



Drug

Latuda

lurasidone

Patient Education - English

[Show Spanish](#)

Generic Name: lurasidone

Pronounced: loo RAS i done

Brand Name: Latuda

What is the most important information I should know about lurasidone?



Lurasidone is not approved for use in older adults with dementia-related psychosis.

Some people have thoughts about suicide while taking lurasidone. Stay alert to changes in your mood or symptoms. *Report any new or worsening symptoms to your doctor.*

Tell your doctor about all your current medicines and any you start or stop using. *Many drugs can interact, and some drugs should not be used together.*

What is lurasidone?

Lurasidone is an antipsychotic medicine that is used to treat schizophrenia in adults and teenagers who are at least 13 years old.

Lurasidone is also used to treat episodes of depression related to bipolar disorder (manic depression) in adults and children who are at least 10 years old.

Lurasidone may also be used for purposes not listed in this medication guide.

What should I discuss with my healthcare provider before taking lurasidone?



You should not use lurasidone if you are allergic to it.

Many drugs can interact and cause dangerous effects. Some drugs should not be used together with lurasidone. Your doctor may change your treatment plan if you also use:

antifungal medicine such as ketoconazole or voriconazole;

an antibiotic such as clarithromycin or rifampin;

an antiviral such as ritonavir;

St. John's wort; or

seizure medicine such as carbamazepine or phenytoin.



Lurasidone may increase the risk of death in older adults with dementia-related psychosis and is not approved for this use.

Tell your doctor if you have ever had:

heart disease or a stroke;

high or low blood pressure;

high cholesterol or triglycerides (a type of fat in the blood);

diabetes or high blood sugar (in you or your family);

a seizure;

liver or kidney disease;

low white blood cell (WBC) counts;

abnormal hormone function tests (thyroid, pituitary gland);

breast cancer; or

suicidal thoughts or actions.

Some people have thoughts about suicide while taking lurasidone. Your doctor will need to check your progress at regular visits. Your family or other caregivers should also be alert to changes in your mood or symptoms.

Taking antipsychotic medicine in the last 3 months of pregnancy may cause breathing problems, feeding problems, or withdrawal symptoms in the newborn. If you get pregnant, tell your doctor right away. Do not stop taking lurasidone without your doctor's advice.

If you are pregnant, your name may be listed on a pregnancy registry to track the effects of lurasidone on the baby.



It may not be safe to breastfeed a baby while you are using this medicine. Ask your doctor about any risks.



Lurasidone is not approved *for schizophrenia* in anyone younger than 13 years old. Lurasidone is not approved *for depression* in anyone younger than 10 years old.

How should I take lurasidone?

Follow all directions on your prescription label and read all medication guides or instruction sheets. Use the medicine exactly as directed.



Lurasidone should be taken with food (at least 350 calories).

You may need frequent blood tests.



It may take several weeks before your symptoms improve. Keep using the medication as directed. Call your doctor if your symptoms do not improve, or if they get worse while using lurasidone.

You should not stop using lurasidone suddenly. Stopping suddenly may cause other problems.



It is easier to become dangerously overheated and dehydrated while you are taking lurasidone. *Drink plenty of fluids*, especially in hot weather and during exercise. You may also be more sensitive to temperature extremes (hot or cold).



Store at room temperature away from moisture and heat.

What happens if I miss a dose?

Take the medicine as soon as you can, but skip the missed dose if it is almost time for your next dose. *Do not* take two doses at one time.

Get your prescription refilled before you run out of medicine completely.

What happens if I overdose?



Seek emergency medical attention or call the Poison Help line at 1-800-222-1222.

What should I avoid while taking lurasidone?



Avoid drinking alcohol. Dangerous side effects could occur.



Avoid driving or operating machinery until you know how this medicine will affect you. Avoid getting up too fast from a sitting or lying position, or you may feel dizzy. Dizziness or drowsiness can cause falls, accidents, or severe injuries.

Grapefruit and grapefruit juice may interact with lurasidone and lead to unwanted side effects. *Avoid the use of grapefruit products while taking lurasidone.*

What are the possible side effects of lurasidone?



Get emergency medical help if you have *signs of an allergic reaction*: hives; difficulty breathing; swelling of your face, lips, tongue, or throat.

