

Antipsychotic Medications

These medications work by blocking one of the chemical messengers of the central nervous system: dopamine. These drugs are sometimes referred to as neuroleptic drugs because they block the dopamine receptors in the brain and restore the imbalance of nerve transmissions associated with psychotic behaviors.

Neuroleptic drugs should be considered very powerful and as a result pose potential risks. Careful monitoring is required and withdrawal symptoms such as headaches, nausea, dizziness and increased heart rate may occur if abruptly stopped. It should also be noted that alcohol consumption during the time the individual is on these medications may enhance the effects of the drug and increase the risk of depression.

Medication	Generic Name
1. Clozaril	clozapine
2. Compazine	prochlorperazine
3. Daxoline	loxapine
4. Etrafon	perphenazine + amitriptyline
5. Haldol	haloperidol
6. Inapsine	droperidol
7. Loxitane	loxapine
8. Mellaril	thioridazine
9. Moban	molindone
10. Navane	thiothixene
11. Orap	pimozide
12. Orazine	chlorpromazine
13. Permitil	fluphenazine
14. Prolixin	fluphenazine
15. Serentil	mesoridazine
16. Serpasil	reserpine
17. Sparine	promazine
18. Stelazine	trifluoperazine
19. Thorazine	chlorpromazine
20. Tindal	acetophenazine
21. Triavil	perphenazine + amitriptyline
22. Trilafon	perphenazine
23. Vesprin	triflupromazine

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