

# Lurasidone

Lurasidone (Latuda) can help depression, anxiety, agitation, paranoia and hallucinations. It belongs to a class of medications called the atypical antipsychotics, which differ widely in their side effects and benefits. Among these medications, lurasidone stands out for its unique benefits in anxiety and depression as well as its relative lack of weight gain and fatigue.

Lurasidone can take up to 2-3 weeks to work fully but can bring benefits after a few days.

## How should I take it?

Lurasidone needs to be taken with food (at least 350 cal, within an hour of eating) or it is not absorbed well (only 30-50% is absorbed if taken without food). It can be taken all at once or divided twice per day (either method will work; you should choose which is most convenient or best tolerated for you). Lurasidone's benefits build up gradually in the brain and are not impacted by the time of day you take it. If it makes you feel groggy you should take it at night.

It's a good idea to link the time you take lurasidone with a daily routine that you already have in place. Think of things you never go a day without, such as brushing your teeth, showering or a morning cup of coffee. Store your medication close to that routine and take it at the same time so you can build on habits you've already developed.

## What if I forget a dose?

Take the missed dose as soon as you remember it. However, if it is almost time for the next dose, skip the missed dose and continue your regular dosing schedule. Do not take a double dose to make up for a missed one.

## How long do I need to take it?

This depends on your diagnosis and which other medications you are taking. Most people with bipolar disorder need to stay on at least one mood stabilizer for the long term in order to prevent mood swings. If lurasidone helped, it is best to stay on it for at least 6 months before considering going off it. That gives the brain time to build up habits of stability.

## Key Points

1. Lurasidone should be taken with food (at least 350 cal) otherwise it is not absorbed well.
2. Coupons are available at [www.latuda.com](http://www.latuda.com).
3. There are several rare, but serious, side effects with this medication (diabetes, high cholesterol, tardive dyskinesia).
4. Insurance authorization may be required (contact us at [auth@moodtreatmentcenter.com](mailto:auth@moodtreatmentcenter.com) if so)

## What happens if I stop it?

Lurasidone is not addictive and does not cause withdrawal symptoms. If you plan to come off lurasidone, it is best to do so slowly (over at least 2 weeks) as that will lower the chance of sudden mood swings returning.

## Checking labs

It is a good idea to check for diabetes and high cholesterol while taking lurasidone. This medication, as well as bipolar disorder itself, increases the risk of these conditions.

## Side effects

Lurasidone is generally well tolerated. Weight gain and tiredness are rare. The most common side effects are nausea and an uncomfortable restless feeling called *akathisia*.

If you don't tolerate the medication, try cutting your dose in half until the side effects get better and then raising it up.

*These side effects tend to improve with time or by lowering the dose:*

Nausea, tiredness, restlessness, muscle aches or stiffness.

As you are starting the medicine, use caution when driving or performing tasks that require alertness. This should not be a problem once you have adjusted to the medicine and know how it affects you.

### **Rare side effects**

*Low blood pressure:* lurasidone can cause blood pressure to drop when you stand up (leading to dizziness or falls). You can reduce this risk by standing up slowly.

*Elevations of prolactin hormone:* this can cause menstrual irregularities and breast milk secretion. We may need to stop lurasidone or use treatments to lower prolactin if this occurs.

### **Rare but serious side effects**

*Metabolic Changes:* Lurasidone can increase the risk of diabetes and high cholesterol. This risk is much lower with lurasidone than with other atypical antipsychotics.

*Tardive Dyskinesia:* Extremely rarely, lurasidone may cause involuntary movements, such as twitching in the face, hands or other muscles. This risk may be greater if you take lurasidone for many years or have taken older antipsychotics in the past. This condition can be treated but sometimes it is not reversible.

*Neuroleptic Malignant Syndrome:* This syndrome, which is extremely rare on lurasidone, consists of sudden, severe muscle stiffness, fever and irregular pulse and blood pressure.

*Use in Dementia:* Lurasidone can increase the risk of death when used in older adults with dementia. This effect is not seen in people

without dementia and may be related to brain-changes that dementia brings.

*Pregnancy:* Lurasidone has not been adequately studied in pregnancy. It does pass through breast milk.

### **Interactions**

*Recreational drugs:* Alcohol (in excess of 2

### **Akathisia**

This side effect is a feeling of inner restlessness which makes it very uncomfortable to sit still. It is not dangerous and may improve with time or a lower dose.

Akathisia can be relieved with several medications including propranolol, vitamin B6, betaxolol, pramipexole, gabapentin, trazodone, and mirtazapine.

glasses/day) and recreational drugs can prevent lurasidone from working.

*Grapefruit juice* can raise lurasidone levels.

*Other medications:* These web sites help you check for drug interactions. You should talk with us about the information you find as many drug interactions have only a mild effect:

[reference.medscape.com/drug-interactionchecker](http://reference.medscape.com/drug-interactionchecker)

### **How to store and dispose of medication**

- Keep out of the reach of children.
- Store away from heat, direct light and damp places.
- To safely dispose of unwanted pills: Do not pour in the toilet or sink (it will enter the water supply). To prevent children or pets from eating it, mix unwanted pills in a bag with water and inedible trash (such as coffee grounds) and throw in the garbage.

### **Cost and insurance coverage**

Lurasidone is not available in generic form and may require prior authorization in order for

your insurer to pay for it. Please check with your pharmacist to see if prior authorization is required as this may take time for us to arrange with your insurer (contact us at [auth@moodtreatmentcenter.com](mailto:auth@moodtreatmentcenter.com)). We can usually provide samples while we try to secure authorization.

Coupons are available at [www.latuda.com](http://www.latuda.com).

### Quick facts

Brand	Latuda
Dose range	40-160 mg/day
Sizes	Tabs: 20, 40, 60, 80, 120mg
Release date	10/28/2010
FDA-approval	Bipolar depression, schizophrenia

## Comparison of Atypical Antipsychotics

		Unipolar Depression	Bipolar Depression	Mania & Mixed States	Schizophrenia	Irritability in Autism	OCD	Borderline Personality	Weight Gain	Tiredness	Restlessness
Generic	Asenapine (Saphris)		□	■	■				↑	↑↑	↑
	Aripiprazole (Abilify)	◆		■	■	■	□	□	↑	↑↑	↑↑
	Olanzapine (Zyprexa, Symbax)	◆	◆	■	■		□	□	↑↑↑	↑↑	↑↑
	Paliperidone (Invega)				■		□		↑	↑	↑
	Risperidone (Risperdal)	◇		■	■	■	□	□	↑	↑↑	↑↑↑
	Quetiapine (Seroquel)	◆	■	■	■		□	□	↑↑	↑↑↑	—
	Ziprasidone (Geodon)	◇		■	■				—	↑↑	—
Brand Only	Brexpiprazole (Rexulti)	◆			■				↑	↑	—
	Cariprazine (Vraylar)	◇	■	■	■				↑	↑	↑↑↑
	Iloperidone (Fanapt)				■				↑↑	↑	—
	Lumateperone (Caplyta)		■		■				—	↑↑	—
	Lurasidone (Latuda)		■	□	■				↑	↑↑	↑↑
	Pimavanserin (Nuplazid)	◇				□			—	↑	—
<p>                     ■ FDA-approved    ◆ Approved when used with an antidepressant    □ Works but not approved  <i>Side effects</i>    ↑↑↑ major    ↑↑ moderate    ↑ mild    — rare                 </p>											

—Chris Aiken, MD, updated 4/22/2022