

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910450072803321
Autore	Owens D. G. Cunningham (David Griffith Cunningham), <1949->
Titolo	A guide to the extrapyramidal side-effects of antipsychotic drugs / / D. G. Cunningham Owens [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 1999
ISBN	1-107-11115-3 1-280-15888-3 9786610158881 0-511-11716-7 0-511-00597-0 0-511-14908-5 0-511-30292-4 0-511-54416-2 0-511-05128-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (x, 351 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Disciplina	616.8/3
Soggetti	Extrapyramidal disorders Antipsychotic drugs - Side effects
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 320-345) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Preliminaries; Contents; Preface; 1 The background; 2 Some preliminaries; 3 Acute dystonias; 4 Parkinsonism; 5 Akathisia; 6 Tardive dyskinesia; 7 Tardive and chronic dystonia; 8 Involuntary movements and schizophrenia: a limitation to the concept of tardive dyskinesia?; 9 Special populations; 10 The clinical examination; 11 An overview of some standardised recording instruments; 12 Some medicolegal and quality-of-care issues; References; Index
Sommario/riassunto	Antipsychotic drugs have revolutionised the management of major psychiatric disorders and the outcomes of those who suffer from them. They are, however, possessed of a range of adverse effects, amongst the most frequent and distressing of which are those resulting in disturbance of voluntary motor function. Extrapyramidal side effects - or E.P.S. - are still poorly recognised and not infrequently

misattributed. Despite a vast research literature, there have been few attempts to bring together both the descriptive clinical elements of these disorders and major research conclusions pertinent to routine practice. This very readable and well illustrated 1999 book seeks to rectify this in the hope of increasing clinicians' awareness of the issues and acknowledgement of their impact. This is a task made more rather than less urgent with the emergence of drugs of lower liability but which may promote subtler abnormality than standard compounds.

---