

IV. Complicating Conditions That Influence Treatment Selection and Dosing

Guideline 15: Selecting Antipsychotics for a Patient With a Complicating Condition^{Questions 42 & 43}

The experts would avoid clozapine, olanzapine, and conventional antipsychotics, especially low and mid-potency agents, in patients who have diabetes, obesity, or dyslipidemia. They would avoid clozapine, ziprasidone, and conventional antipsychotics, especially low- and mid-potency agents, in patients with QTc prolongation or congestive heart failure. They preferred quetiapine or olanzapine for patients with prolactin-related disorders such as galactorrhea or gynecomastia and quetiapine for patients with Parkinson's disease. The experts preferred risperidone, with quetiapine high second line, for patients with cognitive impairment, constipation, diabetes mellitus, diabetic neuropathy, dyslipidemia, xerophthalmia, and xerostomia.

Complicating condition	If low dose indicated		If medium/high dose indicated	
	Preferred	Also consider	Preferred	Also consider
Cognitive impairment	Risperidone	Quetiapine Olanzapine	Risperidone	Quetiapine
QTc prolongation	<i>(None)</i>	Risperidone Olanzapine Quetiapine	<i>(None)</i>	Risperidone Quetiapine Olanzapine
Congestive heart failure	<i>(None)</i>	Risperidone Quetiapine Olanzapine Aripiprazole	<i>(None)</i>	Quetiapine Risperidone Olanzapine
Constipation	Risperidone	Quetiapine Olanzapine	<i>(None)</i>	Risperidone Quetiapine
Dysphagia	<i>(None)</i>	Risperidone Quetiapine Olanzapine	<i>(None)</i>	Quetiapine Risperidone Olanzapine
Diabetes mellitus	Risperidone	Quetiapine Aripiprazole	<i>(Same as low dose)</i>	
Diabetic neuropathy	Risperidone	Quetiapine	<i>(Same as low dose)</i>	
Dyslipidemia	Risperidone	Quetiapine	<i>(Same as low dose)</i>	
Failure to thrive	<i>(None)</i>	Olanzapine Quetiapine Risperidone	<i>(None)</i>	Risperidone Quetiapine Olanzapine
Gait disturbance/ history of falls	<i>(None)</i>	Quetiapine Risperidone	<i>(Same as low dose)</i>	
Galactorrhea	<i>(None)</i>	Quetiapine Olanzapine	<i>(Same as low dose)</i>	
Gynecomastia	<i>(None)</i>	Quetiapine Olanzapine	<i>(Same as low dose)</i>	
Disorders of excessive daytime somnolence (e.g., narcolepsy)	<i>(None)</i>	Risperidone	<i>(Same as low dose)</i>	

Guideline 15: continued

Complicating condition	If low dose indicated		If medium/high dose indicated	
	Preferred	Also consider	Preferred	Also consider
Narrow angle glaucoma	<i>(None)</i>	Risperidone Quetiapine	<i>(Same as low dose)</i>	
Obesity	<i>(None)</i>	Risperidone	<i>(None)</i>	Risperidone Quetiapine
Orthostatic hypotension	<i>(None)</i>	Risperidone	<i>(None)</i>	Risperidone Quetiapine
Osteoporosis	<i>(None)</i>	Quetiapine Risperidone Olanzapine	<i>(None)</i>	Quetiapine Olanzapine Risperidone
Parkinson's disease	Quetiapine	Olanzapine Clozapine	Quetiapine	<i>(None)</i>
Retinopathy (e.g., macular degeneration)	<i>(None)</i>	Risperidone Olanzapine Quetiapine	<i>(None)</i>	Risperidone Olanzapine
Sleep apnea	<i>(None)</i>	Risperidone Quetiapine	<i>(Same as low dose)</i>	
Urinary retention (prostatism)	<i>(None)</i>	Risperidone Quetiapine	<i>(Same as low dose)</i>	
Xerophthalmia	Risperidone	Quetiapine	<i>(None)</i>	Risperidone Quetiapine
Xerostomia	Risperidone	Quetiapine	<i>(None)</i>	Risperidone Quetiapine