12 hours.
040.000.3253.00	INJECTABLE SOLUTION  Each vial contains: Haloperidol 5 mg.  Container with 6 vials (5 mg/ mL).		Intramuscular.  Adults:  2 to 5 mg every 4 to 8 hours.
040.000.4481.00 040.000.4481.01	INJECTABLE SOLUTION  Each vial contains: Haloperidol decanoate equivalent to 50 mg of haloperidol.  Container with 1 vial with 1 mL. Container with 5 vials with 1 mL.		Intramuscular.  Adults:  50 to 100 mg every 4 weeks.

#### Generalities

It blocks postsynaptic dopamine receptors in the brain.

#### Risk in Pregnancy

c

#### Adverse effects

Dry mucous membranes, constipation, urinary retention, orthostatic hypotension, extrapyramidal symptoms, tardive dyskinesia.

#### Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug. The injectable solution should not be administered intravenously because it causes serious cardiovascular disorders such as sudden death, QT prolongation, and Torsades des Pointes.

Precautions: In epilepsy and Parkinson's. Liver and kidney failure, pregnancy, lactation, cardiovascular diseases, depression of the central nervous system.

#### Interactions

It may lower the seizure threshold in patients receiving antiepileptics. With antimuscarinics, adverse effects increase. With lithium it can cause encephalopathy. With antiparkinsonian drugs, the therapeutic effects decrease.

## LEVOMEPRMAZINE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	TABLET  Each tablet contains: Levomepromazine maleate equivalent to 25 mg of levomepromazine.	Psychosis with extreme anxiety or agitation.	Oral.  Adults and kids older than 12 years old: 12.5 to 25 mg/day, or divided every 8 hours.

040.000.3204.00 Container with 20 tablets.		
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**Generalities**

Competitive antagonist of dopamine receptors of the limbic system, thalamus and hypothalamus.

**Risk in Pregnancy**      c

**Adverse effects**

Dry mucous membranes, drowsiness, arterial hypotension, urinary retention, parkinsonism, akathisia, dyskinesia, photosensitivity, cholestatic jaundice, blood dyscrasias, hyperprolactinemia.

**Contraindications and Precautions**

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug or phenothiazines, liver failure, kidney failure, untreated epilepsy, arterial hypotension, bone marrow depression, coma, Parkinson's disease.

**Interactions**

Intensifies and prolongs the action of opiates, analgesics, alcohol, diphenhydantoin and other depressants of the central nervous system. With antihypertensives they increase orthostatic hypotension. With antimuscarinics, adverse effects increase.

### LITHIUM

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
040.000.3255.00	TABLET  Each tablet contains: Lithium Carbonate 300 mg.  Package with 50 tablets.	Manic-depressive disorders.	Oral.  Adults: 300 to 600 mg/day (the dose is usually adjusted dosage according to lithium levels in the blood).

**Generalities**

It competes with cations and alters the exchange in the sodium and potassium pump, affecting neurotransmission systems, mainly the adrenergic one.

**Risk in Pregnancy**      d

**Adverse effects**

Nausea, vomiting, drowsiness, tremor, fatigue, leukocytosis, nephrogenic diabetes insipidus, transient hyperglycemia, nephron atrophy, and glomerular and interstitial fibrosis.

**Contraindications and Precautions**

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, cardiovascular or kidney disease, epilepsy, Parkinson's, dehydration, hyponatremia, serious infections, breastfeeding, schizophrenia.

**Interactions**

Aminophylline, bicarbonate and sodium chloride increase lithium excretion. Carbamazepine, probenecid, indomethacin, methyl dopa and piroxicam increase adverse effects. Diuretics increase lithium reabsorption with possible toxic effects.

### MIRTAZAPINE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.5490.00	TABLET OR TABLET DISPERSABLE  Each tablet or dispersible tablet contains:  Mirtazapine 30 mg  Package with 30 tablets or dispersible tablets.	Depression.	Oral  Adults: 30 mg every 24 hours.

**Generalities**

It is a presynaptic antagonist of alpha receptors.

**Risk in Pregnancy**      d

Adverse effects
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Increased appetite and weight gain, drowsiness, orthostatic hypotension, mania, seizures, edema, acute bone marrow depression.

Contraindications and Precautions
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Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, children under 18 years of age.

