

Appendix Table: FDA Approved Indications for Antipsychotic Medications for Children, 2008-2011

Drug Name	FDA Approved Child/Adolescent Indications, Ages	At Least One FDA Approved Indication for Children 0-9
Second Generation Antipsychotics:		
Aripiprazole	Schizophrenia, 13-17  Bipolar disorder acute, 10-17  Irritability associated with autism, 6-17	Yes
Asenapine	None	No
Clozapine	None	No
Iloperidone	None	No
Lurasidone	None	No
Olanzapine	Schizophrenia, 13-17  Bipolar disorder acute, 13-17  Bipolar disorder maintenance, 13-17	No
Paliperidone	Schizophrenia, 12-17	No
Quetiapine	Schizophrenia, 13-17  Bipolar disorder acute, 10-17	No
Risperidone	Schizophrenia, 13-17  Bipolar disorder acute, 10-17  Irritability associated with autism, 5-16	Yes

Ziprasidone	None	No
First Generation Antipsychotics:		
Chlorpromazine	Hyperactivity, 1 and older Severe behavioral problems, 1 and older	Yes
Fluphenazine	None	No
Haloperidol	Schizophrenia, 3 and older Tourette's, 3 and older Hyperactivity/severe behavioral problems, 3-12	Yes
Loxapine	None	No
Perphenazine	Schizophrenia, 12 and older	No
Pimozide	Tourette disorder, 12 and older	No
Prochlorperazine	Schizophrenia, 2 and older	Yes
Thioridazine	Schizophrenia (see note)	No
Trifluoperazine	Schizophrenia, 6 and older	Yes

Note: Due to a black box warning issued by the FDA in 2000, thioridazine is now only indicated for patients with schizophrenia who fail to show an acceptable response to adequate courses of treatment with other antipsychotic drugs. The values in the final column reflect the study period, 2008-2011.

Source: Christian R, Saavedra L, Gaynes BL, et al. Future research needs for first- and second-generation antipsychotics for children and young adults. Future Research Needs Papers #13, Report number 12-EHC042-EF, Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, February 2012.