## Changes in the Pattern of Prescribing Antipsychotics Drugs to Patients Who are Being Treated for Mood Disorders

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## Introduction

Antipsychotics are among the most e cient medications used in psychiatry for acute psychotic responses, mania, and maintenance therapy for schizophrenia. Clinical studies have been less thorough and frequently restricted to particular antipsychotics in a number of other indications, such as delusional disorders, borderline psychoses, neurological conditions, or behavioural disturbances, despite the fact that results appeared to be positive in terms of the patients' notable improvements. e severe and unpleasant adverse e ects of traditional antipsychotics severely restrict their usage in elderly patients [1]. Contrary to atypical medicines, which generate serotonin and dopamine D2 receptor antagonistic e ects, standard antipsychotics are and with psychiatric diseases in Sweden. Schizophrenia is a miscellaneous pattern that includes disturbances in language, perception, cognition, social relatedness, and volition. Symptoms include positive (i.e. visions and visions), negative (i.e., unresistant or apathetic social pull out and cauterized a ect) symptoms and general psychopathology(

i.e., obsession, lack of sapience, and motor deceleration) symptoms. Onset of symptoms generally occurs in late non age or early majority, with roughly 0.4 to 0.6 percent of the population a ected worldwide. Antipsychotic species represent the rst-line treatment for cases with schizophrenia and have been the dependence treatment since the 1950s.

e American Psychiatric Association (APA) presently recommends that selection of an antipsychotic drug [3].

is study o ers a useful manual for using this class of medications in a speci c group with many recurrent medical comorbidities and the need for polypharmacotherapy.

## Methods

- e Department of Health Sciences, University "Magna Graecia" of Catanzaro, and Italy Elderly Health Care, Azienda Sanitaria Provinciale demond stabilisers on the rate of violent crime committed by cases mally, these two institutions take part in the integrated care of elderly patients with psychiatric disorders [4].
  - e following scienti c search engines were used: MEDLINE

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in the inclusion criteria for the references, with reviews receiving special consideration. Studies were chosen for inclusion based on the