



# Discharge Medicines Service (DMS) in Mental Health Trusts

**Educational Resources for Community Pharmacy Professionals** 

(July 2021. Version 2.0)

## **1.** Introduction to mental health and therapeutics

- a) Information on each drug and printable Patient-Information-Leaflets https://www.choiceandmedication.org/cambridgeshire-and-peterborough/
- b) Choice and Medication<sup>©</sup> Leaflets are designed to help service users, carers and family members understand their medicines better, and to make more informed decisions, best as part of a discussion with a healthcare professional.
- c) Consulting with people with mental health problems- CPPE e-learning
- d) **Supporting people that feel suicidal-** MIND. You can download a pdf copy of this booklet and save it to refer to.
- e-Learning for Healthcare. Suicide Prevention We need to talk about suicide e-learning programme. <u>www.e-lfh.org.uk/programmes/suicide-prevention/ (Links to an external site.)</u>
  Positive Cardiometabolic Health Resource An intervention framework for people experiencing psychosis and schizophrenia.

#### Introduction

Handy book on medicines used for mental health and how they work

#### Section 1 - Introduction

The brain, brain cells, synapses, and transmitters

Section 2 - ADHD

Methylphenidate, lisdexamfetamine, dexamfetamine, atomoxetine.

Section 2 - Anxiety

e.g., lorazepam, diazepam, chlordiazepoxide, oxazepam, SSRIs, venlafaxine, duloxetine, pregabalin, buspirone

#### Section 2 - Bipolar mood disorder

e.g., lithium, carbamazepine, sodium valproate/valproic acid/semisodium valproate, lamotrigine, quetiapine, olanzapine

Section 2 - Dementia and Alzheimer's Disease

Donepezil, galantamine, rivastigmine, memantine

Section 2 - Depression, OCD, PTSD, anxiety, eating disorders, panic, social anxiety.

e.g., SSRIs (citalopram, escitalopram, fluvoxamine, fluoxetine, paroxetine, sertraline), mirtazapine, venlafaxine, duloxetine, tricyclics, reboxetine, trazodone, agomelatine (but not the MAOIs)

Section 2 - Depression, OCD, PTSD, anxiety, eating disorders, panic, social anxiety including the MAOIs

e.g., SSRIs (citalopram, escitalopram, fluvoxamine, fluoxetine, paroxetine, sertraline), mirtazapine, venlafaxine, vortioxetine, duloxetine, tricyclics, reboxetine, trazodone, agomelatine, and the MAOIs (isocarboxazid, phenelzine, tranylcypromine)

Section 2 - Psychosis and schizophrenia

e.g., chlorpromazine, levomepromazine, promazine, pericyazine, trifluoperazine, haloperidol, flupentixol, zuclopenthixol, pimozide, sulpiride, amisulpride, aripiprazole, asenapine, clozapine, lurasidone, olanzapine, paliperidone, quetiapine, risperidone, and the depot/long-acting Injections such as aripiprazole, flupentixol decanoate, fluphenazine decanoate, haloperidol decanoate, olanzapine pamoate, paliperidone palmitate, zuclopenthixol decanoate and risperidone

#### Section 2 - Sleep and insomnia

e.g., zolpidem, zopiclone, temazepam, nitrazepam, chloral, melatonin, some antipsychotics, mirtazapine, trazodone, promethazine, diphenhydramine

#### Section 3 - Tolerance, dependence and addiction

A guide to help you understand the risks of dependence on drugs and to medicines.

#### Fact sheets

- 1. Safe and legal driving in the UK for people with mental health problems
- 2. Medicines to manage violence and aggression (Rapid Tranquillisation for an acute disturbance)
- 3. <u>Prolonged QT interval from medicines</u>
- 4. Ramadan and Mental Health Medicines
- 5. <u>Serotonin Syndrome</u>
- 6. <u>Coming off mental health medicines</u>
- 7. Keeping a healthy weight

# 2. Antidepressants and Depression

#### Antidepressant printable leaflets

https://www.choiceandmedication.org/cambridgeshire-and-peterborough/printable-leaflets/

#### Information on antidepressants in general

- a) <u>PIL from the Royal College of Psychiatry</u>
- b) Stopping antidepressants-
- c) <u>NICE Clinical Knowledge Summary Depression</u>. to find out more about how depression is treated and how medicines are used.
- d) The Royal Pharmaceutical Society and CPPE <u>Medicines optimisation briefing for people with depression</u>
- e) How you can encourage medicines optimisation for patients with depression?
- f) College of Mental Health Pharmacy (CMHP) <u>Practice Leaflet for Community Pharmacists –</u> <u>Antidepressants/Depression</u>
- g) <u>Medicines and Healthcare Regulatory Agency (MHRA) selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors e-learning</u>. This module identifies the most important hazards of SSRIs and informs on actions that health professionals should take to minimise and manage the risks.

