

# Effectiveness of inhaled loxapine (IL) in agitated patients diagnosed with personality disorder (PD). A first approach.

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## Background

Acute agitation is very common in patients with Personality Disorder; therefore rapidly calming them is of primary importance [1]. Nowadays, a quickly and non-invasive option to treat agitated patients with schizophrenia and bipolar disorders is inhaled loxapine (IL) [2].

The aim of this analysis is to assess the effectiveness of IL in PD agitated patients.

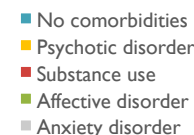
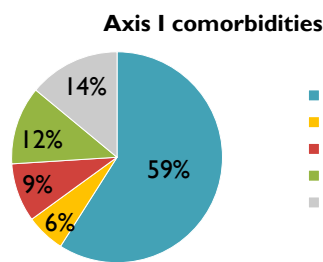
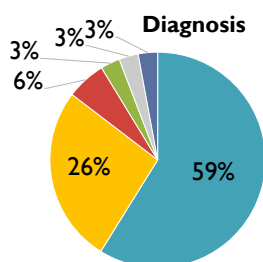
## Methods

Thirty-four agitated patients with PD were treated with IL in a psychiatric emergency room at Hospital General de Catalunya. Clinical Global Impression (CGI), Agitation Calmness Evaluation Scale (ACES) and Excited Component of the Positive and Negative Syndrome Scale (PANSS-EC) items were used to assess the effectiveness of IL at: baseline, 10 and 20 minutes after the administration (t0, t1 and t2 respectively).

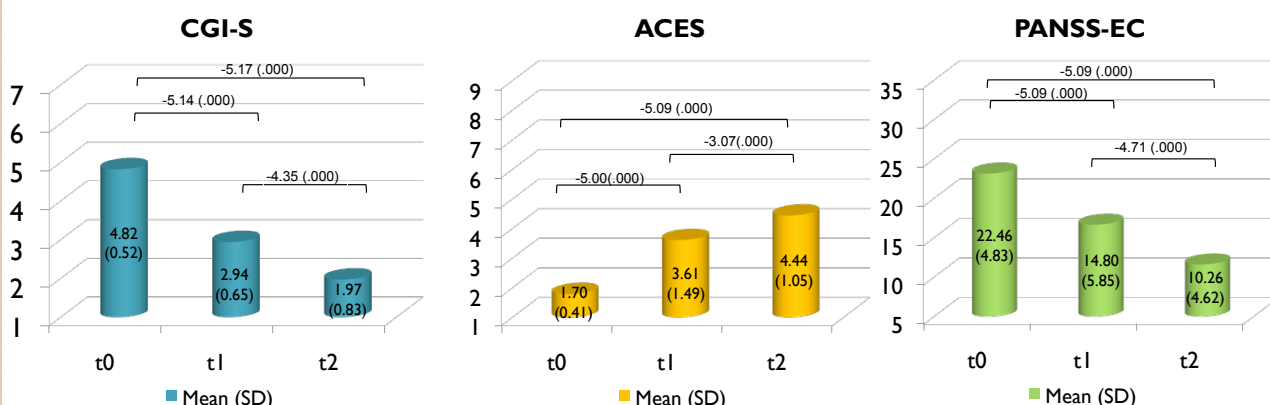
## Results

A significant difference was observed between each time scale measured group: CGI [ $X^2(2) = 65.78; p = .000$ ], ACES [ $X^2(2) = 55.67; p = .000$ ] and PANSS-EC [ $X^2(2) = 65.78; p = .000$ ]. After baseline, differences were statistically significant at t1 and t2, and between t1 and t2 as well.

Only one patient presented an adverse event (mild) and 88.2% of the patients did not need other medication to treat agitation. No mechanical restraint was required. 97.1% of the patients and HCP were satisfied with the effect of IL.



## Differences between each time scale measured (Wilcoxon test)



## Conclusion

The analysis of our data shows that IL is significantly effective in reducing agitation in PD patients after 10 and 20 minutes. Patients were calm, not sedated and ready to be assessed by HCP.

### References:

- [1] Garriga, M., et al. 2016. Assessment and management of agitation in psychiatry: Expert consensus. The world journal of biological psychiatry 17, NO. 2, 86–128.
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- [3] Kahl, K.G., Negt, P., Wollmer, A., Jung, S., Kruger, T. H., 2015. Inhaled loxapine for acute treatment of agitation in patients with borderline personality disorder: a case series. J Clin Psychopharmacol 35(6):741-743.

No potential conflict of interests