

Medicines, Suicidality & Agitation - March 21st 2021

There are close to 300 separate drugs the makers of which concede in the drug label or others claim can cause an Agitation that can lead to Suicidality or admission to hospital. Admissions to any part of the service are liable to result in a misdiagnosis of psychosis or perhaps depression or another nervous problem if the triggering drug was not obviously a psychotropic medicine.

The medicines that might affect students in School or University include drugs for:

- [Acid & reflux](#)
- [Analgesics](#)
- [Anti-asthma](#)
- [Anti-acne](#)
- [Anti-arrhythmic drugs](#)
- [Anti-clotting drugs](#)
- [Anticonvulsants](#)
- [Antidepressants](#)
- [Antihistamines](#)
- [Anti-infectives](#)
- [Anti-nausea](#)
- [Anti-psoriasis](#)
- [Antipsychotics](#)
- [Anti-smoking & anti-alcohol](#)
- [Anxiolytics \(tranquilizers\)](#)
- [Contraceptives](#)
- [Endometriosis](#)
- [Hypnotics](#)
- [Mood stabilizers](#)
- [Stimulants](#)
- [Weight loss](#)

See <https://rxisk.org/drugs-that-can-cause-depression-agitation-suicidality/>
<https://rxisk.org/akathisia-depression-suicide-the-list/>

These are toxic reactions rather than medical conditions. The problems caused may resolve quickly once the drug is stopped but can endure for weeks or even months and can have a cognitive component affecting memory and concentration.

The reactions may be helped by a judicious or lucky use of another medicine – there is no medicine approved for treating these conditions. But the affected person's problems are as likely to be made worse as to be helped by additional treatment.

If the problem persists, the best management may be to wait for the condition to heal naturally. This has clear implications for a student's educational position in School or University.

This certificate laying out the drugs that can cause problems does not mean that a person presenting to their doctor or their educational authority with it and who has been on one of these drugs and claims to have a problem actually has or has had a problem triggered by one of these drugs which the drug can cause.

A doctor who has known the person over time, has access to all their records, and has a chance to assess these issues, will often be best placed to assess whether in fact the drug has produced a problem in an individual case.

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