## A CARLAT PSYCHIATRY REFERENCE TABLE

| Secuado Patch vs Saphris Sublingual |  |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|
|                                     | Secuado  | Saphris  |
| <b>Dose conversion</b>              | 3.8 mg/day   | 10 mg/day  |
|                                     | 5.7 mg/day   | 15 mg/day  |
|                                     | 7.6 mg/day   | 20 mg/day  |
| Unique side effects                 | Skin irritation (15%)  | Unpleasant taste   |
| Pharmacokinetics                    | Slower Tmax (12–24 hrs), similar half-life (30 hrs); same drug interactions as Saphris | Faster Tmax (1 hr), similar half-life (24 hrs)   |
| Advantages                          | Transdermal patches preferred by some patients and families and may increase adherence | The rapid onset means that side effects like fatigue can be minimized by taking the entire dose at night   |
| Disadvantages                       | Absorption is decreased by oily, hairy skin, and increased by heat                     | Absorption is significantly decreased if patients eat or drink within 10 minutes after taking it; serum levels are mildly reduced (10%–20%) when a large meal is eaten 30 minutes before or up to 4 hours after the dose |
| Cost                                | Unknown  | \$600/month; goes generic<br>December 2020   |

From the News of Note:

"An Antipsychotic Patch"

by Chris Aiken, MD

The Carlat Psychiatry Report, Volume 17, Number 11&12, November/December 2019

www.thecarlatreport.com