Polypharmacy and Drug Interactions (2 of 2)

- Venlafaxine, trazodone, and bupropion do not significantly affect P450 function
- Citalopram
 - 1A2, 2C19, 2D6 -- weak inhibition
 - 2C9, 3A4 -- no inhibition

Antidepressants and Falls in Nursing Homes

(Thapa et al, NEJM 1998;339:875-82)

- 2428 NH residents: 665 on TCAs, 612 on SSRI, 304 on trazodone, 847 nonusers
- New users of each type of antidepressant had higher adjusted fall rates than nonusers
- Fall rates were dose-related
- Little difference in fall rates between TCAs and SSRIs

<u>Cautions in Interpreting</u> <u>Antidepressant Blood Levels</u>

- Many laboratories are unreliable at low concentrations
- Plasma level responses may differ in dementia
- Active metabolites may accumulate (renal disease, individual variation)

Antidepressant Choices: Tricyclic Antidepressants (TCAs)

- Advantages: proven efficacy, availability of blood levels for selected agents, low cost
- Disadvantages: sedation, cardiovascular effects, autonomic side effects (hypotension), toxicity.
- Examples: nortriptyline, 10 to 150 mg daily; desipramine, 10 to 150 mg daily

Antidepressant Choices: Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors (SSRIs)

- Advantages: Effective with minimal toxicity, avoidance of autonomic side effects, less sedation, ease of administration
- Disadvantages: Overstimulation/insomnia, G.I. symptoms, hyponatremia, drug interactions and high cost
- Examples: fluoxetine, 10 to 80 mg/day, sertraline, 25 to 200 m/day, paroxetine, 10 to 50 mg/day, citalopram 20 mg/day

Antidepressant Choices: Monoamine Oxidase (MAO) Inhibitors

- Advantages: MAO levels increase with age, low cardiac effects, effectiveness for atypical depression.
- Disadvantages: Dietary restriction, potential hypertensive crisis, orthostatic hypotension, drug interactions.
- Examples: phenelzine, 15 mg bid to tid, tranylcypromine, 10 mg bid to tid

Antidepressant Choices: Other Drugs (1 of 2)

- Trazodone (start: 25 to 50 mg/day) may require multiple daily dosing and cause sedation, orthostatic hypotension, memory loss, arrhythmia, or priapism.
- Nefazodone (start: 50 mg/day) has antidepressant and antianxiety effects; may cause sedation; no sexual side effects.

Antidepressant Choices: Other Drugs (2 of 2)

- Venlafaxine (start: 12.5 mg/day) may increase blood pressure and require multiple daily dosing.
- Mirtazepine (start: 15 mg/day) may cause sedation; few side effects.
- Bupropion (start: 37.5 mg BID) lowers seizure threshold and may cause agitation.

Antipsychotics for Agitated or Psychotic Geriatric Depression

- Efficacy similar among different agents
- Modest effects for agitation
- ↓ Low doses usually effective
- Use side effect profiles as guidelines

Examples of Antipsychotic Drugs for Geriatric Patients

- Haloperidol: high potency
 - start: 0.5 1 mg/day
 - parkinsonian side effects
- Thioridazine: low potency
 - start: 10 25 mg/day
 - anticholinergic, postural hypotensive side effects