Interactions
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It can enhance the sedative effects of benzodiazepines and also the sedative action of alcohol on the central nervous system. It should not be administered concomitantly with monoamine oxidase inhibitors, nor within two weeks of stopping therapy with these agents.

## OLANZAPINE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.5485.00 010.000.5485.01	TABLET  Each tablet contains: Olanzapine 5 mg  Package with 14 tablets. Package with 28 tablets.	Schizophrenia.	Oral.  Adults: 5 to 20 mg, every 24 hours.
010.000.5486.00 010.000.5486.01	TABLET  Each tablet contains: Olanzapine 10 mg  Package with 14 tablets. Package with 28 tablets.		
010.000.4489.00	INJECTABLE SOLUTION  Each vial with lyophilisate contains:  Olanzapine 10 mg  Container with a vial.	Agitation associated with:  Schizophrenia.  Bipolar illness.  Dementia.	Intramuscular.  Adults 2.5 mg in agitated patients with dementia. 10 mg in agitated patients with schizophrenia or bipolar illness.

Generalities
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Thienobenzodiazepine with affinity for various receptors such as: dopaminergic, serotonergic, histaminergic and muscarinic.

Risk in Pregnancy
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Adverse effects
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Drowsiness, increase in body weight, vertigo, akathisia, edema, increased appetite, orthostatic hypotension, dry mouth, constipation.

Contraindications and Precautions
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Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug.  
Precautions: In arterial hypotension.

Interactions
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Its elimination is increased by carbamazepine and tobacco smoke. Ethanol can cause additive effects and activated carbon considerably reduces its absorption.

## PALIPERIDONE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
040.000.6194.00	INJECTABLE SUSPENSION EXTENDED RELEASE  Each prefilled syringe contains: Paliperidone palmitate equivalent to 525 mg paliperidone  Package with a prefilled syringe with 2,625 mL.	Schizophrenia for the she treatment indicated in for adult patients who have been adequately treated with the injectable product of paliperidone palmitate for 1 month, for at least four months	Intramuscular  Adults: One injection every three months in the deltoid muscle or gluteus.
	EXTENDED RELEASE INJECTION SUSPENSION		

040.000.6195.00	Each prefilled syringe contains: Paliperidone palmitate equivalent to 350 mg paliperidone  Package with a prefilled syringe with 1,750 mL		
040.000.6197.00	EXTENDED RELEASE INJECTION SUSPENSION  Each prefilled syringe contains: Paliperidone palmitate equivalent to 175 mg paliperidone  Package with a prefilled syringe with 0.875 mL.		

#### Generalities

Paliperidone is a selective blocker of the effects of monoamines, whose pharmacological properties are different from those of traditional neuroleptics. Paliperidone binds tightly to 5-serotonergic receptors HT2 and dopaminergic D2. Paliperidone also blocks alpha1 adrenergic receptors and blocks, to a lesser extent, histaminergic H1 and alpha2 adrenergic receptors. The pharmacological activity of the (+) and (-) enantiomers of paliperidone is qualitatively and quantitatively similar.

#### Risk in Pregnancy

c

#### Adverse effects

Headache, insomnia, sedation/somnolence, parkinsonism, akathisia, tachycardia, dystonia, tremor, upper respiratory tract infection, anxiety, dizziness, weight gain, nausea, agitation, constipation, vomiting, fatigue, depression, dyspepsia, diarrhea, dry mouth mouth, toothache, musculoskeletal pain, asthenia, hypertension, back pain, prolongation of the QT interval on electrocardiogram.

#### Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug.

Precautions: Patients with known cardiovascular disease or a family history of QT prolongation. neuroleptic malignant syndrome, tardive dyskinesia, leukopenia, neutropenia and agranulocytosis, hyperglycemia and *diabetes mellitus*, *weight gain*, *orthostatic hypotension*, *seizures*, *disorders with reduced* gastrointestinal transit time, renal failure, liver failure, Parkinson's disease and dementia of the bodies Lewy's, body temperature regulation, venous thromboembolism, venous thromboembolism.

#### Interactions

Anxiolytic medications, hypnotics, opiates, levodopa, phenothiazines or butyrophenones, clozapine, tricyclics or SSRIs, tramadol, mefloquine, carbamazepin, rifampin, St. John's wort, metoclopramide.

