

Clozapine

2017 Blogging context: Tavistock Institute's 5/13/2013 study on incorporating African/Carib Spiritual Healers w NHS Mental Health Practitioners (<http://tinyurl.com/2013TavistockTradHealersActProj>) footnoted the [UK] "Gov't response to the independent inquiry into the death of Jamaican-born David Bennett (1960-1998) while on antipsychotics for schizophrenia., Dec. 2003 Inquiry (<http://tinyurl.com/2003INQ-to-DBennett1998-Death>) SEE ALSO "Black People and Tavistock" (my 1-16-2013 FamilyCourtMatters post).

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Rastafarian David Bennett first diagnosed "CANNABIS-INDUCED PSYCHOSIS" by psychiatrist "Feggetter," who (1985) suggested probation & court-ordered treatment under himself. Eventually the young man was diagnosed schizophrenic; among sev'l other medications, was heavily dosed on Clozapine (though within BNF-"British National Formulary" limits) at time of his death in 1998. 2nd successor psych. got him off RISPERIDONE, back on Clozapine—and other drugs. He died within a year.

Clozapine, sold under the brand name **Clozaril** among others, is an atypical antipsychotic medication.^[1] It is mainly used for schizophrenia that does not improve following the use of other antipsychotic medications. In those with schizophrenia and schizoaffective disorder it may decrease the rate of suicidal behavior.^[1] It is possibly more effective than typical antipsychotics and in those who are treatment resistant.^{[3][4]} It is taken by mouth.^[1]

(=just user Let's Get Honest's image filename)

CLOZAPINE [Wiki] 1st marketed commercially 1972 WHO-endorsed, is an ATypical Antipsychotic (wholesale in developg world between 5cents and 2'10dollars USD/day @ 2014) (2017-01-20 3.30.

Clozapine is associated with a relatively high risk of low white blood cells which may result in death. To decrease this risk it is recommended that the blood be regularly monitored.^[1] Other serious risks include seizures, inflammation of the heart, high blood sugar levels, and in older people with psychosis as a result of dementia an increased risk of death.^{[1][5]} Common side effects include drowsiness, dry mouth, low blood pressure, trouble seeing, and dizziness.^[1] The potentially permanent movement disorder tardive dyskinesia occurs in about 5% of people.^[5] Its mechanism of action is not entirely clear.^[1]

Clozapine was first made in 1958 and sold commercially in 1972.^[6] It was the first atypical antipsychotic.^[7] It is on the World Health Organization's List of Essential Medicines, the most effective and safe medicines needed in a health system.^[8] It is available as a generic medication.^[1] The wholesale cost in the developing world is between 0.05 and 2.10 USD per day as of 2014.^[9]