

Pattern of ocular toxicity in patients on antipsychotic drug therapy at Alexandria Main University Hospital

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Psychotic disorders are severe mental disorders that cause abnormal thinking and perceptions. Antipsychotic drug treatment is a key component of schizophrenia treatment. First-generation antipsychotics, known as typical antipsychotics, where second-generation drugs, known as atypical antipsychotics. All psychotropic medications have the potential to induce numerous and diverse unwanted ocular effects. The study aimed to assess the occurrence of ocular toxic effects of antipsychotic drugs and evaluate intraocular pressure in patients treated with psychiatric medications. Informed consent was taken from patients. The present study was conducted on 100 chronic psychotic patients attending the Alexandria main university hospital who on treatment of antipsychotic drugs for a period more than six months period with age group between 18-45 years. 14% of those patients were on phenothiazine therapy, 16% on atypical anti-psychotic while 70% were on combined therapy. 2% of a