

# European Pharma Congress

August 25-27, 2015 Valencia, Spain

## Priapism associated with the use of Clozapine. Case report

**Mauricio de la Espriella Perdomo**  
Cooperative University of Colombia, Colombia

The use of antipsychotics is more common in medical practice. Priapism is predictable side effect of atypical antipsychotics, particularly clozapine. For a 54 year old patient with a history of schizophrenia who received 300 mg day drug treatment described clozapine. The affinity of this drug by the alpha adrenergic receptor would facilitate the presence of priapism; however, clozapine has also action on muscarinic receptors and beta adrenergic so the use of beta-blockers or anticholinergics may help in the early management of priapism. There is a varied affinity between antipsychotics alpha adrenergic receptors so that the continuity of antipsychotics after an event of priapism depends on the degree of affinity to these receptors, the current clinical patient characteristics and prior treatment and risk assessment-benefit of using these drugs.

### Biography

Mauricio de la Espriella Perdomo is a Psychiatrist, neuropsychology and dementia specialist, master in health administration. He has led institutions and mental health clinical-surgical in Southern Colombia, with over 10 years experience in the area of mental health. He is the University lecturer and researcher in the field of psychiatry. He has published articles in specialty magazines and books related to neuroscience.

[mauricio@delaespriella.org](mailto:mauricio@delaespriella.org)

Notes: