

## عنوان مقاله:

Drug-Induced Secondary Hypertension by Quetiapine Prescription in an Elderly Patient with Anxiety Disorder

## محل انتشار:

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## خلاصه مقاله:

Prescription of antipsychotic drugs is critical since they may cause hemodynamic changes, including hypertensive crisis, which is particularly important in patients with cardiovascular diseases. Quetiapine is an atypical antipsychotic approved for the treatment of schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, major depressive disorder, and anxiety disorder.<sup>1</sup> The exact mechanism of action of this drug is unknown, but it is assumed that it antagonizes D<sub>2</sub> and HT<sub>2</sub>- $\delta$  receptors. It may also have antagonizing effects on  $\alpha_2$ - $\delta$ ,  $\alpha_1$ , H<sub>1</sub>, D<sub>1</sub>, and HT<sub>1a</sub> receptors.<sup>2, 3</sup> Quetiapine has been reported to cause hypertension<sup>3, 4</sup> which occurred in the case presented here. A 67-year-old married woman suffering from insomnia for about two months was referred to the psychiatrist one month ago and was prescribed Gabapentin 100/Hs and Quetiapine 12.5 mg Hs. After 24 hours, she suddenly had palpitation and high blood pressure. Depression is common in patients with uncontrolled hypertension which may interfere with blood pressure control. Depression screening in patients with hypertension is a simple and cost-effective tool to improve outcomes.<sup>5</sup> Both depressed and hypertensive patients experience increased sympathetic tone and increased secretion of adrenocorticotrophic hormones and cortisol. Therefore, the interaction between depression and hypertension is pathophysiologically acceptable.<sup>5, 6</sup> The symptoms were controlled with sublingual captopril, but they often recurred in the afternoon. The blood pressure has been under the control for 20 years by a cardiologist and her Electrocardiogram (ECG) was normal. In the recent visit, these drugs were continued for up to 10 days; moreover, considering potential drug allergy, the drugs were discontinued and clonazepam 1 mg tablet was administered 1/4 Bid. Next, the sleep state was improved, though a heart rate of up to 85 per minute and elevated blood pressure (up to systolic blood pressure of 16) occurred often in the afternoon. Biochemical tests were normal and the nephrologist didn't report major abnormal findings (Table 1). The patient was diagnosed with slightly elevated renin due to taking Losartan 50 in the morning and at night

## کلمات کلیدی:

Antipsychotic drugs, quetiapine, Hypertension

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