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Unveiling Risperidone Adverse Effect: Hypotension in Acromegaly – A clinical conundrum

Running title: Risperidone-Induced Hypotension in Acromegaly

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ABSTRACT:

Risperidone, commonly prescribed for psychosis, is well known to cause orthostatic hypotension but prolonged hypotension is rare and associated with overdose. Its excretion is dependent on the enzyme CYP2D6 whose activity varies as per individual phenotype. Maximum therapeutic levels are achieved at 2 h of administration of the drug. We hereby described a 55-year-old female with Acromegaly and pituitary macroadenoma who experienced sudden hypotension and shock which led us to sequentially rule out apoplexy, secondary adrenal insufficiency and cardiac causes amongst others. The plausible end culprit for the cause of hypotension was a conundrum and found to be single dose of risperidone 2mg. The Naranjo Adverse Drug Reaction Probability Assessment Scale scored 6, indicating a probable relation between the drug and the reaction. This case underscores the importance of considering first-dose hypotension, even with a low dose of risperidone and highlights the necessity for clinician awareness.

Key-words:

Acromegaly, hypotension, apoplexy, pituitary, risperidone

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