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Advanced Certification in Mental Health Crisis Intervention

## Psychiatric Medications

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Acamprosate is a medication used to treat alcohol dependence, it works by reducing cravings and blocking the rewarding aspects of drinking. Related terms include disulfiram and naltrexone, which are also used to treat alcohol dependence. Acamprosate is often used in combination with counseling and support groups to help individuals maintain abstinence from alcohol.

Adverse effects refer to the negative consequences of taking a medication, such as side effects or allergic reactions. In the context of psychiatric medications, adverse effects can include changes in appetite, sleep patterns, or mood. Related terms include side effects, tolerance, and dependence, which can all impact an individual's response to a medication.

Agitation is a state of increased anxiety or aggression, often characterized by feelings of restlessness or irritability. In the context of psychiatric medications, agitation can be a symptom of an underlying condition, such as bipolar disorder or schizophrenia. Medications such as benzodiazepines or antipsychotics may be used to reduce agitation.

Akathisia is a movement disorder characterized by restlessness and a compulsion to move, often caused by the use of antipsychotic medications. Related terms include tardive dyskinesia and parkinsonism, which are also movement disorders that can be caused by psychiatric medications.

Alprazolam is a benzodiazepine medication used to treat anxiety and panic disorders. It works by enhancing the effects of a neurotransmitter called GABA, which helps to calm the brain. Related terms include diazepam and clonazepam, which are also benzodiazepines used to treat anxiety disorders.

Amphetamine is a stimulant medication used to treat attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) and narcolepsy. It works by increasing the levels of certain neurotransmitters in the brain, such as dopamine and norepinephrine. Related terms include methylphenidate and modafinil, which are also stimulants used to treat ADHD and other conditions.

Anxiolytic refers to a type of medication that is used to treat anxiety disorders, such as benzodiazepines or buspirone. These medications work by reducing the symptoms of anxiety, such as feelings of apprehension or unease. Related terms include antidepressants, which can also be used to treat anxiety disorders.

Aripiprazole is an atypical antipsychotic medication used to treat schizophrenia and bipolar disorder. It works by modulating the levels of certain neurotransmitters in the brain, such as dopamine and serotonin. Related terms include olanzapine and quetiapine, which are also atypical antipsychotics used to treat these conditions.

Atomoxetine is a medication used to treat attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). It works by increasing the levels of a neurotransmitter called norepinephrine, which helps to regulate attention and

impulse control. Related terms include stimulant medications, such as amphetamine or methylphenidate, which are also used to treat ADHD.

Benzodiazepine is a class of medications used to treat anxiety and insomnia disorders. They work by enhancing the effects of a neurotransmitter called GABA, which helps to calm the brain. Related terms include alprazolam and clonazepam, which are benzodiazepines used to treat anxiety disorders.

Bipolar disorder is a mental health condition characterized by extreme mood swings, ranging from mania to depression. Medications such as lithium or valproate may be used to stabilize mood and prevent episodes of mania or depression.

Bupirone is an anxiolytic medication used to treat anxiety disorders. It works by modulating the levels of a neurotransmitter called serotonin, which helps to regulate mood and anxiety. Related terms include benzodiazepines, which are also used to treat anxiety disorders.

Chlorpromazine is a typical antipsychotic medication used to treat schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders. It works by blocking the effects of a neurotransmitter called dopamine, which helps to reduce symptoms of psychosis. Related terms include haloperidol and thioridazine, which are also typical antipsychotics used to treat these conditions.

Citalopram is an antidepressant medication used to treat depression and anxiety disorders. It works by increasing the levels of a neurotransmitter called serotonin, which helps to regulate mood and appetite. Related terms include fluoxetine and sertraline, which are also antidepressants used to treat these conditions.

Clozapine is an atypical antipsychotic medication used to treat schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders. It works by modulating the levels of certain neurotransmitters in the brain, such as dopamine and serotonin. Related terms include olanzapine and quetiapine, which are also atypical antipsychotics used to treat these conditions.

Dementia is a mental health condition characterized by decline in cognitive function, such as memory loss or confusion. Medications such as donepezil or rivastigmine may be used to slow the progression of dementia and improve cognitive function.

