Antidepressants – SSRI and SNRI

Specific medications:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SSRI</th>
<th>SNRI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bupropion (Wellbutrin)</td>
<td>Fluvoxamine (Luvox)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citalopram (Celexa)</td>
<td>Paroxetine (Paxil)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duloxetine (Cymbalta)</td>
<td>Sertraline (Zoloft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Escitalopram (Lexapro)</td>
<td>Trazodone (Desyrel)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluoxetine (Prozac)</td>
<td>Venlafaxine (Effexor)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Use:

- Treat symptoms of depression
- Treat obsessive-compulsive symptoms
- Treat panic disorder and anxiety
- Treat anxiety associated with autism and related disorders.

Risks and side effects:

- Sedation, fatigue, drowsiness
- Upset stomach, heartburn, diarrhea or constipation
- Problems with sleep: restlessness, nightmares, awakenings
- Sexual side effects, problems with erection or climax
- Increased risk of suicidal thoughts and suicide, especially in children and adolescents
- Change in appetite and weight
- Muscle pain or weakness
- Increased risk of seizures
- Increased risk of bleeding, including bleeding from the GI tract
- Irregular heartbeat, palpitations
- May kindle manic or psychotic symptoms in rare instances

Though most medication side effects are not dangerous, they can rarely be medically serious or even life threatening. Let your doctor know if you notice any changes in your health.

Expected onset of action: These antidepressants take at least 2-3 weeks to begin to treat symptoms of depression and it may be 6-8 weeks before you feel their full effect. It may take up to 12 weeks for these medications to have an effect on the symptoms of obsessive-compulsive disorder.

Use in pregnancy: Babies whose mothers took certain antidepressants during pregnancy have been found to have an increased risk of respiratory problems. There is also some evidence to suggest that SSRI antidepressants, especially Paxil, may be associated with birth defects. It is safest to avoid these medications during pregnancy and to use birth control while taking these medications. Let your doctor know if you may be or wish to become pregnant.

Interactions with other drugs and food: Street drugs and alcohol should be avoided while taking these medications. Some of these medications can interact with tranquilizing medications such as olanzapine (Zyprexa), clozapine (Clozaril), or thioridazine (Mellaril).

Laboratory monitoring: Laboratory monitoring is generally not necessary. Your doctor may recommend that you get an EKG while taking these medications.

Discontinuation effects: If these medications are stopped suddenly, you may experience anxiety, depressed mood or mood swings, restlessness, insomnia, or stomach cramps and other GI symptoms. This can be avoided by tapering the medication slowly.

I acknowledge that I have discussed this information with my doctor and have received a copy of this form for my records.

Individual Served: _____________________________ Date: ______________

Physician: _____________________________ Date: ______________ [ ] Copy given for guardian