

# ▼ **LATUDA®**

## LURASIDONE FOR SCHIZOPHRENIA

### Collecting drugs for schizophrenia



It hasn't advantages or added therapeutic value compared to existing antipsychotics.



IMPORTANT THERAPEUTIC INNOVATION



MODEST THERAPEUTIC INNOVATION



SOME ADDED VALUE IN SPECIFIC SITUATIONS



**NO THERAPEUTIC INNOVATION**



INSUFFICIENT EVIDENCE



DATA SHEET

#### WHAT IS IT?

Antipsychotic.

#### INDICATION

Schizophrenia in adults over 18.

#### POSOLOGY AND METHOD OF ADMINISTRATION

Administration with food. **Initial dose:** 37 mg daily, individualization of the dose according to clinical response (maximum daily dose 148 mg). **Patients with renal impairment, moderate/severe hepatic impairment or concomitant treatment with mild or moderate CYP3A4 inhibitors:** initial dose: 18.5 mg daily and maximum daily dose 74 mg. In severe hepatic impairment the maximum daily dose is 37 mg.

#### EFFECTIVENESS

**Versus placebo:** Short-term: consistent dose-response correlation wasn't observed for all doses. Long-term: patients treated with lurasidone had a significantly longer time to relapse compared to patients treated with placebo (p = 0.039).

**Versus other antipsychotics:** Short-term: superiority wasn't demonstrated against olanzapine or quetiapine prolonged release in any of the variables evaluated. Long-term: non-inferiority was demonstrated against quetiapine prolonged release and risperidone in the time relapse variable. It did not demonstrate superiority.

#### RISKS

**Most frequent adverse reactions (> 10%):** akathisia and somnolence; (1-10%): sedation, nausea, insomnia and vomiting. **Compared to other antipsychotics, it has a higher incidence of:** akathisia, somnolence, nausea and vomiting. **Contraindicated:** Concomitant treatment with strong CYP3A4 inhibitors or inducers. **Warnings:** Special caution in patients at risk of suicide, cardiovascular disease/prolongation of the QT interval, Parkinson's disease and epilepsy.

bitors or inducers. **Warnings:** Special caution in patients at risk of suicide, cardiovascular disease/prolongation of the QT interval, Parkinson's disease and epilepsy.

#### PLACE IN THERAPEUTICS

It has not demonstrated greater efficacy than other antipsychotics and its safety profile is similar to other second generation antipsychotics (higher frequency of akathisia and somnolence). Given its high potential for drug interactions, the need for adjustment in renal and hepatic impairment and the importance of taking it with meals, it isn't considered an advance in the treatment of schizophrenia.

#### PRESENTATIONS

Latuda® 18.5 mg; 37 mg y 74 mg 28 tablets (65, 25€).

#### Daily cost treatment (€)

