

Dementia Specialist Formulary List





****Other indications for particular drugs may be included on completion of further specialist lists****

For information on use of unlicensed medicines or medicines used 'off-label' - [click here](#)

The following medicines are approved for prescribing by or on the recommendation of a Psychiatrist or Medicine for the Elderly specialist:



In the event of a broken link please forward details to carol.walkinshaw@nhs.scot

Please include the location and full title of the link

TAF SECTION	MEDICINE	SUMMARY OF RESTRICTED INDICATION	CATEGORY	PROTOCOL
04.01.01	Clomethiazole capsules Clomethiazole edislate syrup	Insomnia in the elderly or people with dementia (short-term use).	 Amber	
04.02.01	Quetiapine tablets	Symptoms of stress and distress (Psychosis, aggression, severe agitation/anxiety) in dementia with Lewy bodies (DLB) or in patients with Parkinson's disease. (unlicensed use 'off-label') <u>SEE GOOD PRACTICE GUIDES</u> Second line for symptoms of stress and distress in AD. (unlicensed use 'off-label') <u>SEE GOOD PRACTICE GUIDES</u>	 Amber	Rationalisation of Antipsychotics in people with Dementia – Good Practice Guide for initiation of treatment Good Practice Guide for reduction and cessation of treatment Tayside guidance – Antipsychotics and Benzodiazepines in older adults with dementia and/or delirium- inpatient settings
04.03	Trazodone tablets, capsules, liquid	Depressive symptoms. dementia associated agitation(unlicensed use "off-label")	 Amber	
04.11	Donepezil hydrochloride tablets, orodispersible tablets	Mild to moderately severe Alzheimer's Disease (AD).	 Amber	Prescription initiated by primary care in line with local pathway . GPs or other specialists may wish to refer to Psychiatry of Old Age for treatment but MUST offer referral for post diagnostic support (PDS).
	Galantamine tablets, m/r capsules, oral solution	Mild to moderately severe AD.		
	Rivastigmine capsules, oral solution	Mild to moderately severe AD.		
	Rivastigmine patches	Mild to moderately severe AD in patients who require once daily administration or have swallowing difficulties.		
	Memantine hydrochloride tablets, oral solution	Moderate AD in those who are intolerant of or have a contraindication to cholinesterase inhibitors, or those with severe AD.		
	Galantamine tablets, m/r capsules, oral solution	Cognitive decline in people with mixed dementias (unlicensed use 'off-label').		

	Rivastigmine capsules, patches, oral solution	Cognitive decline or the management of symptoms of stress and distress in people with dementia with Lewy bodies (unlicensed use 'off-label')		
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Traffic light status information

 Red	To be prescribed by Hospital Specialists Only.
 Amber	Can be prescribed in General Practice under the direction of a Specialist.

The following medicines that may be prescribed by specialists in patients with dementia may also be initiated by GPs or non-specialists where appropriate (advice would normally be sought from specialists). These medicines are included here for information and are also within the formulary.

TAF SECTION	MEDICINE	SUMMARY OF RESTRICTED INDICATION	PROTOCOL
04.01.01	Lorazepam tablets	Agitation/anxiety in dementia (Licensed for short term use (2-4 weeks).	
	Zopiclone tablets	Insomnia in dementia.(Licensed for short-term use)	
	Temazepam tablets, oral solution	Insomnia in dementia.(Licensed for short-term use)	
04.02.01	Risperidone tablets, orodispersible tablets, liquid ▼	Short-term (up to 6 weeks) treatment of persistent aggression in patients with moderate to severe Alzheimer's Disease (AD) unresponsive to non-pharmacological approaches and when risk of harm to self or others. <u>SEE GOOD PRACTICE GUIDES</u> Psychosis or severe agitation/anxiety in AD (unlicensed use 'off-label'). <u>SEE GOOD PRACTICE GUIDES</u>	Rationalisation of Antipsychotics in people with Dementia – Good Practice Guide for initiation of treatment
	Haloperidol tablets, oral liquid	Agitation and restlessness in the elderly. <u>SEE GOOD PRACTICE GUIDES</u> Psychosis or aggression in AD. (unlicensed use 'off-label') <u>SEE GOOD PRACTICE GUIDES</u>	Good Practice Guide for reduction and cessation of treatment Tayside guidance – Antipsychotics in older people with dementia (after excluding delirium)
04.03	Fluoxetine capsules, liquid	Co-morbid depression in dementia. First line choice.	
	Mirtazapine tablets, orodispersible tablets	Co-morbid depression in dementia. Second line choice.	

A Dementia Integrated Care Pathway (ICP) for use in NHS Tayside has been developed. This is not yet available electronically.

Other NHS Tayside and national guidance that healthcare professionals should be aware of for the care of older adults includes the NHS Tayside guidelines 'The Diagnosis and Management of Delirium in adults and older people' accessed via [NHS Tayside Staffnet](#) and the [NHS Scotland Polypharmacy Guidance](#).

Dementia, delirium and depression are the three most prevalent psychiatric disorders in older people. All three conditions can have similar symptoms and older people may often be suffering from more than one of these conditions making diagnosis difficult. Delirium is very common and often treatable in older people, especially in those in hospital or residential care and despite the fact that delirium is a common and serious condition it is frequently unrecognised. See the NHS Tayside guidance on the diagnosis and management of delirium in adult and older people for information on distinguishing features of delirium, depression and dementia.

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