1101	Medication Guide
1102	Antidepressant Medicines, Depression and other Serious
1103	Mental Illnesses, and Suicidal Thoughts or Actions
1104 1105 1106 1107	<ul> <li>Read the Medication Guide that comes with your or your family member's antidepressant medicine. This Medication Guide is only about the risk of suicidal thoughts and actions with antidepressant medicines. Talk to your, or your family member's, healthcare provider about:</li> <li>all risks and benefits of treatment with antidepressant medicines</li> </ul>
1108	• all treatment choices for depression or other serious mental illness
1109 1110 1111 1112 1113	<ul> <li>What is the most important information I should know about antidepressant medicines, depression and other serious mental illnesses, and suicidal thoughts or actions?</li> <li>1. Antidepressant medicines may increase suicidal thoughts or actions in some children, teenagers, and young adults within the first few months of treatment.</li> </ul>
1114 1115 1116 1117	2. Depression and other serious mental illnesses are the most important causes of suicidal thoughts and actions. Some people may have a particularly high risk of having suicidal thoughts or actions. These include people who have (or have a family history of) bipolar illness (also called manic-depressive illness) or suicidal thoughts or actions.
1118 1119	3. How can I watch for and try to prevent suicidal thoughts and actions in myself or a family member?
1120 1121 1122	• Pay close attention to any changes, especially sudden changes, in mood, behaviors, thoughts, or feelings. This is very important when an antidepressant medicine is started or when the dose is changed.
1123 1124	• Call the healthcare provider right away to report new or sudden changes in mood, behavior, thoughts, or feelings.
1125 1126 1127	• Keep all follow-up visits with the healthcare provider as scheduled. Call the healthcare provider between visits as needed, especially if you have concerns about symptoms.
1128 1129 1130	<ul> <li>Call a healthcare provider right away if you or your family member has any of the following symptoms, especially if they are new, worse, or worry you:</li> <li>thoughts about suicide or dying</li> </ul>
1131	attempts to commit suicide
1132	new or worse depression
1133	• new or worse anxiety
1134	• feeling very agitated or restless
1135	• panic attacks
1136	• trouble sleeping (insomnia)
1137	• new or worse irritability

1138	• acting aggressive, being angry, or violent
1139	• acting on dangerous impulses
1140	• an extreme increase in activity and talking (mania)
1141	• other unusual changes in behavior or mood
1142	What else do I need to know about antidepressant medicines?
1143 1144 1145	• Never stop an antidepressant medicine without first talking to a healthcare provider. Stopping an antidepressant medicine suddenly can cause other symptoms.
1146 1147 1148 1149	• Antidepressants are medicines used to treat depression and other illnesses. It is important to discuss all the risks of treating depression and also the risks of not treating it. Patients and their families or other caregivers should discuss all treatment choices with the healthcare provider, not just the use of antidepressants.
1150 1151	• Antidepressant medicines have other side effects. Talk to the healthcare provider about the side effects of the medicine prescribed for you or your family member.
1152 1153 1154 1155	• Antidepressant medicines can interact with other medicines. Know all of the medicines that you or your family member takes. Keep a list of all medicines to show the healthcare provider. Do not start new medicines without first checking with your healthcare provider.
1156 1157	• Not all antidepressant medicines prescribed for children are FDA approved for use in children. Talk to your child's healthcare provider for more information.
1158 1159	This Medication Guide has been approved by the US Food and Drug Administration for all antidepressants.
1160	Patient Information revised June 21, 2007

PV 5083 AMP