



**Aripiprazole (Abilify, Abilify Maintena, Aristada):
Drug Safety Communication – FDA Warns About New Impulse-control Problems**

[Posted 05/03/2016]

FDA 發布一則安全警訊，抗精神病藥物 Aripiprazole 被通報在服用後有強迫性或無法控制衝動的不良反應，如病態性賭博、強迫進食、購物和性行為，但是當藥物停用或者減低劑量時，這些無法控制的強迫行為可以獲得改善。雖然罕見，但如果沒有意識到這樣的不良反應，對病患或其他人會造成傷害。

建議：

醫療人員在開立 Aripiprazole 時，應該讓病患及照顧者了解 Aripiprazole 有無法控制的強迫行為之風險，治療期間也應該詢問病患是否有新的或增加的強迫行為，尤其是高風險的病患更需要密切的監控，包括個人病史或家族病史有強迫症，衝動控制障礙，雙相情感障礙，衝動性格，酗酒，藥物濫用或其他成癮問題。一旦無法控制的強迫行為發生，則需要減少藥物使用的劑量或停止使用。

病患及照顧者在服用 Aripiprazole 時，也應該要對無法控制的強迫行為有警覺性，一旦發生應盡速告知醫療人員，不應該在沒有告知醫療人員的情況下自行停藥。

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AUDIENCE: Psychiatry, Internal Medicine, Patient

ISSUE: FDA is warning that compulsive or uncontrollable urges to gamble, binge eat, shop, and have sex have been reported with the use of the antipsychotic drug aripiprazole (Abilify, Abilify Maintena, Aristada, and generics). These uncontrollable urges were reported to have stopped when the medicine was discontinued or the dose was reduced. These impulse-control problems are rare, but they may result in harm to the patient and others if not recognized.

Although pathological gambling is listed as a reported side effect in the current aripiprazole drug labels, this description does not entirely reflect the nature of the impulse-control risk FDA identified. In addition, FDA has become aware of other compulsive behaviors associated with aripiprazole, such as compulsive eating, shopping, and sexual actions. These compulsive behaviors can affect anyone who is taking the medicine. As a result, FDA is adding new warnings about all of these compulsive behaviors to the drug labels and the patient Medication Guides for all aripiprazole products.

See the FDA Drug Safety Communication for additional information, including a Data Summary.

BACKGROUND: Aripiprazole is used to treat certain mental disorders, including schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, Tourette's disorder, and irritability associated with autistic disorder. It may also be used in

combination with antidepressants to treat depression. Aripiprazole can decrease hallucinations and other psychotic symptoms such as disorganized thinking. It can stabilize mood, improve depression, and decrease the tics of Tourette's disorder.

RECOMMENDATION: Health care professionals should make patients and caregivers aware of the risk of these uncontrollable urges when prescribing aripiprazole, and specifically ask patients about any new or increasing urges while they are being treated with aripiprazole. Closely monitor for new or worsening uncontrollable urges in patients at higher risk for impulse-control problems. These include those with a personal or family history of obsessive-compulsive disorder, impulse-control disorder, bipolar disorder, impulsive personality, alcoholism, drug abuse, or other addictive behaviors. Consider reducing the dose or stopping the medicine if such urges develop.

Patients and caregivers should be alert for uncontrollable and excessive urges and behaviors while taking aripiprazole. It is important to talk with a health care professional as soon as possible if you or a family member experiences any of these uncontrollable urges, in order to prevent or limit possible harm. Patients should not suddenly stop taking their aripiprazole medicine without first talking to their health care professional.