

Table 1. Main adverse effects of the APs used in Spain⁶⁻⁸.

		WEIGHT GAIN	BLOOD GLUCOSE ALTERATIONS	HYPERLIPIDEMIA	AKATHISIA	PARKINSONISM	DYSTONIA	TARDIVE DYSKINESIA	ELEVATED PROLACTIN	SEDATION	ANTICHOLINERGIC EFFECT	ORTHOSTATIC HYPOTENSION	QTC PROLONGATION
1st Generation antipsychotics	Chlorpromazine+	++	++	+	++	++	++	+++	+	+++	+++	+++	+++
	Flufenazine ↗	++	+	+	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+	+	+	+
	Haloperidol	++	+	+	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+	+	+	++ (p.o.)/ +++ (i.v.)
	Loxapine	+	+	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	*
	Perphenazine	++	+	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	*
	Pimozide	+	+	+	+++	+++	++	+++	+++	+	+	+	++
	Tioridazine++	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	+++	+++	+++	++
	Zuclophenthixol ↗	++	+	+	++	++	++	+	+++	++	++	+	*
2nd Generation antipsychotics	Aripiprazole ↗	+	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	*
	Asenapine	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	+	++	+
	Brexipiprazole ¶	+	+	++	++	+	+	+	+	++	+	+	*
	Cariprazine ¶	++	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	++	++	+	*
	Clozapine+++	+++	+++	+++	+	+	+	+	+	+++	+++	+++	++
	Lurasidone	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	+	+	*
	Olanzapine ↗	+++	+++	+++	++	++	+	+	++	+++	++	++	++
	Paliperidone ↗	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	+++	+	+	++	+
	Quetiapine	++	++	+++	+	+	+	+	+	+++	++	++	++
	Risperidone ↗	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	+++	++	+	++	++
Ziprasidone	+	+	+	++	+	+	+	++	++	+	++	+++	

Incidence/Severity

- (+) Low
- (++) Moderate
- (+++) High
- (*) Not detected in preliminary studies or reported in the summary of product characteristics
- (p.o.) Oral administration
- (i.v.) Intravenous

+Chlorpromazine: Increased photosensitivity and skin rashes.

++ Thioridazine: Dose-dependent relationship with development of retinitis pigmentosa, as well as increased photosensitivity and skin rashes.

+++Clozapine : May cause agranulocytosis (1%), increases the risk of myocarditis and venous thromboembolism.

↗ Active substance for which a long-acting intramuscular presentation (LAIA) exists.