

Role Of Procyclidine Use In Treatment Of Antipsychotic Side Effect Among Schizophrenic Patients.

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ABSTRACT

Antipsychotic medications has main effect for treatment patients with schizophrenia. It reduce the "positive" symptoms, including hallucinations and delusions. there are two types of antipsychotic medications; typical and atypical, typical antipsychotics. Extrapyramidal side effects are one of the most antipsychotic side effects Procyclidine is a Anticholinergic agents are effective adjuncts for the relief of extrapyramidal side effects. Descriptive study as analytical design was carried out from 5 April to 27 July 2019 to assessment role of Procyclidine use in treatment of extrapyramidal side effect. Non-probability (purposive) sample of 30 schizophrenic patients who has a chronic schizophrenia were diagnosed by psychiatrist with schizophrenia and treated with antipsychotic medication was selected from Al-Diwanyia Teaching Hospital psychiatric department. Data were collected by sing a semi structured interviews were constructed with chronic schizophrenia patients and their family. Results of study reveals that the majority (40%) of the study sample were at age of (46-55) year's old. more than half (56.6%) of the patients they were used use of Procyclidine for treatment of Extrapyramidal side effects.

Keywords: Role Of Procyclidine, Treatment Of Antipsychotic, Schizophrenic Patients.

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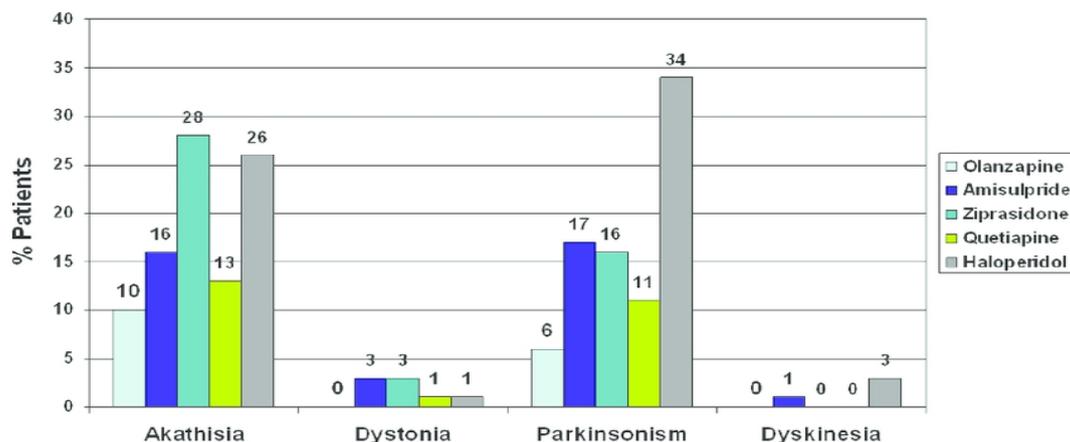
INTRODUCTION

Antipsychotic medications have main effect for treatment patients with schizophrenia. It reduces the "positive" symptoms, including hallucinations and delusions and negative symptoms such as lack of emotional influence, indifference and social interactions also on cognitive symptoms for example lack of ability to plan and execute tasks, disorder of thinking and loss of their concentration (Barnes, 2011).

There are two types of antipsychotic medications; typical and atypical, typical antipsychotics have been found since the 1950s and work by blocking postsynaptic dopamine receptors. These agents of

medications have a difference effect in treatment of the disease symptoms and they side effect. Typical antipsychotics. They last to be suitable in the treatment of severe psychosis and behavioral problems when newer medications are ineffective. Atypical Antipsychotics or Second Generation Antipsychotic Drugs. These new medications were approved for use in the 1990. Both of them have main side effect (Alexander et al. 2011).

Extrapyramidal side effects are one of the most antipsychotic side effects. Kahn and his collages (2008). Study Rates of among patients with psychotic disorder their result reveals that high rate of Extrapyramidal Symptom.



The occurrence of antipsychotic side effects is complex and different, therefore we must assessment of the Extrapyramidal Symptom among patients with schizophrenia because many studies in another area that shows this problems.

METHODS OF STUDY

Descriptive study as analytical design was carried out from 5 April to 27 July 2019 to assessment role of Procyclidine use in treatment of extrapyramidal side effect of antipsychotic medication among

patients with schizophrenia at Al-Dewanyia governorate. The instrument of the study is consist of demographic data about sample of study, appearance of antipsychotic side effect and use of Procyclidine as a treatment for side effect. Non-probability (purposive) sample of 30 schizophrenic patients who has a chronic schizophrenia were diagnosed by psychiatrist with schizophrenia and treated with antipsychotic medication was selected from Al-Diwanyia Teaching Hospital psychiatric department. Data were collected by sing a semi structured interviews were constructed with chronic schizophrenia patients

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and their family who were attended Al- Dewanyia teaching Hospital psychiatric department to take their medications. After permission was arranged from Al- Dewanyia Teaching Hospital psychiatric department as well as the oral permission was taken from all of the participants and their family. Criteria of inclusion:1- Patients who have chronic schizophrenia.2- The patients who were over 18 years old.3- They were attending with antipsychotic medication.4- who has extrapyramidal side effect Validity of the questionnaire was determine

Age groups	F	P
25-----35	4	13.3%
36-----45	11	36.7%
46-----55	12	40%
56-----65	3	10%
Total	30	100%

The result of table (1) shows that the majority (40%) of the study sample were at age of (46-55) years old.

throughout the panel of experts within psychiatric specialists and the reliability was determined through the implicated the test and retested technique on five patients with schizophrenia, As well as the reliability of study questionnaire was $r=0.87$ Statistical analysis was used in result of study (Spss version 22).

RESULTS OF STUDY

Table (1) Distribution of the study sample according their age groups

Table (2) use of medications and Extrapyramidal side effects among patients

Medications	dystonia	Akathisia	Parkinsonism	Dyskinesia
Modecate	7	3	4	1
Risperdal	1	2	3	0
Clozapine	3	0	2	1
Haldol	0	1	0	2

The result of this table shows that most of the patients they were used modecate as a antipsychotic medication so most of them have Extrapyramidal side effects such as dystonia, akathisia, parkinsonism and dyskinesia.

Table (3) use of Procyclidine for treatment of Extrapyramidal side effects among patients

use of Procyclidine	F	P
Yes	17	56.6%
No	13	43.4%
Total	30	100%

The result of this table reveals that more than half (56.6%) of the patients they were used use of Procyclidine for treatment of Extrapyramidal side effects.

DISCUSSION

The result of this study shows that most of patients age (40%) in table (1). At age (46-55 yr). This result agree with the study of (Haddad, 2012). Also this result reflects that most of the schizophrenic patients have chronic schizophrenia and treated with antipsychotic medication for more one than year. Also the result of this study shows that the typical antipsychotic medication cause extrapyramidal side effect than atypical antipsychotic medication, such as Several different types of extrapyramidal symptoms can be seen to antipsychotic use in patients including neuroleptic-induced acute dystonia, neuroleptic-induced akathisia, neuroleptic-induced parkinsonism this result is congruent with the study of Alexander et al. (2011) they found that extrapyramidal side effect occur by typical antipsychotic medication than atypical antipsychotic medication. The result of table 3 shows that more than half of the schizophrenic patients they have antipsychotic side effects and they are used of Procyclidine for treatment their side effect, result of study refer that their symptoms are decrease after medication. Procyclidine was prescribed for our patient for the prevention of dystonic effects of the antipsychotic

medication and other symptoms (Watkins et al. 2015).

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