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Format: Abstract

Ann Palliat Med. 2020 Mar;9(2):472-477. doi: 10.21037/apm.2020.02.22. Epub 2020 Mar 17.

Antipsychotics-associated obsessive-compulsive symptoms: individualized treatments and clinical benefits of memantine: a case report.

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Abstract

Antipsychotics with a prominent anti-serotonergic profile have risks of obsessive-compulsive symptoms (OCS). These types of OCS are remain mostly intractable to existing treatments because of the dilemma between the antipsychotic effects and the OCS adverse effects, both of which brought by serotonergic-blocking profile. This state forced us to seek non-serotonergic system pharmaceuticals. **Memantine**, as a glutamatergic drug, is the adjunctive agent most consistently showing an effective impact in primary OCD, however its benefit in antipsychotics-associated OCS has not been reported. Herein, we presented a case of a 34-year-old male schizophrenia patient who experienced antipsychotics-associated OCS which could not be relieved by routine managements. He had fallen into dilemma of either aggravated OCS or poorly controlled schizophrenia. Eventually his condition got significant relief by individualized utilization of antipsychotics to control psychosis and by **memantine** to deal with his OCS. This is the first case to report the benefit of **memantine** in SGAs-associated OCS. It suggests that **memantine** is a worth considering approach, especially when the OCS are resistant to routine managements. Moreover, this case would be helpful for clinicians to know the etiology of SGAs-associated OCS, as indicated by the interesting changes after every adjustment of antipsychotics in the whole therapeutic course.

KEYWORDS: Obsessive-compulsive symptoms (OCS); antipsychotics; case report; **memantine**

PMID: 32233624 DOI: [10.21037/apm.2020.02.22](https://doi.org/10.21037/apm.2020.02.22)

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