

Principles of Antipsychotic Therapy for Policy Makers- Likely Developments, 2008

**Rajiv Tandon, M.D.
Chief of Psychiatry
Department of Children and Families,
State of Florida**

WORLD PSYCHIATRY ASSOCIATION

PHARMACOPSYCHIATRY SECTION STATEMENT

On Antipsychotic Agents

“..... Second-generation antipsychotic agents were found to be inconsistently more effective than first-generation agents in alleviating negative, cognitive, and depressive symptoms and had a lower liability to cause tardive dyskinesia.....

Clozapine was found to be more efficacious than other agents in treatment-refractory schizophrenia.

In contrast to their relatively similar efficacy in treating positive symptoms, there were substantial differences among both first- and second- generation antipsychotic agents with regard to their propensity to cause extrapyramidal, metabolic and other adverse effects; second-generation agents have a lower liability to cause acute extrapyramidal symptoms and tardive dyskinesia along with a tendency to cause greater metabolic side-effects than first-generation agents.”

IDENTICAL TO OUR CONCLUSIONS

Schizophrenia Research, In Press. (expected January, 2008)

Options for Antipsychotic Therapies

**Conventional or Typical Antipsychotics
(First Generation)**

Chlorpromazine
Haloperidol
Fluphenazine
Thiothixene
Loxapine
Perphenazine
Trifluoperazine
Molindone

**Atypical Antipsychotics
(Second Generation)**

Clozapine
Risperidone
Olanzapine
Quetiapine
Ziprasidone
Aripiprazole
Paliperidone

2008



Risperidone
goes **GENERIC**

No new agent
expected
(possibly
asenapine)

No new
formulations
expected

Impact of Risperidone Going Generic

- **When: Likely mid-2008**
- **Likely Impact**
 - **Pricing**
 - **Relative Utilization versus other products**
 - **Stakeholder Perspectives and Relevant Issues**
- **The Canadian experience**

Discussion

- **Questions**
- **The NASMHPD Medical Directors' Consensus Statement**
- **Other Discussion**