

Psychosis

Psychosis is characterized by distorted thoughts and perceptions, as well as disturbed emotions and behaviours. Additionally, incoherent or irrelevant speech may also be present.

Psychosis သည် လွဲချော်နေသောအတွေးအခေါ်များ၊ သိမြင်မှုများအပြင်၊ ပုံမှန် မဟုတ်ဘဲ ကမောက်ကမဖြစ်နေသော စိတ်ခံစားမှုများ၊ အပြုအမူများဖြင့် လက္ခဏာရပ်များ ဖော်ပြလေ့ ရှိပါသည်။ ထို့အပြင် အဆက်အစပ်မရှိသော သို့မဟုတ် ပြောလက်စ အကြောင်းအရာနှင့် ဆီလျော်မှုမရှိသော စကားပြောဆိုမှုများလည်း တွေ့ရှိရတတ်ပါသည်။

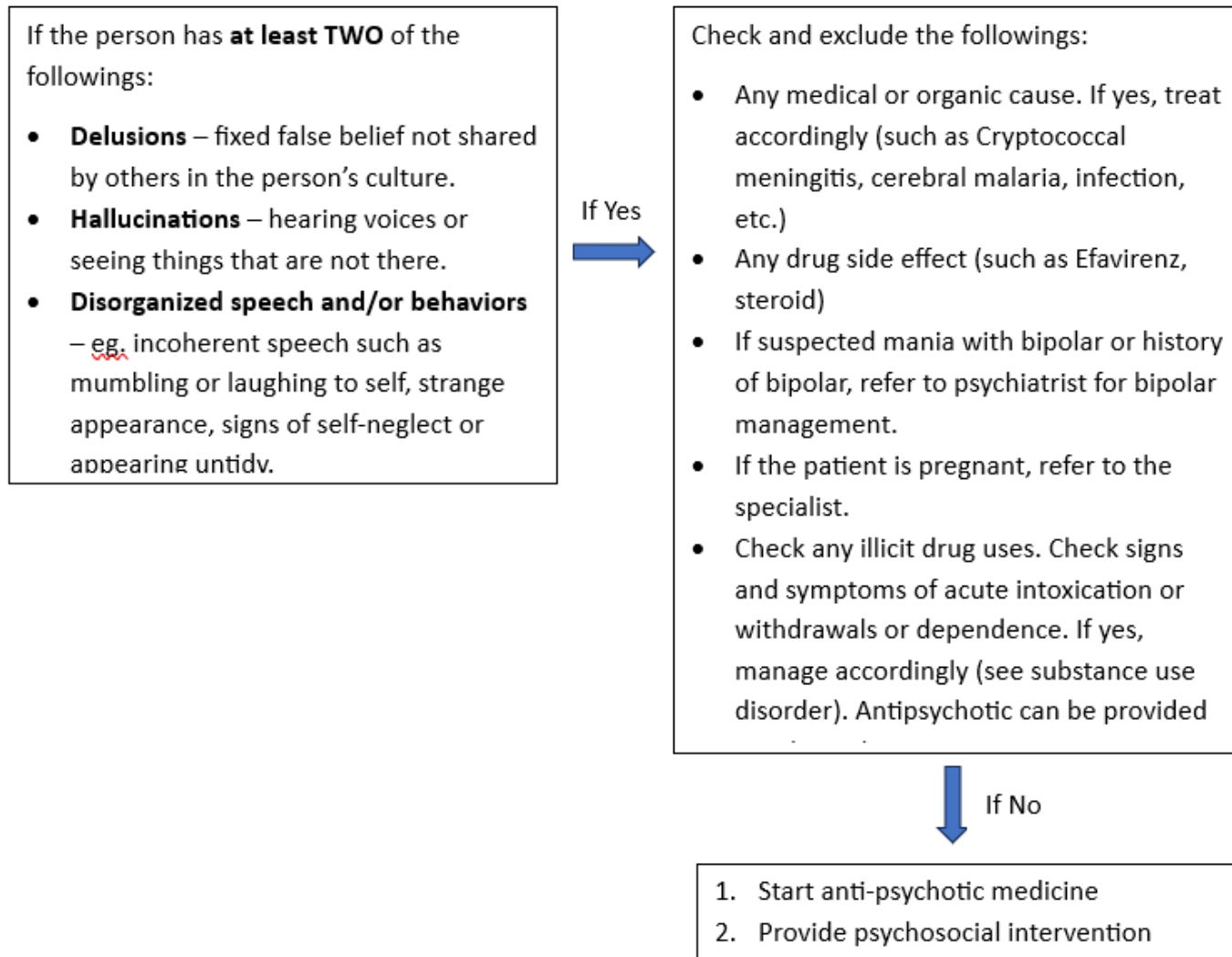
Psychosis symptoms include

- Delusion
- Hallucination
- Disorganized speech and/or disorganized behavior

စိတ်ဝေဒနာ၏ လက္ခဏာများတွင် အောက်ပါတို့ ပါဝင်သည်

- တကယ်မရှိတာ / မမှန်တာကို စိတ်ထဲမှာ တကယ်ဖြစ်တယ်လို့ ယုံနေခြင်း
- အမှန်တကယ် မရှိသော အသံများကြားခြင်း၊ ပုံရိပ်များ မြင်ခြင်း
- စကားအပြောအဆို မှုမမှန်ခြင်း၊ အစီအစဉ် မကျခြင်း နှင့်/သို့ အပြုအမူ မှုမမှန်ခြင်း

Psychosis Management Flow



Pharmacological treatment for Psychosis

PO Risperidone:

- Start with 1 mg od and titrate 1mg daily until the patient feels better.
- Most people feel better at the typical effective dose of 4 - 6mg daily.
- Wait and see at a typically effective dose (4-6 mg daily) for at least 1 week.
 - If the symptoms persist after 1 week at the typical effective dose of 4-6 mg, discuss with the clinic supervisor/ PMC to consider the psychiatrist referral.
- Monitor the side effects of drugs such as weight gain, blood pressure, fasting sugar and cholesterol for persons on antipsychotics.