Depression is a mental health condition characterized by persistent feelings of sadness or hopelessness. Medications such as selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs) or tricyclic antidepressants may be used to treat depression and improve mood.

Desvenlafaxine is an antidepressant medication used to treat depression and anxiety disorders. It works by increasing the levels of a neurotransmitter called serotonin and norepinephrine, which helps to regulate mood and appetite. Related terms include venlafaxine and duloxetine, which are also antidepressants used to treat these conditions.

Diazepam is a benzodiazepine medication used to treat anxiety and insomnia disorders. It works by enhancing the effects of a neurotransmitter called GABA, which helps to calm the brain. Related terms

include alprazolam and clonazepam, which are also benzodiazepines used to treat anxiety disorders.

Donepezil is a medication used to treat Alzheimer's disease and other forms of dementia. It works by increasing the levels of a neurotransmitter called acetylcholine, which helps to improve cognitive function and memory. Related terms include rivastigmine and galantamine, which are also used to treat dementia.

Dopamine is a neurotransmitter that plays a role in mood regulation, motivation, and movement control. In the context of psychiatric medications, dopamine is often targeted by medications such as antipsychotics or stimulants.

Duloxetine is an antidepressant medication used to treat depression and anxiety disorders. It works by increasing the levels of a neurotransmitter called serotonin and norepinephrine, which helps to regulate mood and appetite. Related terms include venlafaxine and desvenlafaxine, which are also antidepressants used to treat these conditions.

Escitalopram is an antidepressant medication used to treat depression and anxiety disorders. It works by increasing the levels of a neurotransmitter called serotonin, which helps to regulate mood and appetite. Related terms include citalopram and sertraline, which are also antidepressants used to treat these conditions.

Fluoxetine is an antidepressant medication used to treat depression and anxiety disorders. It works by increasing the levels of a neurotransmitter called serotonin, which helps to regulate mood and appetite. Related terms include citalopram and sertraline, which are also antidepressants used to treat these conditions.

Gabapentin is a medication used to treat seizure disorders and neuropathic pain. It works by modulating the levels of certain neurotransmitters in the brain, such as GABA and glutamate. Related terms include pregabalin and topiramate, which are also used to treat seizure disorders and neuropathic pain.

Haloperidol is a typical antipsychotic medication used to treat schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders. It works by blocking the effects of a neurotransmitter called dopamine, which helps to reduce symptoms of psychosis. Related terms include chlorpromazine and thioridazine, which are also typical antipsychotics used to treat these conditions.

Hydroxyzine is an antihistamine medication used to treat anxiety and insomnia disorders. It works by blocking the effects of a neurotransmitter called histamine, which helps to reduce anxiety and promote sleep. Related terms include diphenhydramine and loratadine, which are also antihistamines used to treat these conditions.

Imipramine is a tricyclic antidepressant medication used to treat depression and anxiety disorders. It works by increasing the levels of a neurotransmitter called serotonin and norepinephrine, which helps to regulate mood and appetite. Related terms include amitriptyline and nortriptyline, which are also tricyclic antidepressants used to treat these conditions.

Lamotrigine is a medication used to treat seizure disorders and bipolar disorder. It works by modulating the

levels of certain neurotransmitters in the brain, such as glutamate and GABA. Related terms include valproate and carbamazepine, which are also used to treat seizure disorders and bipolar disorder.

Lithium is a medication used to treat bipolar disorder and other mood disorders. It works by modulating the levels of certain neurotransmitters in the brain, such as serotonin and dopamine. Related terms include valproate and lamotrigine, which are also used to treat bipolar disorder.

Lorazepam is a benzodiazepine medication used to treat anxiety and insomnia disorders. It works by enhancing the effects of a neurotransmitter called GABA, which helps to calm the brain. Related terms include alprazolam and clonazepam, which are also benzodiazepines used to treat anxiety disorders.

Methylphenidate is a stimulant medication used to treat attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). It works by increasing the levels of a neurotransmitter called dopamine, which helps to regulate attention and impulse control. Related terms include amphetamine and modafinil, which are also stimulants used to treat ADHD.

