

# Guidelines for screening patients prescribed ANY antipsychotic medication

| What to assess   | baseline         | 4 weeks                                    | 8 weeks | 12 weeks | quarterly | annually |
|--|------------------|--|---------|----------|-----------|----------|
| <b>Metabolic effects</b>   |                  |  |         |          |           |          |
| Weight (BMI)   | X                | X  | X       | X        | X         |          |
| Waist circumference  | X                |  |         |          |           | X        |
| Blood pressure   | X                |  |         | X        |           | X        |
| Fasting plasma glucose, or A1c                                       | X                |  |         | X        |           | X        |
| Fasting lipid profile  | X                |  |         | X        |           | X        |
| FBC, urea, and electrolytes  | X                |  |         |          |           | X        |
| <b>Neurologic effects</b>  |                  |  |         |          |           |          |
| Extrapyramidal symptoms  | every assessment |  |         |          |           |          |
| Sedation   | every assessment |  |         |          |           |          |
| <b>Cardiovascular effects</b>  |                  |  |         |          |           |          |
| QTc prolongation   | X                | with addition of other QT prolonging drugs |         |          |           |          |
| Orthostatic hypotension  | X                | every assessment                           |         |          |           |          |
| <b>Anticholinergic effects</b>                                       |                  |  |         |          |           |          |
| Constipation, blurred vision, dry mouth, sedation, urinary retention | every assessment |  |         |          |           |          |

More information on the evidence behind these recommendations can be found at [alosafoundation.org](http://alosafoundation.org)

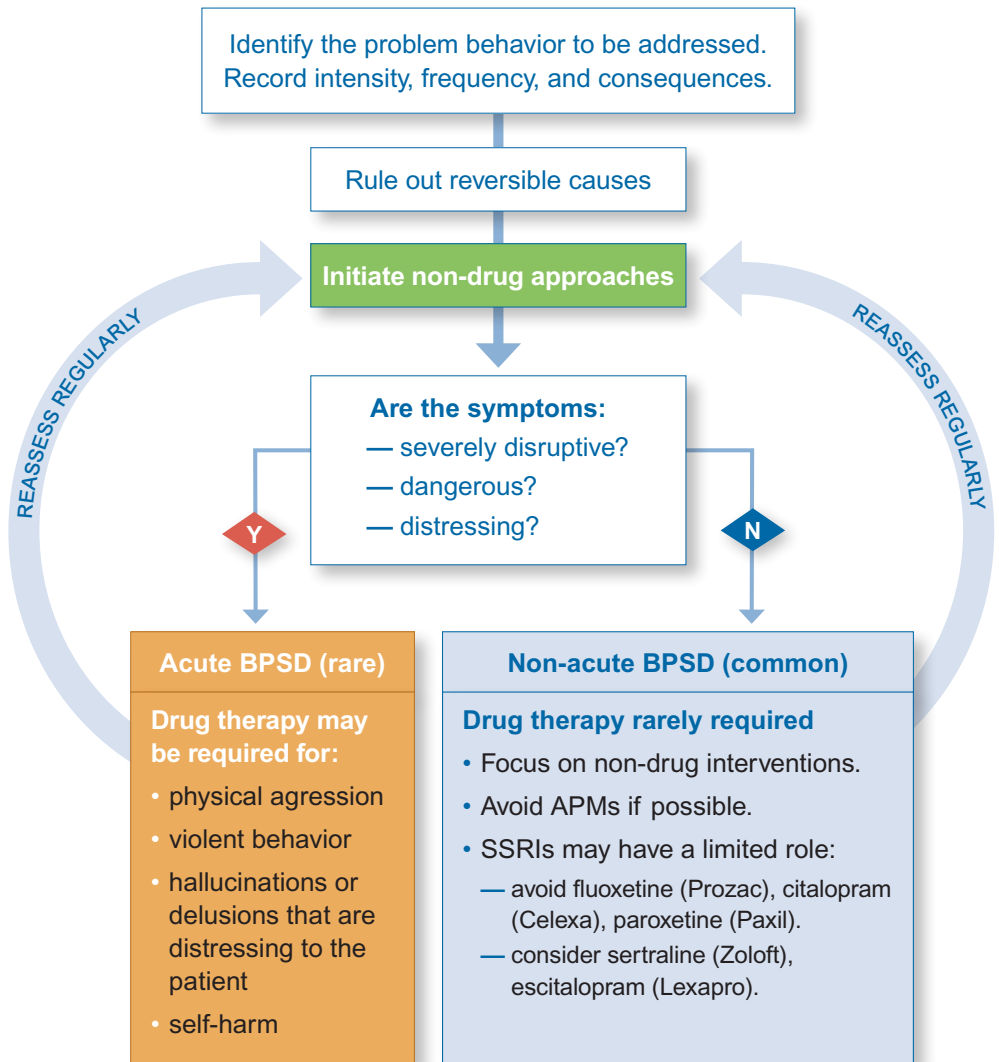


Balanced information for better care

These are general recommendations only; specific clinical decisions should be made by the treating physician based on an individual patient's clinical condition. These materials were made possible by funding from Massachusetts Department of Public Health. Links to references can be found at [alosafoundation.org](http://alosafoundation.org).

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# An algorithm for managing behavioral problems in older patients with dementia<sup>1,2,3</sup>



**APMs may sometimes be appropriate to manage acute problems of severe BPSD, but are seldom appropriate for non-acute BPSD.**

(1) Kapusta P RL, Bareham J, Jensen B. Behavior management in dementia. *Can Fam Physician*. 2011;57(12):1420-1422.  
(2) Centres for Medicare an Medicaid Services. State Operations Manual, Appendix PP-Guidance to Surveyors for Long Term Care Facilities. [www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/Guidance/Manuals/downloads/som107ap\\_pp\\_guidelines\\_ltcf.pdf](http://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/Guidance/Manuals/downloads/som107ap_pp_guidelines_ltcf.pdf).  
(3) The Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Psychiatrists Faculty of Psychiatry of Old Age. The Use of Antipsychotics in Residential Aged Care, Clinical Recommendations. [www.bpac.org.nz/a4d/resources/docs/RANZCP\\_Clinical\\_recommendations.pdf](http://www.bpac.org.nz/a4d/resources/docs/RANZCP_Clinical_recommendations.pdf). 2011.