Consult Summary of Product Characteristics before prescribing. Special reporting to the CSM required.



Forthcoming from Gaskell Imprint of the Royal College of Psychiatrists

Antisocial Personality Disorder: An Epidemiological Perspective By Paul Moran

This book provides a comprehensive review of antisocial personality disorder from an epidemiological point of view. It opens with a discussion of the central problems associated with assessing and classifying abnormal personality and then focuses more specifically on antisocial personality disorder with chapters on: distribution, natural history, early risk factors, associated conditions, burden and needs assessment. It will be a valuable source of reference for all who are interested in the disorder, whether from a clinical, management or research perspective.

Jan 1999, 144pp, Paperback, ISBN 1 901 242 24 2, £12.50



New in the Books Beyond Words series

Falling in Love

By Sheila Hollins, Wendy Perez and Adam Abdelnoor Illustrated by Beth Webb

This is a book about two people who are introduced by friends. Mike and Janet get on well and enjoy doing things together. They decide they want to live together, but initially their families try to discourage them.

This love story traces the ups and downs of their relationship, until they are able to make a commitment to each other.

Readers can identify with Mike and Janet, and use the book as a starting point to explore their own relationships, and the role of families, friends and carers in supporting them.

14 Feb 1999, 88pp, Paperback, ISBN 1 901242 32 3, £10.00



Royal College of Psychiatrists 17 Belgrave Square, London SW1X 8PG Tel: 0171-235-2351 ext-146 Fax: 0171-245-1231

http://www.rcpsych.ac.uk

Use: Treatment of schizophrenia.

Presentation: Tablets containing 25 mg, 100 mg and 200 mg of quetiapine. **Dosage and Administration:** 'Seroquel' should be administered twice daily. Adults: The total daily dose for the first 4 days of therapy is 50 mg (Day 1), 100 mg (Day 2), 200 mg (Day 3) and 300 mg (Day 4). From day 4 onwards, tirrate to usual effective range of 300 to 450 mg/day. Dose may be adjusted within the range 150 to 750 mg/day according to clinical response and tolerability. Elderly patients: Use with caution, starting with 25 mg/day and increasing daily by 25 to 50 mg to an effective dose. Children and adolescents: Safety and efficacy not evaluated. Renal and hepatic impairment: Start with 25 mg/day increasing daily by 25 to 50 mg to an effective dose. Use with caution in patients with hepatic impairment.

Contra-indications: Hypersensitivity to any component of the product.

Precautions: Caution in patients with cardiovascular disease, cerebrovascular disease or other conditions predisposing to hypotension and patients with a history of seizures. Caution in combination with drugs known to prolong the QTc interval, especially in the elderly. Caution in combination with other centrally acting drugs and alcohol, and on co-administration with thioridazine, phenytoin or other hepatic enzyme inducers, potent inhibitors of CYP3A4 such as systemic ketoconazole or erythromycin. If signs and symptoms of tardive dyskinesia appear, consider dosage reduction or discontinuation of "Seroquel". In cases of neuroleptic malignant syndrome, discontinue "Seroquel" and give appropriate medical treatment. "Seroquel' should breastfeeding whilst taking "Seroquel". Patients should be cautioned about operating hazardous machines, including motor vehicles.

Undesirable events: Somnolence, dizziness, constipation, postural hypotension, dry mouth, asthenia, rhinitis, dyspepsia, limited weight gain, orthostatic hypotension (associated with dizziness), tachycardia and in some patients syncope. Occasional seizures and rarely possible neuroleptic malignant syndrome. Transient leucopenia and/or neutropenia and occasionally eosinophilia. Asymptomatic, usually reversible elevations in serum transaminase or gamma - GT levels. Small elevations in non-fasting serum triglyceride levels and total cholesterol. Decreases in thyroid hormone levels, particularly total T4 and free T4 usually reversible on cessation. Prolongation of the QTc interval (in clinical trials this was not associated with a persistent increase).

Legal category: POM

Product licence numbers:

25 mg tablet: 12619/0112 100 mg tablet: 12619/0113 200 mg tablet: 12619/0114

Basic NHS cost:

Starter pack £6.59; 60 x 25 mg tablets £28.20; 60 x 100 mg tablets £113.10; 90 x 100 mg tablets £169.65; 60 x 200 mg tablets £113.10; 90 x 200 mg tablets £169.65.