## QUETIAPINE

Code	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.5489.00	TABLET  Each tablet contains: Quetiapine fumarate equivalent to 100 mg quetiapine.  Package with 60 tablets.	Psychosis.	Oral  Adults:  100 to 150 mg every 12 hours.
010.000.5494.00	RELEASE TABLET PROLONGED  Each extended-release tablet contains:  Quetiapine fumarate equivalent to 300 mg of quetiapine.  Package with 30 prolonged release tablets.	Psychosis.  Bipolar disorder.  Schizophrenia	Oral.  Adults:  300 to 600 mg every 24 hours.
010.000.6299.00	Each tablet contains: Quetiapine fumarate equivalent to 25 mg quetiapine.  Container with 30 tablets		

#### Generalities

It shows a great affinity to brain serotonin (5HT<sub>2</sub>) and dopamine receptors (D<sub>1</sub> and D<sub>2</sub> receptors). The combination of antagonism of these receptors with greater selectivity for 5HT<sub>2</sub> with respect to D<sub>2</sub> is what contributes to the antipsychotic effect.

Risk in Pregnancy x

Adverse effects

Mild asthenia, dry mouth, rhinitis, dyspepsia and constipation.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug and in children under 16 years of age.

Precautions: Avoid concomitant use with medications that act on the central nervous system and alcohol.

Interactions

It is an atypical antipsychotic that interacts with a wide variety of neurotransmitter receptors. Coadministration with thioridazine increases the elimination of quetiapine.

## REBOXETINE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.4487.00	TABLET  Each tablet contains Reboxetine Methanesulfonate equivalent to 4 mg of Reboxetine.  Package with 60 tablets.	Depression.	Oral.  Adults:  4 mg every 12 hours, maximum dose 10 mg/day.

Generalities

Antidepressant, selective inhibitor of norepinephrine reuptake in the nervous system. It shows less affinity for 5-HT reuptake and has no effect on dopamine uptake.

Risk in Pregnancy b

Adverse effects

Tachycardia, hypertension, orthostatic hypotension, mydriasis, blurred vision, constipation, dry mouth, headache, sweating and urinary urgency. Seizures are rare.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug.

Precautions: In cardiovascular conditions, epilepsy, history of seizure syndrome and in people over 65 years of age. Avoid concomitant use with MAO inhibitors. Close supervision in patients with bipolar disease.

In the second half of pregnancy, the risk of Persistent Pulmonary Hypertension of the Newborn (PN) increases; irritability, difficulty taking food and respiratory difficulty in RNs.

Interactions

With ketoconazole, plasma concentrations of reboxetine enantiomers are increased by 50%. The interaction with food and lorazepam is not clinically significant. It does not alter cognitive function in healthy volunteers who consume alcohol. The simultaneous effect with other antidepressants has not been evaluated. With triptans (eletriptan, rizatriptan, sumatriptan and zolmitriptan) severe, life-threatening Serotonin Syndrome occurs.

## RISPERIDONE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
040.000.3258.00	TABLET  Each tablet contains: Risperidone 2 mg  Package with 40 tablets.	Chronic schizophrenia.	Oral.  Adults:  1 to 2 mg every 12 hours. The maintenance dose is established according to the therapeutic response.
040.000.3262.00	ORAL SOLUTION  Each milliliter contains: Risperidone 1 mg.  Container with 60 mL and dosing dropper.		Oral  Adults:  First day 2 mg. Second day 4 mg. Subsequent days 4-6 mg/day.
	EXTENDED RELEASE INJECTION SUSPENSION	Schizophrenia.	Intramuscular.

040.000.3268.00	Each vial contains: Risperidone 25 mg  Container with vial and syringe prefilled with 2 mL of diluent.	Schizoaffective disorders.	Adults:  25 mg every two weeks. Maximum dose 50 mg every two weeks.
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Generalities

Antipsychotic antagonist of 5-HT<sub>2</sub> serotonin and D<sub>2</sub> dopamine receptors. Oral bioavailability 94%, biotransforms to an active "hydroxy" metabolite. Half-life of 22 hours.

Risk in Pregnancy

x

Adverse effects

Acute dystonia, extrapyramidal syndrome and akathisia within the first two months of treatment. After months or years of treatment: perioral tremor and tardive dyskinesia. Neuroleptic malignant syndrome rarely occurs. Other effects include weight gain, sedation, postural hypotension, skin rashes, and blood dyscrasias.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug and bone marrow depression.

Precautions: In arterial hypotension and Parkinson's disease.

