

## **P-1099 - ANTIPSYCHOTIC-INDUCED HYPERPROLACTINAEMIA**

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Hyperprolactinaemia is an important but neglected adverse effect of antipsychotic medication. It occurs frequently with conventional antipsychotics and some atypical antipsychotics (risperidone and amisulpride) but is rare with other atypical antipsychotics (aripiprazole, clozapine, olanzapine, quetiapine, ziprasidone). The propensity of antipsychotic agents to cause hyperprolactinaemia is related to their potency in antagonising DA-2 receptors on the anterior pituitary. In a review of existing literature, the authors propose to further explore the effect of different antipsychotic medications on prolactin and sexual function and the practical guidelines for investigation and management of antipsychotic-induced hyperprolactinaemia.