

P-1087 - CLOZAPINE-ARIPIPRAZOLE ASSOCIATION. A PROPOS OF A CASE

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Introduction: In schizophrenic patients the atypical antipsychotics are the first choice of treatment to avoid serious side effects of neuroleptics on D2 classic motor pathways, however, can cause a major disruption in weight, glucose homeostasis and lipid , resulting in the dreaded metabolic syndrome.

Objectives: Showing that the combination of aripiprazole with clozapine is a very useful therapeutic option in patients with schizophrenia who have risk factors for developing metabolic disorders.

Aims: To increase the scientific literature to help the investigation of neuroleptic drugs free of metabolic risks.

Methods: We describe the case of a 22 year old male patient with paranoid schizophrenia affection of 3 years of evolution with the development of iatrogenic metabolic disorders.

Results: The occurrence of overweight and diabetes incipient efforts aimed at minimizing the side effects of clozapine and improve neuropsychological performance. It starts with aripiprazole 5mg / d up to 30mg in 3 weeks. We maintain 250mg dose of clozapine in the blood, decreasing the metabolic dysfunctions and improving the affective flattening.

Conclusions: Aripiprazole is a new generation drug that facilitates ad integrum restitution of premorbid function in psychotic patients.

We must continue research on this molecule and the like Receptor affinities which make them attractive to work in partnership with other antipsychotics with proven efficacy but devastating metabolic effects.