#### Fact sheets

- 1. Chart to help you compare the medicines to help the depressive symptoms of SAD
- 2. Chart to help you compare the medicines to help the symptoms of depression
- 3. Taking Antidepressants for the first time:
- 4. <u>Hyponatraemia (low sodium)</u>
- 5. MAOI- What you need to know when taking isocarboxazid
- 6. MAOI- What you need to know when taking phenelzine
- 7. MAOI- What you need to know when taking tranylcypromine
- 8. <u>Sexual side-effects of antidepressants</u>
- 9. <u>Coming off antidepressants</u>
- 10. How to come off escitalopram
- 11. How to come off fluoxetine
- 12. How to come off paroxetine
- 13. <u>How to come off sertraline</u>

# 3. Antipsychotics, Psychosis and Schizophrenia

- a) <u>Psychosis and schizophrenia: Summary</u>. NICE
- b) Women of child-bearing age with psychosis or schizophrenia. NICE
- c) <u>Positive Cardiometabolic Health Resource</u>- Lester tool. An intervention framework for people experiencing psychosis and schizophrenia. Not just screen intervene

#### Fact sheets

- 1. Chart to help you compare the medicines to help the symptoms of the first episode of psychosis
- 2. Chart to help you compare the medicines to help the symptoms of psychosis and schizophrenia
- 3. Extrapyramidal side effects (EPSEs)
- 4. High doses of antipsychotics
- 5. <u>Hyperprolactinaemia (raised prolactin)</u>
- 6. <u>Tablets or a long-acting/depot injection?</u>
- 7. <u>Metabolic syndrome</u>
- 8. <u>Neuroleptic Malignant Syndrome (NMS)</u>
- 9. <u>Stopping smoking if you are taking olanzapine</u>
- 10. Sexual side-effects of antipsychotics
- 11. Antipsychotics and weight gain

## Clozapine

#### **Fact Sheets**

- 1. <u>Thinking about taking clozapine?</u>
- 2. <u>Clozapine- What carers need to know</u>
- 3. Sialorrhoea (hypersalivation) from clozapine
- 4. <u>Clozapine- slow gut and constipation</u>
- 5. <u>Stopping smoking if you are taking clozapine</u>
- 6. <u>Clozapine blood levels</u>

### 4. Anxiety

Anxiety may also occur as a symptom in many physical and mental health disorders.

There are several different types of anxiety disorder including:

- Generalised anxiety disorder (GAD)
- Obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD)
- Panic disorder (or panic attacks)
- Phobias including agoraphobia and social anxiety disorder (or social phobia)
- Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD)
- a) <u>Chart to help you compare the main medicines to help the symptoms of anxiety</u>
- b) Watch animation and read about anxiety, panic and phobic disorders at the <u>Royal College of Psychiatrists</u> <u>website</u>.
- c) Anxiety and panic attacks (Mind)
- d) <u>The pharmacological management of anxiety disorders</u>
- e) Benzodiazepines: Risks and benefits. A reconsideration\_a joint report from a working group drawn from the Royal College of Psychiatrists Psychopharmacology Special Interest Group and the British Association for Psychopharmacology (2013).

Chart to help you compare the medicines to help the symptoms of OCD

## **Panic Disorder**

Chart to help you compare the medicines to help the symptoms of panic disorder

# Social Anxiety or Social Phobia

Chart to help you compare the medicines treatments to help the symptoms of social anxiety

# PTSD (post-traumatic stress disorder)

Chart to help you compare the medicines to help the symptoms of PTSD

## 5. Bipolar Mood Disorders

- a) Bipolar disorder; for young people. Royal College of Psychiatry website
- b) <u>Definition of bipolar disorder</u>. NICE
- c) The College of Mental Health Pharmacy (CMHP) <u>Practice Leaflet for Community Pharmacists Mood</u> <u>Stabilisers</u> which provides you with information about anxiety and its treatment.
- d) MHRA and NHS Improvement Patient Safety Alert (PSA) <u>Resources to support the safety of girls and women</u> who are being treated with valproate 2017
- e) Routine bipolar disorder review. NICE

#### Fact Sheets

- 1. Chart to help you compare the medicines to help the symptoms of bipolar mood disorder
- 2. Chart to help you compare the medicines to help the symptoms of bipolar depression
- 3. Chart to help you compare the medicines to help bipolar mania
- 4. Starting lamotrigine and avoiding a serious skin rash
- 5. <u>Staying well on lithium</u>

# 6. Alcohol Dependence and Withdrawal

- 1. <u>Chart to help you compare the medicines to help the symptoms of alcohol dependence</u>
- 2. Chart to help you compare the medicines to help the symptoms of alcohol withdrawal

## **7.** Acute Disturbance

Chart to help you compare the medicines to help the symptoms in an acute disturbance

### 8. ADHD

Chart to help you compare the medicines to help the symptoms of ADHD

### 9. Dementia

- 1. <u>Alzheimer's drug treatments</u>- Royal College of Psychiatrists website
- 2. Optimising treatment and care for people with behavioural and psychological symptoms of dementia
- 3. <u>Chart to help you compare the medicines to help BPSD in dementia</u> BPSD (Behavioural and Psychological Symptoms of Dementia
- 4. <u>Chart to help you compare the medicines to help the symptoms of Alzheimer's Disease</u>

### 10. Insomnia

- 1. <u>Chart to help you compare the medicines to help insomnia</u>
- 2. Insomnia and sleep hygiene
- 3. Insomnia summary. NICE management of insomnia

### 11. Opiate Dependence and Withdrawal

- 1. <u>Chart to help you compare the medical treatments for maintenance of opiate dependence</u>
- 2. <u>Chart to help you compare the medicines to help the symptoms of opiate withdrawal when you stop</u>

## **12.** Clinically significant interactions with tobacco smoking

- https://www.sps.nhs.uk/articles/what-are-the-clinically-significant-drug-interactions-with-tobacco-smoking/
- Most interactions between drugs and tobacco smoking are not clinically significant.

- When giving smoking cessation advice, be aware of a small number of drugs, in particular aminophylline, theophylline, clozapine, erlotinib, olanzapine, riociguat, chlorpromazine, flecainide, methadone, and warfarin which may require dose adjustment or increased monitoring when smoking status is altered.

- Close monitoring of plasma levels (where useful), clinical progress and adverse effect occurrence and severity is essential when patients change their smoking status.

- If the affected drug is prescribed under the supervision of a specialist, their input should be sought if the patient changes their smoking status.