What would happen then?

A blood test will be taken to make sure you don’t have this very rare reaction and to see whether you need to stop taking this type of medication.

More information

Other side effects of antipsychotic medicines are listed in the patient information leaflet which comes with your medicine.

More detailed information about Neuroleptic Malignant Syndrome is available on this website:

http://www.patient.co.uk/doctor/neuroleptic-malignant-syndrome

Contact us

If you have any questions, please speak to your consultant or GP.

For information on Trust Services visit www.awp.nhs.uk

PALS

To make a comment, raise a concern or make a complaint, please contact the Trust’s Patient Advice and Liaison Service (PALS)

Tel: 01249 468261
Freephone: 0800 073 1778
Email: awp.PALS@nhs.net

Other formats and languages

If you need this information in other formats (such as large print, audio, Braille) or in another language, please call the PALS number.

Lead: Deputy Medical Director
Leaflet code: AWP -334
Approval date: Dec 2014
Review due: Dec 2017
**About your medication**

You have been prescribed a type of medicine called an antipsychotic medicine.

Antipsychotic medicines include:

- amisulpride
- aripiprazole
- clozapine
- haloperidol
- olanzapine
- quetiapine
- risperidone
- zuclopenthixol
- and some others.

These medicines were previously known as a ‘neuroleptic’ medicines.

**What is Neuroleptic Malignant Syndrome?**

Neuroleptic Malignant Syndrome is a rare reaction to treatment with antipsychotic medicines.

**How likely is it to occur?**

Neuroleptic Malignant Syndrome is rare.

It is estimated that only 1 in 500 patients receiving treatment with antipsychotics may suffer from this side effect.

This is unlikely to affect you, but it is important that you are aware of it.

**Questions or concerns about your medication**

If you are concerned over the next few days or weeks about your reaction to this medicine, please contact me or your GP to discuss it.

My contact details are:

**Signs of neuroleptic malignant syndrome**

If you develop:

- an unusually stiff body, arms and legs that feel like a lead pipe
- a rapid or fluttering heart-rate (pulse)
- a faint feeling or you actually faint or collapse
- tremor (shakiness) or involuntary movements
- confusion, become disorientated or have slurred speech
- a high temperature or become very hot and sweat a lot

then you should go immediately to your nearest hospital Accident and Emergency Department for an urgent assessment.

Take this leaflet with you, or, if you forget, make sure you tell the doctors there what medication you are taking.