

CASE STUDY 2 - Psychiatric patient - Schizophrenia

Gender: Female

Age: 30 years

Diagnosis: **Schizophrenia**

Anamnesis: She did not tolerate quetiapine in a higher dose than 600 mg (sedation), now she uses **Xeplion 100 mg every 4 weeks**.

Patient has been hospitalized, because she had Séglas hallucinations. Clinicians decided to add a orally paliperidone 3 mg daily, but still without effect. Last laboratory test showed a decreased level of thyroid hormones and prolactin level 1131,2 mIU/L.

Medication/Dose:

Paliperidone 3 mg 1 – 0 – 0

Aripiprazole 10 mg 3 – 0 – 0

Escitalopram 5 mg 3 – 0 – 0

Lithium 100 mg 2 – 2 – 2

Quetiapine 100 mg 1 – 1 – 0

Quetiapine ret 300 mg 0 – 0 – 1

Lamotrigine 25 mg 1 – 0 – 0

Tasks:

1. Find all drugs which can cause a hyperprolactinemia
2. Suggest a change of medication, because of a high prolactin level
3. Comment if it is possible to increase doses of used medicaments, and which you recommend to increase
4. Think which a new drug can be used (patient has hallucinations)

Possible explanation:

Drugs caused a hyperprolactinemia, which is normally under 500 mIU/L (2-20 ng/mL)