

Use of Multiple Concurrent Antipsychotic Medications in Children and Adolescents



We appreciate your taking an active role and monitoring children/adolescents taking more than one anti-psychotic medications.

Recommendation based on the American Academy for Child and Adolescent Psychiatry (AACAP) and the American Psychiatric Association and the National Committee for Quality Assurance HEDIS® specification.

How You Can Help

If antipsychotic medication is appropriate for a patient, you're encouraged to prescribe one medication at a time and carefully monitor for health concerns.

Children and adolescents taking first and second generation antipsychotic medications may have an increased risk for health concerns such as:

- Cardiovascular changes
- Hyperprolactinemia
- Metabolic changes
- Type 2 diabetes
- Weight gain

Patients taking second generation antipsychotics also may be at risk for hyperlipidemia or prolactin elevation.

Please watch for any changes that may indicate an issue, and adjust medication as needed.

Resources

- More tools and information about behavioral health issues are available on providerexpress.com > Clinical Resources > Behavioral Health Toolkit for Medical Providers.
- Patient education information is available on liveandworkwell.com using access code "clinician". See "Mind & Body" at the top, scroll down to find the links to topics.

Refer to a Mental Health Professional

You can request coordination of care and referrals for members by calling the number on the back of the member's health plan ID card or searching liveandworkwell.com.