

pharmacological interventions for clozapine induced hypersalivation

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nighttime drooling, but also endorsed several episodes of dry mouth directly following ipratropium bromide
administration. Jul 16, - Pharmacological interventions for clozapine-induced hypersalivation. Syed R(1), Au K, Cahill
C, Duggan L, He Y, Udu V, Xia J. Author information: (1)King Charles Street, London, UK, SW1A 2AH.
rebecca_syed@unahistoriafantastica.com Comment in Evid Based Ment Health. Feb;12(1) BACKGROUND. Jul 16, -
Selection criteria. We included randomised controlled trials comparing pharmacological interventions, at any dose and
by any route of administration, for clozapine-induced hypersalivation. Schizophr Bull. Jul;34(4) doi: /schbul/sbn Epub
May Pharmacological interventions for clozapine-induced hypersalivation. Syed Sheriff RJ(1), Au K, Cahill C, Duggan
L, He Y, Udu V, Xia J. Author information: (1)Health Services and Population Research Department, Institute of
Psychiatry. May 20, - Background. Clozapine is widely used for people with schizophrenia. Agranulocytosis, weight
gain, and cardiac problems are serious problems associated with clozapine use. Hypersalivation, sometimes of a gross
and socially unacceptable quantity, is also common (30%80%). Go to. Jan 25, - Abstract. This is the protocol for a
review and there is no abstract. The objectives are as follows: The primary objective of this review was to determine the
clinical effects of pharmacological interventions for clozapine induced hypersalivation compared with placebo or no
treatment. Get access to the full text. unahistoriafantastica.com, email:
unahistoriafantastica.com@unahistoriafantastica.com from. Syed R, Au K, Cahill C, Duggan L, He Y, Udu V, Xia J.
Pharmacological interventions for clozapine-induced hypersalivation. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews , Issue
3. Art. No.: CD DOI: /CDpub2. Jul 16, - Clozapine may be useful in those for whom other medications have not worked
very well. One of the common side-effects of clozapine is having too much saliva in the mouth (hypersalivation). This
can be embarrassing in public and problematic, especially at night. This review is about ways of reducing this. May 20, -
Pharmacological Interventions for Clozapine-induced Hypersalivation. Rebecca J. Syed Sheriff1,2, Katie Au3, Caroline
Cahill4, Lorna Duggan5, Yanling He6, Victor Udu4, and Jun Xia7. 2Health Services and Population Research
Department, Institute of. Psychiatry, De Crespigny Park, Denmark Hill. Table 1 Pharmacologic treatment of
clozapine-induced hypersalivation. Authors. Design n. Duration. Treatment. Outcome measures. Results.
Anticholinergic agents. Reinstein et al Open-label, randomized controlled. 12 weeks. Terazosin. 2 mg at bedtime.
Benzotropine. 1 mg twice daily. Benzotropine +. Terazosin. Clozapine is an antipsychotic medication used in the treatment
of schizophrenia, a mental health problem that can cause symptoms such as hallucinations and delusions and social
withdrawal. Clozapine may be useful in those for whom other medications have not worked very well. One of the
common side-effects of.