

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910819137803321
Titolo	The science and ethics of antipsychotic use in children // edited by Nina Di Pietro and Judy Illes ; contributors, Mai Berger [and twenty others]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Amsterdam, [Netherlands] : , : Academic Press, , 2015 ©2015
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (228 p.)
Disciplina	615.7882
Soggetti	Antipsychotic drugs Children - Drug use
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front Cover; The Science and Ethics of Antipsychotic Use in Children; Copyright; Contents; Contributors; Foreword; Acknowledgments; Introduction: A Call for Partnership; References; Chapter 1: A Brief History of the Science and Ethics of Antipsychotics and Off-Label Prescribing; A New Era in Psychopharmacology Research Begins; A Second Generation Emerges; The Expansion of Antipsychotics: Off-Label Use in Children; Benefits in the Face of Risks; A Call for Partnership; References; Chapter 2: Pharmacoepidemiology of Antipsychotic Use in Canadian Children and Adolescents; Introduction Differences in SGA Regulation Between Canada and Other CountriesCanadian Second-Generation Antipsychotic Medications Prescription Trends for Children and Adolescents; National Prescribing Trends; Provincial Prescribing Trends; Manitoba; Nova Scotia; British Columbia; Comparing Canadian SGA Prescription Trends to those in Other Countries; Conclusions; References; Chapter 3: Do We Know If They Work and If They Are Safe: Second-Generation Antipsychotics for Treatment of Autism Spectrum ...; Introduction; Methods; Efficacy of SGAs for Children and Adolescents With ASDs Efficacy of SGAs for Children and Adolescents With DBDsSummary of Adverse Effects and Safety Data from ASD and DBD Trials Combined;

Discussion; SGAs Included in RCTs; Efficacy in ASD Trials; Efficacy in DBD trials; Critique and Ethical Considerations; Conclusion; References; ASD Studies: Aripiprazole; ASD Studies: Olanzapine; ASD Studies: Risperidone; DBD Studies: Aripiprazole; DBD Studies: Quetiapine; DBD Studies: Risperidone; Chapter 4: Ensuring the Safety of Children Treated with Second-Generation Antipsychotics; Introduction; Side Effects associated with SGA use in Children and Youth  
Monitoring the Health of Children and Youth on SGAs Guidelines for Metabolic Monitoring; Recommendations for Monitoring Metabolic Changes; Height; Weight; Body Mass Index; Waist Circumference; Blood Pressure; Management of Metabolic Complications; Why Standardized Metabolic Monitoring Matters; Improving Patient Care; Educating Families; Overcoming Barriers to Completion of Monitoring; Conclusion; References; Chapter 5: Pediatric Clinical Trial Activity for Antipsychotics and the Sharing of Results: A Complex Ethical Landscape; Introduction; Patient Safety, Ethics, and Clinical Trial Regulation  
The Push for Pediatric Clinical Trials The Push for Clinical Trial Registration; Reporting of Results; Mapping the Landscape: Clinical Trials for Antipsychotics in Children and Youth; Methods; Results; Reflections On The Current State Of Pediatric Clinical Trials For Antipsychotics; The Landscape of Clinical Trial Activity; Developmental Gaps; The Strength of Evidence; Uniformity in Outcome Measures; Gaps in Results Reporting; Recruitment and Willingness to Participate in Research; Informed Consent; Limitations; Recommendations; References

Chapter 6: Pathways to Overmedication and Polypharmacy: Case Examples from Adolescents with Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders

---

Sommario/riassunto

The Science and Ethics of Antipsychotic Use in Children reviews the latest findings for the safety and efficacy of the rapidly rising incidence of antipsychotic use in children and examines tensions that are created by off-label use, both in clinical psychiatric practice and research. In the past ten years, the number of antipsychotics prescribed to children with psychiatric disorders has skyrocketed. Despite this rapid growth, most medications have been inadequately studied in children for safety or efficacy and many have serious adverse health. Measures are needed to ensure that the health

---