

# **Treatment of Underlying Conditions**

# Metabolic encephalopathy

# Drug toxicity

Withdrawal from alcohol and sedatives



Summary of Evidence



#### **MIND-USA**

The use of haloperidol or ziprasidone, as compared with placebo, in patients with acute respiratory failure or shock and hypoactive or hyperactive delirium in the ICU did not significantly alter the duration of delirium.







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#### SYSTEMATIC REVIEW

Current evidence does not support routine use of haloperidol or second-generation antipsychotics for prevention of delirium. There is limited evidence that second-generation antipsychotics may lower the incidence of delirium in postoperative patients!

Annals of Internal Medicine<sup>®</sup>



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#### **AID-ICU**

Among patients in the ICU with delirium, treatment with haloperidol did not lead to a significantly greater number of days alive and out of the hospital at 90 days than placebo!





# Summary of Evidence



Current evidence does not support the routine use of antipsychotic medications for the treatment or prevention of delirium in critically ill patients. The findings from clinical trials highlight the importance of individualized patient management, focusing on nonpharmacological interventions and cautious use of antipsychotics when necessary.