

**Complex PD<sup>2</sup>**  
Psychosis

- common
- can occur in context of PD dementia or in cognitively normal individuals
- characterised by:
  - ✓ hallucinations - visual > tactile > auditory
  - ✓ delusional thinking
  - ✓ disrupted sleep-wake cycle

**First steps**

- refer to Movement disorder team or old age psychiatrist - **URGENTLY**
- rule out infectious precipitant
- consider stopping/reducing culprit medications - in this order:
  - ✓ trihexyphenidyl
  - ✓ amantadine
  - ✓ selegiline/rasagiline
  - ✓ dopamine agonist - must be reduced slowly

**Non-drug management**

- CPN appointed via mental health team
- carer support instituted
- baseline bloods
  - ✓ in case new treatment is required
- baseline ECG
  - ✓ to assess QT interval, if anti-psychotics are to be commenced
- Montreal cognitive assessment (MoCA)
  - ✓ to screen for dementia

**Drug management**

- if dementia syndrome:
  - ✓ consider rivastigmine 1.5 mg bd
  - ✓ check lying/standing BP and ECG first
- avoid typical anti-psychotic drugs
  - ✓ haloperidol, chlorpromazine
- consider atypical anti-psychotic agent
  - ✓ quetiapine 25mg nocte
  - ✓ aripiprazole 5 mg daily
- for treatment failure
  - ✓ clozapine 12.5 mg daily

**Key contacts**

Psychiatric liaison - [follow link](#)  
Old age psychiatry - [follow link](#)