

Haloperidol

【IHAL5】 Haldol® 5mg/1mL/Amp

ATC Code : N05AD01

中文名：好度注射液 《嬌生》

【OBIN】 Binin-U Tab 5mg/Tab

中文名：易寧優錠 5 毫克 《瑞士藥廠》

【OHALS2】 Haldomin® Drops 200mg/100mL/Bot

中文名：煩樂平內用液 《恆信》

適應症：躁病、精神病狀態、噁心、嘔吐、攻擊性與破壞性之行為障礙、舞蹈病。

藥理分類：First Generation (Typical) Antipsychotic.

用法用量：**Administration :**

Tablet, oral solution : orally, with or without food.

Perenteral : IM

Indications and dosage regimen :

Psychotic disorder:

— Adults

Acute agitation:

2-5 mg IM; depending on the response of the patient, subsequent doses may be given as often as every hour, although 4-8 hr intervals may be satisfactory (MAX dosage 100 mg/day).

Moderate symptomatology:

0.5-2 mg ORALLY BID-TID (MAX 100 mg/day)

Severe symptomatology:

3-5 mg ORALLY BID-TID (MAX 100 mg/day)

— Children 3 to 12 yr (weight range 15-40 kg):

0.05-0.15 mg/kg/day ORALLY; begin at 0.5 mg/day; may increase dosage by 0.5 mg/day increments every 5-7 days (divided into 2-3 daily doses).

Tourette's syndrome:

— Adults:

Moderate symptomatology: 0.5-2 mg ORALLY BID-TID

Severe symptomatology and/or chronic/resistant patients: 3-5 mg ORALLY BID-TID. MAX 100 mg/day

— Children 3 to 12 yr (weight range 15-40 kg):

Usual dosage range 0.05-0.075 mg/kg/day ORALLY in 2-3 divided doses; initially, 0.5 mg/day; may increase dosage by 0.5 mg/day increments every 5-7 days (divided into 2-3 daily doses).

There is little evidence that behavior improvement is further enhanced in dosages beyond 6 mg/day.

Nausea and vomiting:

Adults, 1-4 mg IM or ORALLY.

不良反應：嗜睡、發抖、坐不穩、不自主運動、說話困難、口乾、便祕、排尿困難，光敏感、體溫調節能力降低等。

交互作用：

1. Fluconazole, Ketoconazole, Venlafaxine: ↑ haloperidol exposure and risk for QT interval prolongation.
2. Metoclopramide: ↑ risk of extrapyramidal reactions and neuroleptic malignant syndrome.
3. Fluoxetine: ↑ haloperidol exposure and risk of haloperidol toxicity; ↑ risk of QT prolongation and torsades de pointes.
4. Propranolol: ↑ risk of hypotension and cardiac arrest.
5. Hydroxychloroquine: ↑ risk of QT-interval prolongation.

注意事項：1. 飯前或飯後服用皆可。若腸胃不適，可與食物一起服用。

2. 治療期間勿從事駕駛或具危險性之機械操作。

3. 用藥期間避免飲酒。

4. 昏迷狀態、因酒精或其他抑鬱藥物引起之中樞神經抑制狀態、帕金森氏症、基底核損傷之患者禁用本劑。

5. 曾有病患接受 haloperidol 治療而導致 QT 波延長與 *Torsades de Pointes* 之發生，尤其是以靜脈注射方式給藥，或是治療劑量高出建議劑量時，可能會增高其風險，故使用本藥宜小心監視心臟不良反應。

懷孕期：1. 懷孕的最後三個月期間，在子宮內暴露於抗精神病藥物（包含 haloperidol）下的新生兒會增加錐體外徑症狀和戒斷症狀的風險。新生兒的症狀包含：不安、張力亢進、張力不足、顫抖、困倦、呼吸困難、進食異常。
2. 懷孕期間，只有在預期利益超過對胎兒的潛在危險時才可使用。

授乳期：Haloperidol 會分泌至乳汁，如果必要使用，應衡量哺育母乳的優點及其潛在危險性。