

Drugs that May Cause Delirium or Problem Behaviors

This reference card lists common and especially problematic drugs that may cause delirium or contribute to problem behaviors in people with dementia.

This does not always mean the drugs should not be used, and not all such drugs are listed. If a patient develops delirium or has new problem behaviors, a careful review of all medications is recommended.

Be especially mindful of new medications.

Anticonvulsants	Psychiatric
All can cause delirium, e.g. Carbamazepine – Tegretol Gabapentin – Neurontin Levetiracetam – Keppra Valproic acid – Depakote	All psychiatric medications should be reviewed as possible causes, as effects are unpredictable. Notable offenders include: Benzodiazepines e.g. -Alprazolam – Xanax -Clonazepam – Klonopin -Lorazepam – Ativan Stimulants e.g. -Methylphenidate – Ritalin Hypnotics (Sleep Medications) e.g. -Eszopiclone – Lunesta -Zaleplon – Sonata -Zolpidem – Ambien Tricyclic Antidepressants e.g. -Amitriptyline – Elavil -Doxepin – Silenor, Sinequan -Nortriptyline – Pamelor
Pain	All opiates can cause delirium if dose is too high or increased too quickly. Codiene – Empirin, many others Fentanyl – Duragesic Hydrocodone – Lortab Hydromorphone – Palladone, Dilaudid Meperidine – Demerol Morphine – MS Contin, MS IR Oxycodone – OxyContin Tramadol – Ultram
Parkinson's/Restless Legs	Antibiotics/Antivirals
Most Parkinson's disease medications can cause psychosis. Amantadine – Sinemet Bromocriptine – Parlodel Levodopa – Symadine, Symmetrel Pramipexole – Mirapex Rasagiline – Azilect Ropinirole – Requip Rotigotine – Neupro Selegiline – Anipryl	Difficult to distinguish drug effects from effects of infection. Others may contribute as well. Antiviral -Acyclovir – Zovirax -Valacyclovir – Valtrex Fluoroquinolones e.g. -Levofloxacin – Levaquin -Ciprofloxacin – Cipro Metronidazole – Flagyl Vancomycin – Vancocin
Steroids	Cardiac Medications
Corticosteroids e.g. -Prednisone – Deltasone, etc. Testosterone – Androgel, etc.	Antiarrhythmics Digoxin – Digitek, Lanoxin

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Anticholinergics—all drugs on this side of the card. May impair cognition and cause psychosis. Drugs available over-the-counter marked with *

Tricyclic Antidepressants	Bladder Antispasmodics
Amitriptyline – Elavil Clomipramine – Anafranil Desipramine – Norpramin Doxepin – Sinequan Imipramine – Tofranil Nortriptyline – Aventyl, Pamelor	Darifenacin – Enablex Flavoxate – Urispas Oxybutynin – Ditropan Solifenacina – VESIcare Tolterodine – Detrol Trospium – Sanctura
Antihistamines / Allergy / Cough & Cold Medicines	Insomnia / Sleep
* Azelastine – Astepro * Brompheniramine – Bromax, Bromfed, Lодране Carbinoxamine – Rondec * Chlorpheniramine – Chlor-Trimeton * Clemastine – Tavist Cyproheptadine – Periactin * Dexbrompheniramine – Drixoral Dexchlorpheniramine – Polaramine * Diphenhydramine – Benadryl Hydroxyzine – Atarax, Vistaril Olopatadine – Pataday, Patanol Promethazine – Phenergan Triprolidine – Triacint-C	* Diphenhydramine – Sominex, Tylenol-PM, others * Doxylamine – Unisom, Medi-Sleep
Stomach and GI Tract	Ulcer and Reflux: * Cimetidine – Tagamet Glycopyrrrolate – Robinul * Ranitidine – Zantac
GI Antispasmodics: Atropine – Sal-Tropine, Atreza Belladonna Alkaloids – Donnatal, Bellamine S, Bel-Tabs, B&O suppositories Clidinium – Librax Dicyclomine – Bentyl Hyoscyamine – Levsin, Anaspaz, Cytospaz Methscopolamine – Pamine, Pamine Forte Propantheline – Pro-Banthine	Anticholinergic Antipsychotics Chlorpromazine – Thorazine Clozapine – Clozaril Loxapine – Loxitane Olanzapine – Zyprexa Pimozide – Orap Quetiapine – Seroquel Thioridazine – Mellaril
Motion Sickness / Dizziness / Nausea	Movement Disorders
* Dimenhydrinate – Dramamine * Meclizine – Antivert, Dramamine less drowsy Promethazine – Phenergan * Scopolamine – Scopace, Transderm-Scop, Maldemar Trimethobenzamide – Tigan	Benztropine – Cogentin Trihexyphenidyl – Artane