

Children’s Community Health Plan (CCHP) recognizes that some of its members are prescribed antipsychotic medications. Though these medications can play an important role for patients, both first-generation (typical) and second-generation (atypical) antipsychotics can put patients at risk for side effects such as weight gain, dyslipidemia, and impaired glucose control which can contribute to the development of diabetes mellitus and cardiovascular disease. Monitoring for side effects is important in patients prescribed these medications, especially children and adolescents who are more susceptible to developing adverse effects.

If you prescribe one or more of the following medications...

Clinical guidelines¹ recommend ordering the following metabolic laboratory tests.

Antipsychotic Medications

Description	Prescription
Miscellaneous antipsychotic agents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aripiprazole • Asenapine • Brexpiprazole • Cariprazine • Clozapine • Haloperidol • Iloperidone • Loxapine • Lurasidone • Molindone • Olanzapine • Paliperidone • Pimozide • Quetiapine • Quetiapine fumarate • Risperidone • Ziprasidone
Phenothiazine antipsychotics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chlorpromazine • Fluphenazine • Perphenazine • Thioridazine • Trifluoperazine
Thioxanthenes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thiothixene
Long-acting injections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aripiprazole • Fluphenazine decanoate • Haloperidol decanoate • Olanzapine • Paliperidone palmitate • Risperidone

Antipsychotic Combination Medications

Description	Prescription
Psychotherapeutic combinations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fluoxetine-olanzapine • Perphenazine-amitriptyline

Prochlorperazine Medications

Description	Prescription
Phenothiazine antipsychotics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prochlorperazine

Blood Glucose Level
OR
Hemoglobin A1c

AND

LDL-C Level
OR
Cholesterol Level

***These labs may be either fasting OR non-fasting**

¹[Practice Parameter for the Use of Atypical Antipsychotic Medications in Children & Adolescents](#) (2011).
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Clinical Guidelines¹ recommend performing metabolic laboratory tests on the following schedule:

At baseline (before starting initial medication therapy)

Every 12 months thereafter

3 months after starting medication therapy

CCHP is proud to partner with all our network providers and our members!

If you have any questions about these clinical guideline recommendations, please contact CCHP’s Clinical Quality Improvement Department at 414-266-3268.

The Wisconsin Child Psychiatry Consultation Program (CPCP) can provide practitioners consultation and support in managing patients with mental and behavioral health conditions: visit www.chw/cpcp for more information.