

NR 546 Week 3 Discussion.

Dr. Okpaleke and Class,

In the case of LM presenting with chief complaints of hearing voices with no past psychiatric history but a positive family history of suicide and substance abuse. LM is diagnosed with F20.9 Schizophrenia, unspecified. According to Stahl (2021), psychosis is a syndrome with a mixture of symptoms that can be associated with different psychiatric disorders. Furthermore, it has been said that psychosis means delusions and hallucinations. Hallucinations are perceptual experiences of any sensory modality, especially auditory, according to Stahl (2021).

The APA (2021) recommends the use of second-generation antipsychotic medication for stable patients presenting to outpatient settings, while recommending first generation antipsychotics for unstable inpatient use. Therefore, I chose Chlorpromazine for its therapeutic use as an oral agent for schizophrenia. Chlorpromazine is a conventional antipsychotic which works as a dopamine and serotonin receptor antagonist (DS-Ran), according to Stahl (2020).

The prescription for this medication should be written as such; patient name: LM, date of birth 01/01/1984, NKDA, Drug: Chlorpromazine 25mg tablet by mouth every six hours for 2 weeks. Prescribers name and credentials, signature and date of prescribing.

Chlorpromazine has been used in treating Schizophrenia's positive symptoms and is used to manage and treat schizophrenia, bipolar disorders, and acute psychosis, according to Mann & Marwaha (2021).

According to Stahl (2020), side effects of Chlorpromazine are dose related, however the notable side effects are dizziness, sedation, impaired memory, dry mouth, constipation, urinary retention, blurred vision, decreased sweating, sexual dysfunction, weight gain, and tardive dyskinesia.

The required diagnostic testing for Chlorpromazine includes obtaining baseline weight and BMI of patient, obtaining baseline diabetes testing such as fasting plasma glucose, as well as testing baseline lipid panel, obtain baseline metabolic panel, complete blood count and prolactin levels, and finally, obtain baseline vital signs and monitor for abnormal movements of tardive dyskinesia. Normal fasting glucose should be 100-125mg/dl, cholesterol levels should be less than 200mg/dl, normal white count should be less than 11000 wbc per microliter. There should not be any abnormal movements in assessing for tardive dyskinesia.

Teaching for Chlorpromazine should include education on side effects, education on monitoring for tardive dyskinesia, monitoring weight gain, not taking Chlorpromazine with other CNS depressive substances such as alcohol, signs of allergies to Chlorpromazine such as facial swelling, worsening respiratory status, confusion, or comatose state. Chlorpromazine may cause postural hypotension so to get up slowly from bed or chair. Avoid extreme heat or undue exposure to sunlight.