A CARLAT PSYCHIATRY REFERENCE TABLE

Management of Serotonin Syndrome and NMS	
Symptoms	Management
Mild: Mild hypertension, tachycardia, dia- phoresis, mydriasis, tremor, myoclonus, hyperreflexia	 Discontinue all offending medications Support via stabilizing vital signs, external cooling measures Benzodiazepines
Moderate: Above plus temperature of > 40°C, moderate hypertension, spon- taneous clonus or moderate rigidity, agitation	 All of the above Higher and more frequent dosing of benzodiaze- pines or continuous infusion For serotonin syndrome: Cyproheptadine 12 mg followed by 2 mg q2 hours until improvement, then 8 mg q6 hours maintenance For NMS: Bromocriptine 10 mg oral or NGT, every 6 hours; dantrolene for patients with severe muscle rigidity, 3–5 mg/kg IV divided TID, or orally at 100– 400 mg/day QID (avoid if underlying liver disease); bromocriptine or dantrolene should be continued for 10 days beyond symptom resolution
Severe: Above plus delirium, severe muscle rigidity, severe hypertension/ tachycardia; failure to respond to inter- ventions	 All of the above Admission to the intensive care unit Pharmacologic paralytics; intubation/ventilation

Management of Serotonin Syndrome and NMS

Source: Tormoeblen LM and Rusyniak DE, Handb Clin Neurol 2018;157:663–675; Volpi-Abadie J et al, Ochsner J 2013;13(4):533–540

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