



Presbyterian Health Plan, Inc.
Presbyterian Insurance Company, Inc.

Metabolic Monitoring for Children and Adolescents on Antipsychotics

Children and adolescents in treatment foster care and residential treatment centers are often prescribed antipsychotic medications. Although effective, antipsychotic medications put these children and adolescents at an increased risk for developing serious health conditions that can affect them throughout adulthood.

What are potential side effects?

- Potentially serious side effects of some antipsychotic medications include agranulocytosis, myocarditis and changes in metabolism that can lead to Type 2 diabetes.
- Children and adolescents who are prescribed antipsychotic medication must be monitored closely and undergo routine and frequent blood glucose (HbA1c) and low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C) tests.

What can I do to help my patients?

- To improve the health and safety of children and adolescents who are prescribed antipsychotics, please review your caseloads to see if you have clients in this category.
- If you have clients under 18 years old who are taking antipsychotic medications, then encourage them and their parents and guardians to follow up with their prescribing provider for metabolic monitoring.

Questions?

Contact your Provider Network relationship executive.
Their information can be found at www.phs.org/ContactGuide.

Antipsychotic Medications

When children are prescribed antipsychotic medication, it is often one or more of the following:

- Abilify (aripiprazole)
- Zyprexa (olanzapine)
- Seroquel (quetiapine)
- Risperdal (risperidone)
- Geodon (ziprasidone)
- Clozaril or Fazacio (clozapine)