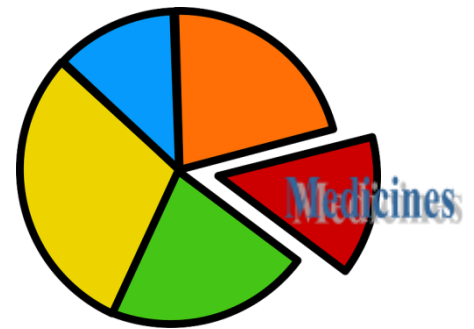


Risperidone (ris-perry-doan)

Sometimes Risperidone has different names like Rixadone, Rispa, Risperdal, Risperdal Consta (Injection), Risperdal (Liquid)

What is Risperidone used for?

- Irritability and anger
- Psychosis
- Behaviours that stop you functioning well
- This medicine may be used for other conditions



What does Risperidone do?

Helps you

- Feel calmer and more relaxed
- Control your temper and to not feel so angry
- Improves your thinking and memory so you
 - ✓ Stop thinking something is true when it isn't
 - ✓ Stop seeing or hearing things that aren't there



How do I take Risperidone?

As a tablet, liquid or injection.

Usually you take it one or two times a day. Talk to your doctor about taking Risperidone.



How long will it take Risperidone to work?

You should start feeling better after a few days, but it might take up to a month.

What if I forget to take my Risperidone?

Tell someone right away.

It's okay to take it up to 12 hours after your usual time if you take it once a day

If it has been more than 12 hours, wait until your next dose the next day.

WARNING: Do not take a larger amount.



How long do I need to keep taking Risperidone?

It's different for each person. Usually you need to take it for many months to help manage the problem.

Stopping Risperidone

It's very important to stop Risperidone slowly. Talk to your doctor about when and how to stop.



Useful tips

Talk with your family, doctor, case manager or pharmacist about how Risperidone is working for you.

Keep the medicine **safe**

- Store safely (lock it away)
- Keep it away from small children

Get into a routine of taking it at the same time each day

DO NOT SHARE your medicine with anyone

Bring your medication booklet with you to the appointment

Remember to write down any questions you have for the doctor

Minor problems – these happen a lot but are not very serious

Tell your doctor if these problems don't go away after a few days

Headaches	Feel dizzy when you stand up
Hard to do poos	Feeling restless, can't keep still or feel calm
Feel sleepy or very weak	Hungrier than usual
Problems sleeping	Changes to your menstrual period

Major problems – these don't happen a lot but are very serious

TELL YOUR DOCTOR STRAIGHT AWAY

Have a fever or high body temperature (not when you have a cold or flu)	Having troubles controlling your movement e.g. feel your body is stiff or shaky
Can't see well – everything is blurry or fuzzy	Your skin has a rash or is blotchy
Keep putting on weight	Changes to your hormones which affects breasts and periods

Blood tests are required - Your doctor will tell you when.

**Call Medicine Hotline
for more information**

1300 633 424

Remember: you and your parents/carers make change happen

Taking medicines is only part of the change.

The small print: This leaflet is to help you understand about this medicine and use it safely. Please read the manufacturer's Consumer Medicine Information (CMI) leaflet. There is a lot more information on the internet but be careful as internet-based information is not always correct. **Discuss any concerns with your doctor**

**Contact your CYMHS team on _____
After Hours contact the Acute Response Team (ART) 3068 2555**