

Successful treatment of extrapyramidal symptoms with amantadine in a child: a case report

Background

Children and adolescents are more susceptible to extrapyramidal symptoms (EPS) of antipsychotics¹

In such cases, it may not be reasonable to change therapy to an alternative antipsychotic

EPS are typically treated with benztropine, a histamine and muscarinic receptor antagonist, which may cause intolerable anticholinergic effects

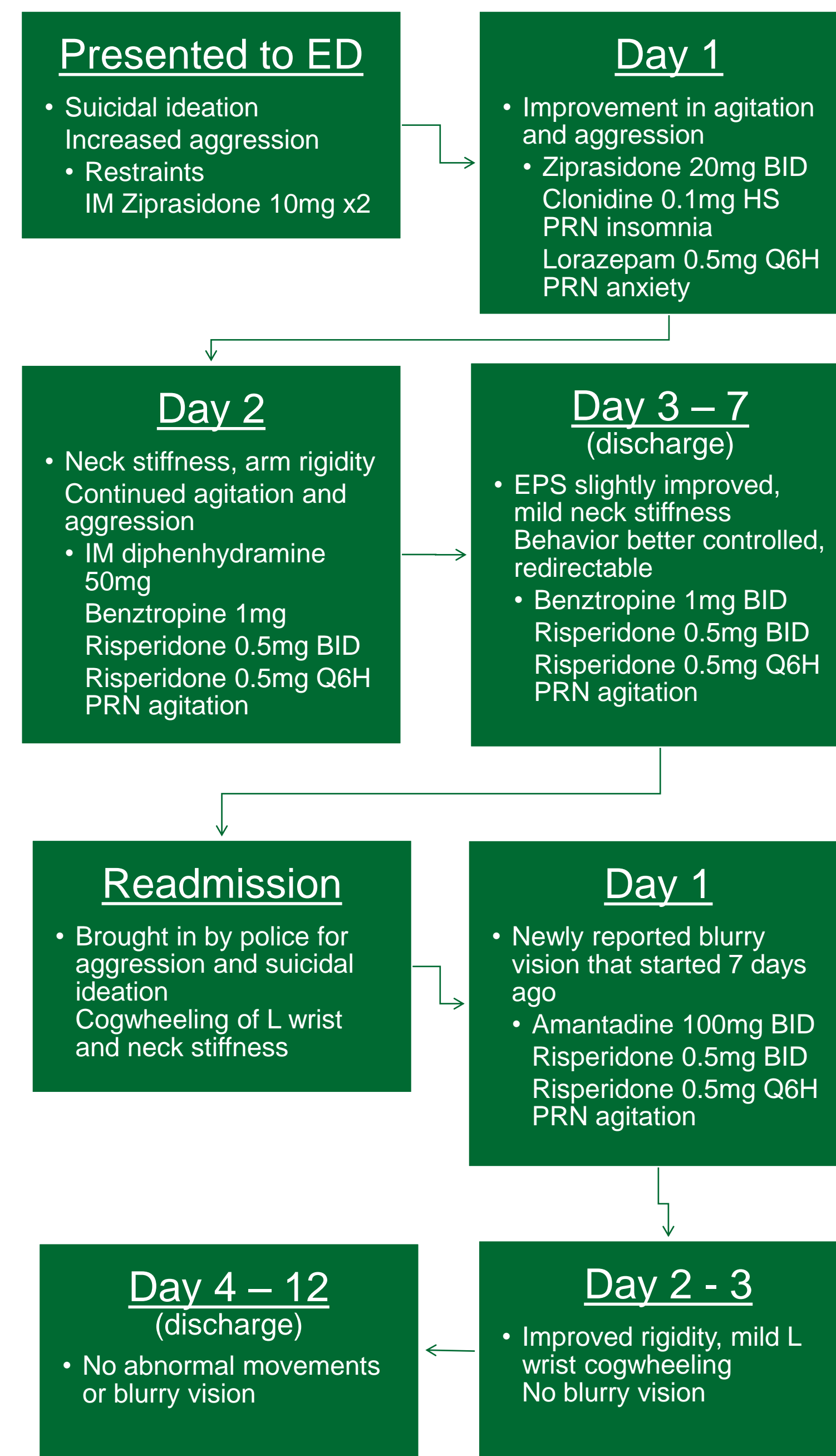
Amantadine, a dopaminergic agent, is a reasonable alternative for EPS studied in the adult population^{2,3}

There is limited data for amantadine use in the pediatric population

Patient Information

Past Psychiatric History	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disruptive mood dysregulation disorder Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) Oppositional defiance disorder Intermittent explosive disorder
Past Medication Trials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Olanzapine (weight gain), haloperidol (dystonia), quetiapine, amphetamine salts ER, guanfacine ER
Current Medications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aripiprazole 5mg daily Escitalopram 20mg daily

Case Timeline



Literature Review

A MEDLINE search was performed to identify any guidance or cases of use of amantadine to treat EPS in children or adolescents

No identified reports or guidelines were found

A review of the use of amantadine in child and adolescent psychiatry was used to guide dosing and assess for safety⁴

Discussion

Implication of results

In this case, amantadine was effective for treating EPS associated with risperidone use in a child

Amantadine may be considered when benztropine causes adverse effects or is not successful in completely resolving EPS in children

Limitations

Only assessed safety and efficacy up until discharge

References

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*The author of this presentation have nothing to disclose concerning possible financial or personal relationships with commercial entities that may have a direct or indirect interest in the subject matter of this presentation

Amantadine is a therapeutic option to treat extrapyramidal symptoms caused by atypical antipsychotics in children

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