

Haloperidol Decanoate Injection

Haloperidol Decanoate is a white to faintly yellowish amorphous or microcrystalline powder(7)



DOSING

Initial Therapy: Never exceed 100mg. Patient should be stable on oral before considering injection(5)

Maintenance:

HALOPERIDOL DECANOATE DOSING RECOMMENDATIONS		
Stabilized on low daily oral doses (up to 10 mg/day)	10 to 15 × Daily Oral Dose	10 to 15 × Previous Daily Oral Dose
Elderly or Debilitated High dose Risk of relapse Tolerant to oral haloperidol	20 × Daily Oral Dose	10 to 15 × Previous Daily Oral Dose

During initial therapy, close supervision is required. Using administered every 4 weeks or monthly. Not to be used in children, pregnant mothers(class C), or nursing mothers. Elderly patients should be closely monitored and given low doses.

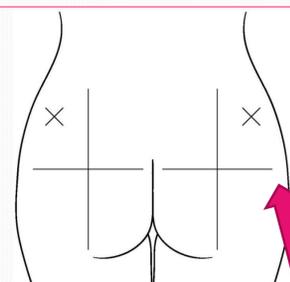
This is a generic medication. The brand name is Haldol®, but is no longer being manufactured.

Dosage Form and Delivery System

- Sterile, latex free solution for injection(9)
- It has a slow and sustained release (4)
- Bypasses the first pass effect
- Extended duration of effect
- Doses are given on a 4 week basis, rather than sooner
- Easily administered to long-term patients

Schizophrenia

• is a severe mental condition that interferes with normal thought processes, causing delusions, hallucinations, and mental disorganization. (11)



Disadvantages

- More expensive than oral tablet
- Unknown causes in infants
- Many drug interactions
- Warnings of cardiovascular effects, tardive dyskinesia, neuroleptic malignant syndrome, and use with Lithium

Do not use in elderly patients with dementia-related psychosis because of increased mortality (5)

Pharmacological Class: Antipsychotic, Butyrophenone, Dopamine Antagonist(2)

Indication: Schizophrenia patients who require prolonged parenteral antipsychotic therapy(5)

Side Effects: Constipation; diarrhea; dizziness; drowsiness; dry mouth; headache; loss of appetite; nausea; restlessness; stomach upset; trouble sleeping(4)

Haloperidol Decanoate is the long-acting form of haloperidol. Haloperidol blocks the effects of dopamine and increases its turnover rate. The precise mechanism of action is unknown. (4)

Administration

- Usually administered by a health care provider
- **Dose:**
 - max: 100 mg
 - initial/maintenance: **Only** to be injected by intramuscular
- **Inspection:** look at the vial and be sure there are no floating particles nor discoloration, if so, safely discard(4)
- **Injection Site:** Choose which gluteal region that will be injected. Then, wipe with alcohol and allow to dry.(6)
- **Prepare the Injection:** Take out a 21-gauge needle and the vial of medication. If using a multiple dose vial, draw up the same amount of air as the amount of drug. Then, take the plastic cap off from the vial and put the needle inside and push the plunger down to create pressure in the vial. If you are using a single dose vial, disregard the last 2 steps, but still put the needle in the vial. Then, rotate so the gauge is easily read(upside down). Next, make sure the tip is in the liquid and draw up the desired amount. Pull the needle out of the vial and push the plunger lightly to make all the air escape, while the needle is facing up.
- **Injecting the Medication:** Find the outer, upper quadrant of the buttocks . Then, stretch the skin tightly. Hold the syringe like a dart and insert at a 90° angle. Pull back on plunger to see if any blood pools. If so, pull out, safely discard and start over. If nothing comes into the vial, inject the medication slowly.
- **Disposing:** Once the medication is injected, pull the needle out. Discard in a sharps container and wash your hands.

Excipients (10)

Sesame Oil	Vehicle
Benzyl Alcohol	Antimicrobial Preservative

Plasma vs. Time Curve

The plasma concentrations gradually rise, reach a peak ~ 6-8 days after injection, and then fall.(3) The half-life is ~3 weeks. Steady-state plasma concentrations are achieved after 3-4 doses. The relationship between doses is relatively linear for doses below 450 mg. This can be quite variable between patients.(4)

Patient Information

- Avoid the use of alcohol(4)
- Possible additive effects and hypotension
- May impair mental or physical abilities
- Get up slowly

Supplied and Storage

It can either be dispensed in 50 mg/mL or 100 mg/mL single use vials. Also, you can have 50 mg/mL or 100 mg/mL 5 mL multiple use vials.(5)

To be stored at 20° to 25°C. Do not refrigerate or freeze. Protect from light