## METABOLIC ASSESSMENT, SCREENING AND MONITORING TOOL





**P1** 

Client Details	Client Name (last, first):	PHN:			DOB: (dd/n	nm/yyyy)			
Client I	Hospital/Clinic ID:	Gender:  □ Male □ Female → □ N	1enstrual	□ Pre-menstrua		Assessment Date: (dd/mm/yyyy)			
	(Check all that apply with respect to starting	g Second Generation	on Antips	ychotic (SGA))					
Target Symptoms	□ Mania       □ Motor/vocal tic         □ Mood/affect lability       □ Sedation/sleep         □ Mood stabilization (Bipolar Disorder)       □ Aggression         □ Oppositionality       □ Augmentation of								
	Primary Diagnosis:								
v									
Jose									
Diagnoses	Other Diagnoses:								
Ethnicity	□ Aboriginal* □ Mexican/Hispanic* □ Caucasian	☐ South Asian* (i☐ African/Caribbe☐ Arab (i.e. Saudi	ean*			i.e. Japanese/Chine	ese)		
	Family History		No	Vac	Unknown	1st degree	2nd doggo		
			No	Yes	UTIKNOWN	1st degree relative*	2nd degree relative*		
	Diabetes			☐ Type 1☐ Type 2☐ Type 1☐ Type 1☐ Type 2☐ Typ					
				☐ Gestational					
tion	Hyperlipidemia								
tio	Hyperlipidemia  Cardiovascular Disease								
aluatio	**								
ation	Cardiovascular Disease								
actor Evaluatio	Cardiovascular Disease Schizophrenia								
isk Factor Evaluatio	Cardiovascular Disease Schizophrenia Schizoaffective Disorder								
Risk Factor Evaluatio	Cardiovascular Disease Schizophrenia Schizoaffective Disorder Psychosis Not Otherwise Specified	degree relative (gra	ndmother/	Gestational	/aunt/uncle)				
Risk Factor Evaluatio	Cardiovascular Disease Schizophrenia Schizoaffective Disorder Psychosis Not Otherwise Specified Bipolar Disorder	degree relative (gra	indmother/	Gestational	/aunt/uncle)				
Risk Factor Evaluatio	Cardiovascular Disease Schizophrenia Schizoaffective Disorder Psychosis Not Otherwise Specified Bipolar Disorder *1st degree relative (mother/father/sibling), 2nd	degree relative (gra	ndmother/	Gestational					
Risk Factor Evaluatio	Cardiovascular Disease  Schizophrenia  Schizoaffective Disorder  Psychosis Not Otherwise Specified  Bipolar Disorder  *1st degree relative (mother/father/sibling), 2nd  Individual Risk Factors	degree relative (gra		Gestational  grandfather/cousin	cigarettes/day				
Risk Factor Evaluatio	Cardiovascular Disease  Schizophrenia  Schizoaffective Disorder  Psychosis Not Otherwise Specified  Bipolar Disorder  *1st degree relative (mother/father/sibling), 2nd  Individual Risk Factors  Smoking	degree relative (gra	□ No	grandfather/cousin	cigarettes/day min/day				



**P2** 

	Parameter		Pre-treatment Baseline	1 month	2 month	3 month	6 month	9 month	12 month
	Assessment Date (dd/mn	n/yy): →							
\s)	Height (cm)								
75	Height percentile(1)								
s (§	Weight (kg)								
otic	Weight percentile(1)		<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>
chc	BMI: (Wt (kg) / Ht (cm²) x10,0	000)							
syc	BMI percentile <sup>(1)</sup>								
Antip	Waist Circumference (At the level of the umbilicus)		<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>
L L	Waist Circumference per	centile <sup>(2)</sup>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>
ıtic	Blood Pressure (systolic/dia	stolic)	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
era	Blood Pressure percentile <sup>(3)</sup> (systolic/diastolic)		/	/	/	/	/	/	/
ien	Neurological Examination	1 <sup>(4)</sup>	☐ completed			□ completed	□ completed		□ completed
9	Laboratory Evaluations:	Normal Values							
ono	Fasting Plasma Glucose	≤ 6.1 mmol/L <sup>(5)</sup>					<b>*</b>		
ec	Fasting Insulin <sup>(6)</sup>	≤ 100 pmol/L <sup>(7)</sup>					•		
i.	Fasting Total Cholesterol	< 5.2 mmol/L					•		
Wit	Fasting LDL-C	< 3.35 mmol/L					•		
þ	Fasting HDL-C	≥ 1.05 mmol/L					•		
ate	Fasting Triglycerides	< 1.5 mmol/L					•		
tre	AST						<b>A</b>		
ıts	ALT						<b>A</b>		
ie	TSH <sup>(8)</sup>								
oat	Prolactin <sup>(9)</sup>					§			
or I	Other								
S fe	(eg. Amylase, A1C, OGTT) <sup>(10)</sup>								
ine	Physician Initials: →								
Monitoring Guidelines for patients treated with Second Generation Antipsychotics (SGAs)	Interventions (continue checking as conducted throughout the year)	Pre-treatment  ☐ Discuss metabolic risks ☐ Discuss diet ☐ Discuss physical activity ☐ Risk/benefit assessment ☐ Discuss smoking cessation			Post-treatment  □ Discuss diet □ Refer to dietitian □ Discuss signs and symptoms of diabetes/DKA □ Discuss physical activity □ Refer to rehab/groups for lifestyle □ Switch antipsychotic medication □ Refer to specialized services (via GP) e.g. lipid clinic, diabetes clinic □ Liaise with GP re: abnormal labs □ Other				
2	Comments								
	Frequency of follow up	after 12 month a	assessment red	commended a	s yearly or so	oner if clinical	ly indicated		
	= not recommende	d 🔺	= highly reco		<b>♦</b>			but not require	ed unless issues al indications.
	= required	§	= required o	nly for Risperio	done & Olanza	pine			

