

**A.M.B.E.R. clinic**  
**Albuquerque**  
**Multidisciplinary**  
**Behavioral Evaluation for**  
**Recovery and Resiliency**

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**“Psychopharmacology:  
Strategies & Adaptations  
for individuals with TBI or  
I/DD”**

# Strategy

- Look for patterns that underlie the overt presenting complaint.
- Get independent sources of information.
- Listen to ALL the information.
  - spoken, unspoken
  - changes over time

# Strategy

- **Develop an historical timeline**
  - **Assure that it is accurate**
  - **Request information for gaps**
- **Involve patient in discussion & history-taking process**
  - **Make sure no one is rendering patient invisible**
  - **Do not accept labels of symptoms; get & record symptoms and signs.**

# Strategy

- **Prioritize any urgency.**
- **Develop desensitization plans for procedural anxieties.**
- **Record signs and symptoms without diagnostic categorization.**
- **Develop a hypothesis;**
  - **At subsequent visits, re-examine appropriateness of your hypothesis...**

# Adaptations

○ What is the identified purpose of this visit for

- The patient
- The second reporter
- The system of care

○ Is this the same as the referral request?

 You are establishing context within which to use medications

# Adaptations

- **Identify symptoms of primary priority**
- **Consider a class of medications**
- **What are the side-effect profiles**
- **Imagine worst-case scenario, plan for dealing with it.**

# Procedure

- **Getting consent**
  - **Patient has to assent**
  - **Guardian/patient provides informed consent**
- **Clarifying goals of treatment**
  - **duration of trial**
  - **rates of increase**
  - **symptom changes**
  - **unwanted symptoms**



# So you made the decision

- **Start low**
  - good to have little-to-no effect
  - practice building trust
- **Go SLOW**
  - increments of smallest dose; or even  $\frac{1}{2}$ -dose; longer duration before next increase  
(slow changes ~ less brain irritability)
- **Sometimes, break the rules....**

# Bridget Islington

- 52 AA female 6ft 1in 220 lbs.
- Presenting Sx: seeing people; responding to voices; unable to do ADLs; can't wash dishes/follow verbal directions; irritable, yelling. X 8-14 months
- History: MVA → TBI age 7, passenger; father killed; since mother's death living with aunt.
- Risperidone:
  - 1 mg: EPS +++
  - 0.5 mg: EPS ++
  - 0.25 mg 3x/wk

# Putting it together

- Goal is to increase **function!!!**
- Address time that medications are taken/administered
- Listen to reason patient doesn't like the medicine (story of the red pills)
- Is there support for taking medicine properly; are patient's being sheltered, sequestered, hidden, or ignored?
- Do you need to provide safety for staff, family, or patient???

# Communication

- Information has to go to the team providing supports.
  - Oral review with persons in attendance
  - Written report – EMR; referral letter.
  - Notes or summary instructions to nursing staff, family member, or patient.

# Communication

- **Changes and strategies need to be clearly understood by those present, and by those reading your notes.**
- **Do you know who will be providing you with the follow-up information?**
- **Has a method been prepared to collect necessary data?**



**Next presentation:**

**9-17-2012**

**“DD Systems – unraveling the  
mystery”**

resources and back issues can be found at Continuum  
of Care website:

<http://som.unm.edu/coc/Training/powerpointnew.html>

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