Report any new or worsening symptoms to your doctor, such as: mood or behavior changes, anxiety, panic attacks, trouble sleeping, or if you feel impulsive, irritable, agitated, hostile, aggressive, restless, hyperactive (mentally or physically), more depressed, or have thoughts about suicide or hurting yourself.

High doses or long-term use of lurasidone can cause a serious movement disorder that may not be reversible. The longer you use lurasidone, the more likely you are to develop this disorder, especially if you are a woman or an older adult.



Call your doctor at once if you have:

any new or unusual muscle movements you cannot control;

a light-headed feeling, like you might pass out;

a seizure (convulsions);

(in women) irregular menstrual periods, breast or vaginal changes, nipple discharge;

(in men) breast swelling, impotence;

trouble swallowing;

manic episodes--racing thoughts, increased energy, decreased need for sleep, risk-taking behavior, being agitated or talkative;

low white blood cell counts--fever, chills, mouth sores, skin sores, sore throat, cough, trouble breathing;

high blood sugar--increased thirst, increased urination, hunger, dry mouth, fruity breath odor; or

severe nervous system reaction--very stiff (rigid) muscles, high fever, sweating, confusion, fast or uneven heartbeats, tremors, feeling like you might pass out.

Common side effects may include:

drowsiness;

weight gain;

tremors, muscle stiffness, slow muscle movement;

feeling restless or being unable to sit still;

nausea, vomiting;

runny nose; or

sleep problems (insomnia).

This is not a complete list of side effects and others may occur. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

What other drugs will affect lurasidone?



Using lurasidone with other drugs that slow your breathing can cause dangerous side effects or death. Ask your doctor before using opioid medication, a sleeping pill, a muscle relaxer, or medicine for anxiety or seizures.

Tell your doctor about all your current medicines. Many drugs can affect lurasidone, especially:

depression or psychotic episodes;

sleep problems (insomnia);

high blood pressure or a heart rhythm disorder;

swelling or inflammation;

seizures; or

Parkinson's disease.

This list is not complete and many other drugs may affect lurasidone. This includes prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal products. Not all possible drug interactions are listed here.

Where can I get more information?

Your pharmacist can provide more information about lurasidone.

Remember, keep this and all other medicines out of the reach of children, never share your medicines with others, and use this medication only for the indication prescribed.

Every effort has been made to ensure that the information provided by Cerner Multum, Inc. ('Multum') is accurate, up-to-date, and complete, but no guarantee is made to that effect. Drug information contained herein may be time sensitive. Multum information has been compiled for use by healthcare practitioners and consumers in the United States and therefore Multum does not warrant that uses outside of the United States are appropriate, unless specifically indicated otherwise. Multum's drug information does not endorse drugs, diagnose patients or recommend therapy. Multum's drug information is an informational resource designed to assist licensed healthcare practitioners in caring for their patients and/or to serve consumers viewing this service as a supplement to, and not a substitute for, the expertise, skill, knowledge and judgment of healthcare practitioners. The absence of a warning for a given drug or drug combination in no way should be construed to indicate that the drug or drug combination is safe, effective or appropriate for any given patient. Multum does not assume any responsibility for any aspect of healthcare administered with the aid of information Multum provides. The information contained herein is not intended to cover all possible uses, directions, precautions, warnings, drug interactions, allergic reactions, or adverse effects. If you have questions about the drugs you are taking, check with your doctor, nurse or pharmacist.

Copyright 1996-2020 Cerner Multum, Inc. Version: 8.02. Revision Date: 2/5/2020.

Substantial effort has been made to ensure that the information provided by Epocrates is accurate and up-to-date, but this information is not intended to cover all possible uses, precautions, or other considerations relating to the therapies covered. Epocrates does not advocate or endorse the use of any drug or other therapy and does not diagnose patients. Healthcare professionals should use their professional judgment in using this information, and this information should not be considered a substitute for the care and professional judgment provided by a licensed healthcare practitioner. This information if

provided on an "as is" basis, and Epocrates and its affiliates, agents and licensors assume no responsibility for any aspect of healthcare administered with the aid of this information or any other use of the information.

Copyright © 2021 Epocrates, Inc. All Rights Reserved.
Epocrates® Online is a trademark of Epocrates Inc, in the U.S. and elsewhere.