conferenceseries.com

3rd Global Summit on BRAIN DISORDERS AND THERAPEUTICS

February 15-16, 2023 | Webinar

Pyridoxine in treatment of Olanzapine induced Tardive Dyskinesia: A case report.

Prerak Kumar

Geriatric Mental Health, King George Medical University, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, India

Tardive dyskinesia (TD) is an iatrogenic disorder leading to debilitating and functional problems in patients; some of the factors recapitulated through the literature are elderly female, diabetes, substance use and mood disorders. We present a case of 59 year old female diagnosed with depressive disorder with psychotic symptoms 4 years back who developed Tardive Dyskinesia after 6 months of treatment on Olanzapine. After hospitalization, there was no improvement with Tetrabenazine, Clozapine, Vitamin E and Clonazepam. However after the addition of Pyridoxine 100 mg in divided doses per day, she exhibited subjective and objective improvement (clinical examination and rating scale). The Abnormal Involuntary Movement Scale (AIMS) score significantly reduced from 18 to 4 during the ward stay. Further studies are required to explicate the mechanism and role of Pyridoxine in TD that would further substantiate our study and add to the existing literature.

Biography

Dr Prerak Kumar is a postgraduate psychiatrist currently pursuing super-speciality course in Geriatric psychiatry from one of the apex institutes of India - King George Medical University, Lucknow. Apart from MD Psychiatry he also did DNB Psychiatry from Lady Hardinge Medical College, Delhi. Despite his young age, he was invited for a guest lecture in the National Conference of Indian Psychiatric Society- Rajasthan Chapter and has 10 publications in Indian and international journals. Moreover he has been certified in Basic course in Biomedical Research and Statistics from the Indian Council of Medical Research and organized numerous epilepsy camps in Rajasthan. Also known for his good sense of humor he has been a state team football player and aims for a novel research in biological psychiatry.