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PSYCHIATRY

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PATIENT EDUCATION

Cyamemazine

Tercian / French prescribing information

A guide for adults taking cyamemazine.
Follow the directions on your prescription and your provider's recommendations.

NOT FDA APPROVED | CHECK ALL OTHER MEDICINES BEFORE COMBINING

Formulations: French oral formulations have specific strengths and ingredients. The tablet guidance in this sheet should not be applied to a different preparation without review.

What it is used for

In France, cyamemazine is used for psychosis and selected short-term anxiety or antidepressant add-on treatment. The French anxiety indication is limited to four weeks; certain depression add-on use is limited to the initial four to six weeks.

How it works

It blocks dopamine and serotonin receptors and affects other receptors that contribute to sedation, dry mouth, constipation, and low blood pressure. Feeling sedated does not by itself show that the underlying condition is improving.

What to expect over time

Some symptoms improve earlier than others. Changes in hallucinations, mood, or organized thinking often develop over several weeks. Track practical goals, such as regular sleep and daily activities, and report side effects or limited benefit.

Taking your medication

- Follow the prescribed divided doses. Do not change formulations yourself.
- Avoid alcohol and use sun protection.
- Do not double a missed dose; ask your pharmacist how to handle the gap for your schedule.
- Keep the planned review date for short-term treatment.

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Side effects and safety

Possible side effects

- Sleepiness, dizziness, or lightheadedness
- Restlessness, stiffness, or tremor
- Changes in appetite, weight, or digestion

Keeping track of treatment

Some side effects resolve with time; others may require a change of medication. Discuss persistent or bothersome side effects with your provider.

Expect periodic checks of weight, blood pressure, blood sugar, cholesterol, and movement symptoms. Some changes, such as higher blood sugar, may occur before you feel different.

Report new mouth, tongue, face, or limb movements. Tardive dyskinesia is a movement disorder that can persist after medication is stopped.

If you take too much

For a suspected overdose, call Poison Control at **1-800-222-1222** immediately, even if you feel well. Call 911 for a seizure, collapse, trouble breathing, or inability to wake.

Before you start

Discuss diabetes, heart-rhythm problems, fainting, seizures, low blood counts, swallowing difficulties, and kidney or liver disease. Antipsychotics increase the risk of death in older adults with dementia-related psychosis.

Discuss pregnancy, pregnancy plans, and breastfeeding with your provider. Treatment decisions should consider both the medication and the condition being treated.

Discuss glaucoma, urinary retention, severe constipation, and previous agranulocytosis. Tercian tablets contain wheat starch; wheat allergy is different from celiac disease.

Medicines and interactions

Review all your medications with your provider, including over-the-counter medicines and supplements. Have new medications checked before taking them.

French labeling prohibits combinations with citalopram, escitalopram, hydroxyzine, and domperidone because of heart-rhythm risk. Certain non-Parkinson dopamine agonists are also contraindicated.

Other QT-prolonging drugs, sedatives, anticholinergics, and Parkinson medicines require review. Separate antacids as directed by the pharmacist.

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Living with your treatment

When to get help

Emergency symptoms. Get emergency care for fever with severe muscle stiffness and confusion, a seizure, fainting with an irregular heartbeat, or trouble breathing. Fever and stiffness can signal neuroleptic malignant syndrome, a rare but serious reaction.

Prompt medical advice. Contact your provider promptly for new involuntary movements, trouble swallowing, severe restlessness, or symptoms of high blood sugar such as unusual thirst and frequent urination.

If you feel unsafe or have thoughts of self-harm, call 911 or go to an emergency department.

Your questions answered

Can I stop when I feel better?
Consult with your provider. Continuing treatment may prevent symptoms from returning. Abrupt stopping can cause withdrawal symptoms or a relapse.

What if I cannot sit still?
An inner urge to keep moving can be akathisia, a medication side effect. Tell your provider promptly; it can be mistaken for worsening anxiety.

Everyday tips

Stand up slowly. Avoid driving until you know how the medication affects alertness and coordination.

Stay hydrated and take breaks in hot weather. Some antipsychotics interfere with temperature regulation.

Discuss appetite or weight changes early, and keep scheduled monitoring visits.

Storage and safety

Keep medication in its labeled container, away from excess heat and moisture and out of reach of children and pets. Do not share it. Ask a pharmacy about disposal of unused medication.

Sources

French public medicines database: Tercian

Educational handout; does not replace your prescription or provider's recommendations.