'Seroquel' is a trademark, the property of Zeneca Limited.



Further information is available from: **ZENECA Pharma** on 0800 200 123 please ask for Medical Information, or write to King's Court, Water Lane, Wilmslow, Cheshire SK9 5AZ.

Email Address: Medical.Information@PharmaUK.Zeneca.com

References:

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- 2. Arvanitis LA, et al. Biol Psychiatry 1997; 42: 233-246.
- 3. Small JG, Hirsch SR, Arvanitis LA, et al. Arch Gen Psychiatry 1997; 54: 549-557.
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- 6. Data on File, Zeneca Pharmaceuticals.

J0950

98/9860 Issued September 1998



John has schizophrenia

State of the local division of the local div

Effective in negative and positive symptoms¹⁻⁴ and mood*⁵ in patients with schizophrenia

EPS no different from placebo across the full dose range $(150 - 750 \text{ mg/day})^{14}$

Plasma prolactin levels no different from placebo across the full dose range (150 - 750 mg/day)⁶

Low level of sexual dysfunction (3 patients out of 1085) in long term use (3-5 months)⁶

* Defined as the BPRS item score of depressive mood, anxiety, guilt feelings and tension.





LUSTRAL 50mg A first choice antidepressant



97% of psychie

Abbreviated Prescribing Information: Lustral (sertraline)

Presentation: Tablets containing 50mg or 100mg sertraline. Indications: Treatment of symptoms of depressive illness, including accompanying symptoms of anxiety. Prevention of relapse or CNSS DISCOVERY Inter increased, if appropriate, to a maximum of 200mg daily.

Patients should be maintained on the lowest effective dose and doses of 150mg or more should not be used for periods exceeding 8 weeks. Use in children: Not recommended. Use in

the elderly: Usual adult dose. Contra-indications: https://doi.org/10.1192/SOD07125090152547. Published online by Cambridge

discontinuation of Lustral. Use during pregnancy: Lustral should be used only if clearly needed. Lactation: Not recommended. Precautions, warnings: Renal insufficiency, unstable epilepsy, ECT, driving. Lustral should be discontinued in a patient who develops seizures. Lustral should not be administered to patients concurrently being treated with tranguillizers who drive or operate machinery. Patients should be closely supervised for the possibility of suicide attempt or activation of mania/hypomania. Bleeding abnormalities. **Drug Interactions:** Caution with other centrally active medication and with drugs known to affect platelet function. Serotonergic drugs including tryptophan, sumatriptan and fenfluramine should not be used with Lustral. Lithium levels should be monitored. Although Lustral has been shown to have no adverse interaction with alcohol, concomitant use with alcohol is not recommended. Interactions with other highly protein bound drugs should be University Press The potential of Lustral to interact with e.g.

monitored when Lustral is initiated or stopped. Side-Effects: Dry mouth, nausea, anorexia, diarrhoea/loose stools, sexual dysfunction (principally, ejaculatory delay), tremor, increased sweating, dyspepsia, dizziness, insomnia and somnolence. Vomiting, abdominal pain, abnormal LFTs, jaundice, serious liver events, pancreatitis, arthralgia, myalgia, malaise, rash (including rare reports of erythema multiforme, photosensitivity), angioedema, tachycardia. Seizures (see precautions, warnings). Movement disorders, menstrual irregularities, hyperprolactinaemia and galactorrhoea. Hyponatraemia. Withdrawal reactions such as: dizziness paraethesis headache anxiety and nausea. Abnut monitored when Lustral is initiated or stopped. Side-Effects: Dry Galactornoea. Hybriad aenia. Hindiawa reactors act hand disziness, paraesthesia, headache, anxiety and nausea. Abrupt discontinuation should be avoided. Legal Category: POM. Basic NHS Cost: S0mg tablet (PL57/0308) Calendar pack of 28, £26.51; 100mg tablet (PL 57/0309) Calendar pack of 28, £26.51; Further information on request. Pfizer Limited, Sandwich, Kent. Date revised: August 1998.

Reference: 1. Lustral SPC