

Antipsychotic Medications

Table Name	Generic Name
Ability	Aripiprazole
Clozaril	Clozapine
Geodon	Ziprasidone
Haldol	Haloperidol
Lidone	Molindone
Loxitane	Loxapine
Mellaril	Thioridane
Moban	Molindone
Navane	Thiothixene
Orap	Pimozide
Prolixin	Fluphenazine
Risperdal	Fluphenazine
Serentil	Mesoridazine
Seroquel	Quetiapine
Stelazine	Trifluoperazine
Taractan	Chlorprothixene
Thorazine	Chlorpromazine
Trialafon	Perphenazine
Vesprin trifluopromazine	Trifluopromazine
Zyprexa	Olanzapine

Key:

- First choice antipsychotic medications for PD patients
- Second choice antipsychotic medications for PD patients. Use with caution.
- These medications should not be prescribed for PD patients.



*It is important to be familiar with antipsychotic medications as many of them can cause worsening of motor symptoms and ***should not*** be prescribed for PD patients. Some of these medications, such as Haldol, are commonly prescribed in the hospital setting for patients who are agitated or anxious. If Haldol is prescribed, it should be given through an IV. This is the only form of Haldol that does not appear to worsen *parkinsonism*. Notify all treating clinicians that older antipsychotics (those medications highlighted in dark gray) should be avoided if possible.

Excerpt from NPF Publication *Mind, Mood and Memory*