Modafinil is a stimulant medication used to treat narcolepsy and shift work sleep disorder. It works by increasing the levels of a neurotransmitter called dopamine, which helps to regulate alertness and attention. Related terms include amphetamine and methylphenidate, which are also stimulants used to treat these conditions.

Nortriptyline is a tricyclic antidepressant medication used to treat depression and anxiety disorders. It works by increasing the levels of a neurotransmitter called serotonin and norepinephrine, which helps to regulate mood and appetite. Related terms include imipramine and amitriptyline, which are also tricyclic antidepressants used to treat these conditions.

Olanzapine is an atypical antipsychotic medication used to treat schizophrenia and bipolar disorder. It works by modulating the levels of certain neurotransmitters in the brain, such as dopamine and serotonin. Related terms include aripiprazole and quetiapine, which are also atypical antipsychotics used to treat these conditions.

Paroxetine is an antidepressant medication used to treat depression and anxiety disorders. It works by increasing the levels of a neurotransmitter called serotonin, which helps to regulate mood and appetite. Related terms include fluoxetine and sertraline, which are also antidepressants used to treat these conditions.

Phenobarbital is a barbiturate medication used to treat seizure disorders and insomnia. It works by enhancing the effects of a neurotransmitter called GABA, which helps to calm the brain. Related terms include diazepam and clonazepam, which are also used to treat seizure disorders and insomnia.

Pregabalin is a medication used to treat seizure disorders and neuropathic pain. It works by modulating the levels of certain neurotransmitters in the brain, such as GABA and glutamate. Related terms include gabapentin and topiramate, which are also used to treat seizure disorders and neuropathic pain.

Quetiapine is an atypical antipsychotic medication used to treat schizophrenia and bipolar disorder. It

works by modulating the levels of certain neurotransmitters in the brain, such as dopamine and serotonin. Related terms include olanzapine and aripiprazole, which are also atypical antipsychotics used to treat these conditions.

Risperidone is an atypical antipsychotic medication used to treat schizophrenia and bipolar disorder. It works by modulating the levels of certain neurotransmitters in the brain, such as dopamine and serotonin. Related terms include olanzapine and quetiapine, which are also atypical antipsychotics used to treat these conditions.

Rivastigmine is a medication used to treat Alzheimer's disease and other forms of dementia. It works by increasing the levels of a neurotransmitter called acetylcholine, which helps to improve cognitive function and memory. Related terms include donepezil and galantamine, which are also used to treat dementia.

Serotonin is a neurotransmitter that plays a role in mood regulation, appetite, and sleep control. In the context of psychiatric medications, serotonin is often targeted by medications such as antidepressants or anxiolytics.

Sertraline is an antidepressant medication used to treat depression and anxiety disorders. It works by increasing the levels of a neurotransmitter called serotonin, which helps to regulate mood and appetite. Related terms include fluoxetine and paroxetine, which are also antidepressants used to treat these conditions.

Thioridazine is a typical antipsychotic medication used to treat schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders. It works by blocking the effects of a neurotransmitter called dopamine, which helps to reduce symptoms of psychosis. Related terms include chlorpromazine and haloperidol, which are also typical antipsychotics used to treat these conditions.

Topiramate is a medication used to treat seizure disorders and migraine headaches. It works by modulating the levels of certain neurotransmitters in the brain, such as GABA and glutamate. Related terms include gabapentin and pregabalin, which are also used to treat seizure disorders and neuropathic pain.

Trazodone is an antidepressant medication used to treat depression and anxiety disorders. It works by increasing the levels of a neurotransmitter called serotonin, which helps to regulate mood and appetite. Related terms include fluoxetine and sertraline, which are also antidepressants used to treat these conditions.

Valproate is a medication used to treat seizure disorders and bipolar disorder. It works by modulating the levels of certain neurotransmitters in the brain, such as GABA and glutamate. Related terms include lithium and lamotrigine, which are also used to treat bipolar disorder.

Venlafaxine is an antidepressant medication used to treat depression and anxiety disorders. It works by increasing the levels of a neurotransmitter called serotonin and norepinephrine, which helps to regulate mood and appetite. Related terms include duloxetine and desvenlafaxine, which are also antidepressants used to treat these conditions.