Interactions

It enhances the effects of other nervous system depressants such as sedatives, alcohol, antihistamines and opiates. They inhibit the actions of dopamine agonists.

## SERTRALINE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
040.000.4484.00	CAPSULE OR TABLET  Each capsule or tablet contains: Sertraline hydrochloride equivalent to 50 mg of sertraline.  Package with 14 capsules or tablets.	Depression.  Obsessive compulsive disorders.	Oral.  Adults: 50 mg in the morning or at night.  Maximum dose 200 mg/day.

Generalities

Powerful and specific inhibitor of serotonin reuptake, an action that favors the serotonergic effect in the central nervous system.

Risk in Pregnancy

b

Adverse effects

Nausea, diarrhea, abdominal pain, dizziness, arterial hypotension, palpitations, edema, male sexual dysfunction.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, epilepsy, suicidal tendencies.

Precautions: Assess risk benefit during pregnancy and lactation; liver damage and drug abuse. In the second half of pregnancy, the risk of Persistent Pulmonary Hypertension of the Newborn (PN) increases; irritability, difficulty taking food and respiratory difficulty in RNs.

Interactions

With warfarin, anticoagulant effects increase due to the displacement of plasma proteins. Decreases the elimination of diazepam and sulfonylureas. With triptans (eletriptan, rizatriptan, sumatriptan and zolmitriptan) severe, life-threatening Serotonin Syndrome occurs.

## SULPYRIDE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
040.000.6296.00	TABLETS OR CAPSULES  Each capsule or tablet contains: Sulpiride 50 mg  Package with 50 tablets.	Disorders psychofunctional, depressive neurotic states, hypochondriacal and obsessive-compulsive disorder.  Antipsychotic.	Oral.  The average dose is 100 to 300 mg per day divided into three doses.

040.000.6297.00	Each capsule or tablet contains: Sulpiride 200 mg. Package with 20 tablets.		The average dose as an antipsychotic is 600 to 1600 mg, adjusting to a maintenance dose of 300 to 600 mg
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#### Generalities

Specific antagonist of dopamine D2 and D3 receptors

#### Risk in Pregnancy

c

#### Adverse effects

Hyperprolactinemia; insomnia; sedation or drowsiness, extrapyramidal disorder, parkinsonism, tremor, akathisia; increased liver enzymes; maculopapular rash; chest pain, galactorrhea; weight gain

#### Contraindications and Precautions

Hypersensitivity to sulpiride. Concomitant prolactin-dependent tumors (pituitary gland prolactinoma and breast cancer). Pheochromocytoma. Patients with prolongation of the QT interval such as congenital QT syndrome, or clinical situations that pose an added risk, such as: clinically relevant bradycardia (<50 bpm), history of symptomatic arrhythmias, any other clinically relevant cardiac disease, concomitant treatment with antiarrhythmic class I or III and with any medication capable of prolonging the QT interval. Association with levodopa or antiparkinsonian medications (including ropirino).

#### Interactions

Sedative effects enhanced by: alcohol, not recommended. Risk of torsades de pointes increased with:  $\beta$ -blockers, calcium channel blockers (diltiazem, verapamil), clonidine, guanfacine, digitalis, diuretics, laxatives, amphotericin B IV, glucocorticoids and tetracosactide, class Ia and III antiarrhythmics, pimozide, sultopride, haloperidol, thioridazine, methadone, imipraminic antidepressants, lithium, bepridil, cisapride, erythromycin IV, vincamine IV, halofantrine, pentamidine, sparflaxacin.

## TRIFLUOPERAZINE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
040.000.3241.00	DRAGEE OR TABLET Each dragee or tablet contains: Trifluoperazine hydrochloride equivalent to 5 mg of trifluoperazine. Package with 20 dragees or tablets.	Schizophrenia. Anxiety. Chronic psychosis.	Oral. Adults: 1 to 2 mg every 12 hours, adjust the dose according to therapeutic response. Maximum dose: 40 mg/day.
040.000.3241.01	Package with 30 dragees or tablets.		

#### Generalities

Phenothiazine that inhibits dopamine receptors, producing depression of the central nervous system.

#### Risk in Pregnancy

c

#### Adverse effects

Constipation, dry mucous membranes, arterial hypotension, syncope, extrapyramidal symptoms, akathisia, dyskinesia, gynecomastia, photosensitivity, cholestatic jaundice, blood dyscrasias.

#### Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, bone marrow depression, liver failure, kidney failure, coma, untreated epilepsy and seizure syndrome.

Precautions: In epilepsy under treatment, Parkinson's disease and avoid use during the first trimester of pregnancy.

#### Interactions

Intensifies and prolongs the action of: antihypertensives, anticonvulsants, opiates, analgesics, barbiturates, alcohol and other central nervous system depressants.

## VENLAFAXINE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
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010.000.4488.00	<p>RELEASE CAPSULE OR DRAGEE PROLONGED</p> <p>Each extended-release capsule or lozenge contains:</p> <p>Venlafaxine hydrochloride equivalent to 75 mg of venlafaxine.</p> <p>Package with 10 extended-release capsules or dragees.</p>	Depression.	<p>Oral.</p> <p>Adults:</p> <p>75-225 mg every 24 hours.</p>
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#### Generalities

It is an antidepressant whose release is controlled by diffusion through the cell membrane and is not pH dependent. It is a potent inhibitor of neuronal serotonin and norepinephrine reuptake.

#### Risk in Pregnancy

c

#### Adverse effects

Asthenia, fatigue, high blood pressure, vasodilation, decreased appetite, nausea, vomiting.

#### Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug.

Precautions: Frequent measurements of blood pressure and intraocular pressure, especially in high blood pressure and glaucoma. In the second half of pregnancy, the risk of Persistent Pulmonary Hypertension of the Newborn (PN) increases; irritability, difficulty taking food and respiratory difficulty in RNs.

#### Interactions

With monoamine oxidase inhibitors, indinavir, warfarin, ethanol and haloperidol. With triptans (eletriptan, rizatriptan, sumatriptan and zolmitriptan) severe, life-threatening Serotonin Syndrome occurs.

## ZIPRASIDONE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.3264.00	<p>CAPSULE</p> <p>Each capsule contains: Hydrochloride of ziprasidone equivalent to 40 mg of ziprasidone.</p> <p>Container with 28 capsules.</p>	Psychosis.	<p>Oral.</p> <p>Adults:</p> <p>80-60 mg daily, divided every 12 hours with food.</p>
010.000.3265.00	<p>CAPSULE</p> <p>Each capsule contains: Hydrochloride of ziprasidone equivalent to 80 mg of ziprasidone.</p> <p>Container with 28 capsules.</p>		

#### Generalities

It has a high affinity with dopamine type 2 and 2a receptors, and also interacts with serotonin 5HT receptors.

#### Risk in Pregnancy

c

#### Adverse effects

Asthenia, extrapyramidal syndrome, nausea, drowsiness, constipation, dry mouth, dyspepsia, abnormal vision.

#### Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug.

Precautions: It is recommended not to administer simultaneously with medications that can prolong the QT segment, recent myocardial infarction, decompensated heart failure and arrhythmias in treatment with class IA and III antiarrhythmics.

#### Interactions

Class IA and III antiarrhythmic medications. Medications that prolong the QT interval. Carbamazepine decreases The plasma concentration of ziprasidone increases by 36% and ketoconazole increases it by 35%.



**ZUCLOPENTIXOL**

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.5483.00	INJECTABLE SOLUTION  Each vial contains: Zuclopenthixol decanoate 200 mg.  Container with a vial.	Schizophrenia.  Other psychoses.	Intramuscular.  Adults. 200-400 mg every 2-4 weeks.
010.000.5484.00 010.000.5484.01	TABLET  Each tablet contains: Dihydrochloride of zuclopenthixol equivalent to 25 mg of zuclopenthixol.  Package with 20 tablets. Package with 50 tablets.		Oral.  Adults: One or two tablets every 24 hours.

**Generalities**

Neuroleptic belonging to the thioxanthene family, it acts by blocking the two types of dopaminergic receptors, D1 and D2.

**Risk in Pregnancy**

d

**Adverse effects**

Sedation, extrapyramidal syndrome, orthostatic hypotension, dry mouth, constipation, urinary retention, erectile dysfunction, female anorgasmia, amenorrhea, galactorrhea, gynecomastia and weight gain.

**Contraindications and Precautions**

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug and thioxanthenes, central nervous system depression, bone marrow depression, pheochromocytoma, porphyria, glaucoma, liver failure, kidney failure.

**Interactions**

Increases depression of the nervous system with opiates, antihistamines, barbiturates, benzodiazepines and alcohol.  
Increases orthostatic hypotension with antihypertensives.