 $^{5}$  For FPG values of 5.6-6.0 mmol/L, consideration should be given to performing an oral glucose tolerance test (OGTT).

 $^{7}$  For fasting insulin levels > 100 pmol/L, consideration should be given to performing an OGTT.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> To determine height, weight and BMI percentiles, use age and sex-specific growth charts at: <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/growthcharts/">http://www.idf.org/webdata/docs/Mets</a> determine age and sex-specific percentiles, go to: <a href="http://www.idf.org/webdata/docs/Mets">http://www.idf.org/webdata/docs/Mets</a> definition children.pdf (pages 18-19); Use Adult cut-off (page 10) if lower.

<sup>3</sup> To determine age and sex-specific percentiles, go to: <a href="http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/cgi/content/full/114/2/52/555">http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/cgi/content/full/114/2/52/555</a>. Note that height percentile is required for the

calculation of BP percentile.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Tools available for monitoring extrapyramidal symptoms that may be used: <u>AIMS</u> (Abnormal Involuntary Movement Scale), <u>SAS</u> (Simpson-Angus Scale), <u>ESRS</u> (Extrapyramidal Symptom Rating Scale), **BARS** (Barnes Akathisia Rating Scale).

<sup>6</sup> Note that this assessment is NOT recommended for Aripiprazole or Ziprasidone, but IS appropriate for all other SGAs. Only recommended at baseline if other risk factors exist.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Only for Quetiapine. Check yearly if clinical indications exist.

<sup>9</sup> Note that assessment of prolactin levels should be completed according to protocol EXCEPT when the patient is displaying clinical symptoms of hyperprolactinemia (ie: menstrual irregularity, gynecomastia, or galactorrhea), in which case more frequent monitoring may be warranted. Please also note that Risperidone is the SGA with the greatest effect on

<sup>10</sup> It is recommended that Amylase levels be monitored in cases where the patient presents with clinical symptoms of pancreatitis (ie: abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting).



## **P3**

	Drug Initiation	1 month	2 month	3 month	6 month	9 month	12 month
SGAs Assessment Date (dd/mm/yyyy): →							
Risperidone (Risperdal)	Dose Freq	Dose Freq	Dose Freq	Dose Freq		Dose	
Quetiapine (Seroquel)	Dose Freq	Dose Freq	Dose Freq	Dose Freq		Dose	
Olanzapine (Zyprexa)	Dose Freq	Dose Freq	Dose Freq	Dose Freq	Dose Freq	Dose Freq	
Paliperidone (Invega)	Dose Freq	Dose Freq	Dose Freq	Dose		Dose	Dose Freq
Clozapine (Clozaril)	Dose Freq	Dose	Dose Freq	Dose Freq	Dose	Dose	Dose Freq
Ziprasidone (Zeldox)	Dose Freq	Dose	Dose Freq		Dose	Dose	Dose
Aripiprazole (Abilify)	Dose	Dose	Dose	Dose	Dose	Dose	
Other Medications Assessment Date (dd/mm/yyyy): →							
	Dose Freq	Dose	Dose Freq	Dose Freq	Dose	Dose	
	Dose	Dose	Dose	Dose	Dose	Dose	Dose
	Dose	Dose	Dose	Dose		Dose	
	Dose	Dose	Dose	Dose	Dose	Dose	Dose
	Dose	Dose	Dose	Dose	Dose	Dose	
	Dose	Dose	Dose	Dose	Dose	Dose	Dose
	Dose Freq	Dose	Dose Freq	Dose	Dose	Dose	Dose
	Dose Freq	Dose Freq	Dose Freq	Dose	Dose	Dose	Dose
Physician Initials: →							

Comments and description of changes made to medication dose at other time interval

Additional Comments