

P-1098 - ZIPRASIDONE AS ADJUNCTIVE THERAPY IN PATIENTS WITH SCHIZOAFFECTIVE OR BIPOLAR DISORDER TREATED WITH CLOZAPINE

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Introduction: Metabolic side effects of clozapine represent an important treatment limitation. Ziprasidone is a new atypical antipsychotic with low affinity to histaminergic H1 and adrenergic alpha 1 receptors and few effects on body weight, metabolic parameters and cardiovascular system.

Objectives: To confirm the efficacy and tolerability of ziprasidone as adjunctive therapy in Schizoaffective or bipolar patients partially responder to clozapine or with persisting negative symptoms, metabolic syndrome or overweight.

Methods: 8 patients with psychotic Bipolar Disorder or schizoaffective disorder were tested with the BPRS, the HAM-D and the CGI at T0 and retested after 2 weeks (T1). Plasma clozapine and norclozapine levels, concomitant treatments, BMI, cholesterol and triglycerides (in patients at cardiovascular risk) were tested at T0 and T1.

Results: Ziprasidone was well tolerated by all the patients. BPRS and HAM-D scores were reduced in all patients. Concomitant antipsychotics and mood stabilizers were reduced.

Patients at cardiovascular risk showed a reduction of total cholesterol, Cholesterol LDL and triglycerides. BMI was reduced in patients with a BMI at T0 higher than 25. Plasma levels of clozapine and norclozapine showed an irregular course.

Discussion: The adding of ziprasidone consented a better control of metabolic parameters in patients with cardiovascular risk and a reduction of the severity of the disorder. Ziprasidone showed an efficacy on negative and depressive symptoms.