If you miss a dose:

- Once a day – take the missed dose as soon as you remember unless it's less than 12 hours before the next dose is due. Otherwise, leave out the missed dose and take your next dose as usual.
- Twice a day – take the missed dose as soon as you remember unless it's less than 8 hours before the next dose is due. Otherwise, leave out the missed dose and take your next dose as usual.
- Do not take 2 doses at the same time to make up for a forgotten dose.

Side effects:

- **Common:** sedation, dizziness, tachycardia.
- **Serious side effects** are rare: orthostatic hypotension, metabolic effects (elevated lipids, insulin resistance, weight gain), extrapyramidal side effects (akathisia, acute dystonic reactions, tremor, cog- wheeling, muscular rigidity, and tardive dyskinesia), elevated prolactin, sexual dysfunction, NMS (neuroleptic malignant syndrome).

If a patient suffers the extrapyramidal side effects, refer to specialist as soon as possible,

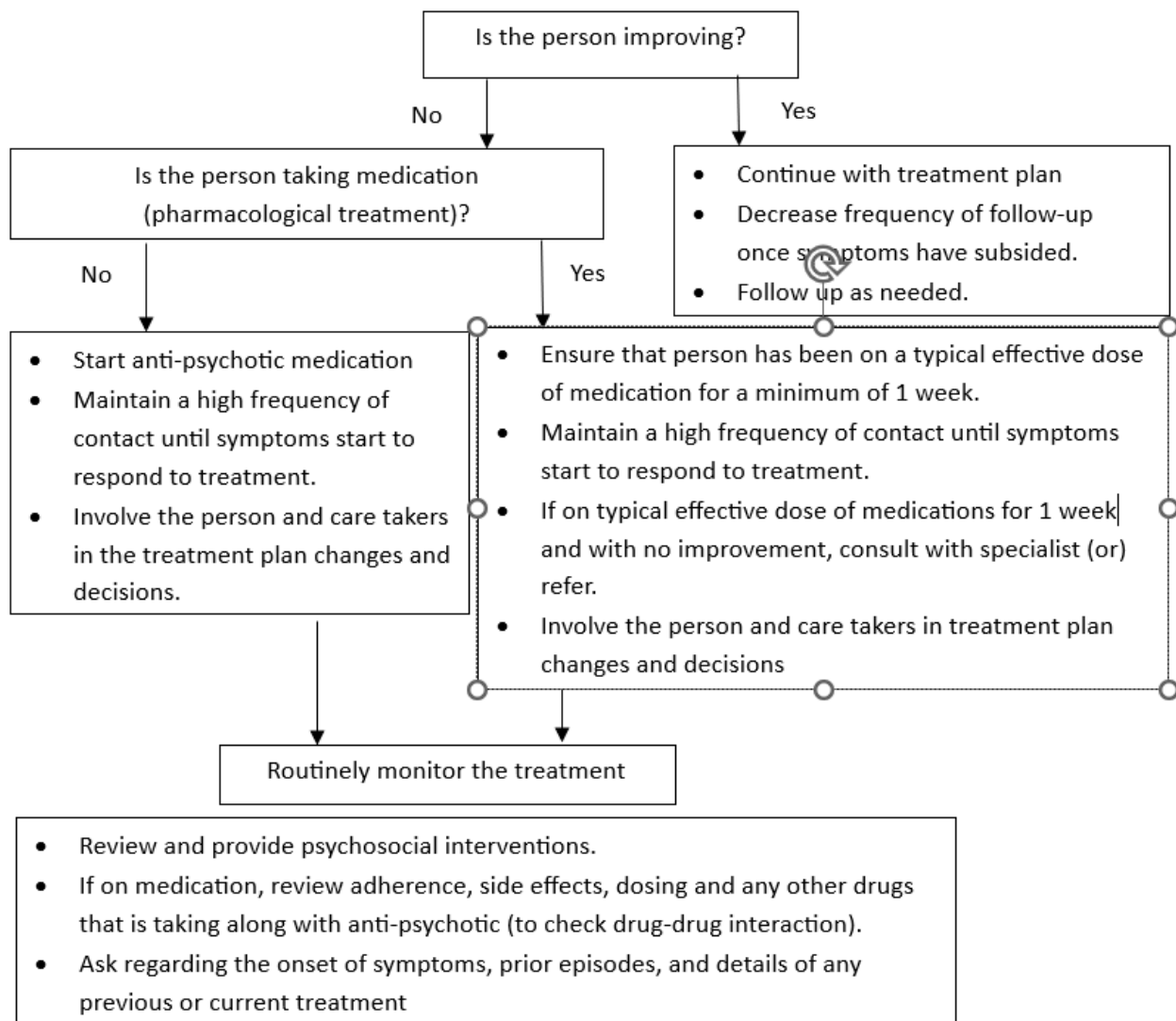
Caution in patients with:

- Cardiac disease; it raises the risk of serious ventricular tachyarrhythmias
- Hypertension; risperidone is not powerful enough to induce stroke independently, but may aggravate the effects of hypertension on the development of stroke.
- Diabetes; 24% increased risk of developing diabetes.

Drug-drug interactions: Carbamazepine can reduce levels of risperidone, whereas fluoxetine can increase levels.

Follow up after management of Psychosis

- Schedule the second appointment within 1 week



How to consider to discontinue medication in Psychosis?

