

RISPERIDONE (tablets and liquid)

ris-peer-ih-dohn

What does it do?

Risperidone is used to treat and prevent some mental health problems such as schizophrenia and bipolar disorder. It is also sometimes used for other conditions.

Before you start

- Tell your doctor if you have heart, kidney or liver problems.
- Tell your doctor if you have diabetes, Parkinson's disease, have ever had a seizure, blood clot, stroke or 'mini-stroke', or if you have experienced strange body movements with another medicine.
- Tell your doctor if you are pregnant, planning to become pregnant, or breastfeeding.
- Your doctor may do a heart test (ECG) before you start and while you are taking *risperidone*.

How should you take it?

Take *risperidone* regularly as directed.

Place *risperidone* Quicklets® on your tongue to dissolve before swallowing.

Measure the liquid carefully with the syringe provided. You can mix the liquid with a non-alcoholic drink (but not tea).

What if you forget a dose?

Take the missed dose as soon as possible. If it is close to the time for your next dose, skip the missed dose and carry on as normal. Do not take two doses at the same time.

Can you take other medicines?

Some medicines available without a prescription may react with *risperidone* including:

- some antihistamines (may be in anti-allergy, anti-nausea and cough/cold medicines)
- anti-nausea medicines (e.g. prochlorperazine, hyoscine (e.g. Scopoderm TTS®), meclozine (e.g. Sea-legs®))

Tell your pharmacist or doctor about all medicines or treatments that you may be taking, including vitamins, herbal products (e.g. St John's wort, kava) or recreational drugs.

What side effects might you notice?

| Side Effects | Recommended action |
|---|---------------------------------|
| Fever, stiffness, sweating, confusion Feeling restless, strange or uncontrolled movements, tremor Fast or irregular heartbeat, chest pain, fainting Symptoms of a blood clot including: sudden shortness of breath, swelling or pain in one leg Seizures Prolonged erection (longer than four hours) | Tell your doctor immediately |
| Drowsiness, dizziness, tiredness or weakness, headache, anxiety, trouble sleeping Weight gain More saliva than usual, drooling Stomach upset Peeing when you don't want to Changes in periods Sore or enlarged breasts, breastmilk production Less interest in sex, impotence | Tell your doctor if troublesome |

If you notice any other effects, discuss them with your doctor or pharmacist.

Other information:

- *Risperidone* can impair your ability to do tasks such as driving or using machines. Alcohol makes this worse. Discuss your risk with your health professional. (search NZTA - Are you safe to drive?)
- *Risperidone* reduces your body's ability to maintain a normal temperature. Be careful of becoming too cold or too hot. When exercising, drink plenty of water.
- You have an increased risk of getting diabetes while taking *risperidone*. Discuss with your doctor.
- Do not stop taking *risperidone* without talking to your doctor first.

This leaflet contains important, but not all, information about this medicine.

Prepared by the MyMedicines Committee at Christchurch Hospital, Te Whatu Ora - Waitaha, New Zealand. March 2023