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SSRIs for pruritus – Do you use them?

February – April 2017

Number of responses = 60

| 1) What do you generally use first-line for cholestatic pruritus when bile du not possible? | uct stenting i | s (one_of) |
|--|----------------|------------|
| answer | votes | % of vote |
| SSRIs | 36 | 60% |
| Rifampicin | 10 | 17% |
| Danazol | 0 | 0% |
| Naltrexone | 0 | 0% |
| Other: Cholestyramine = 3 Ondansetron = 2 Antihistamine (not specified) =1 Hydroxyzine = 1 Levomepromazine = 1 Mirtazapine = 1 | 14 | 23% |

| 2) Which SSRI would you generally use for cholestatic pruritus? | | (one_of) |
|---|-------|-----------|
| answer | votes | % of vote |
| Citalopram | 2 | 3% |
| Escitalopram | 1 | 2% |
| Dapoxetine | 0 | 0% |
| Fluoxetine | 2 | 3% |
| Fluvoxamine | 0 | 0% |
| Paroxetine | 30 | 50% |
| Sertraline | 18 | 30% |
| Other (please state in further comments section below) | 5 | 8% |

| | • | · – |
|--|-------|-----------|
| answer | votes | % of vote |
| No Fluoxetine = 1 Paroxetine = 5 Sertraline = 1 Other = 3 | 10 | 17% |
| Sometimes Citalopram = 2 Escitalopram = 1 Fluoxetine = 1 Paroxetine = 17 Sertraline = 13 Other = 1 | 36 | 60% |
| Mostly Paroxetine = 6 Sertraline = 4 | 10 | 17% |
| Always Paroxetine = 1 | 1 | 2% |

3) Have you found that your chosen SSRI is generally effective for cholestatic pruritus? (one_of)

| 4) Are there any issues or undesirable effects associated with the use of your chosen SSRI for cholestatic pruritus? | (freetex |
|--|----------|
| Citalopram | |
| Drowsiness | |
| Escitalopram | |
| No = 1 | |
| Fluoxetine | |
| No = 1 | |
| Paroxetine | |
| No = 8 | |
| Sometimes nausea / vomiting = 7 | |
| Hyponatraemia = 2 | |
| Paroxetine seems to have anticholinergic properties so I do not use it with older patients Sertraline is my first choice now. I usually start slowly with low dose | |
| Sedation | |
| Potential interactions | |
| Sertraline | |
| No = 5 | |
| No, but limited experience = 2 | |
| No, seems generally well tolerated, though I start low (25mg each morning). I would alread have ensured emollients are being used | ady |
| GI undesirable effects and increased anxiety | |
| Diarrhoea is a troublesome side effect for some patients | |
| Nausea/vomiting | |
| Nausea but often baseline due to disease. Could consider mirtazapine for additional sed and onset of action | ation |
| Potential interactions | |

5) Do you use SSRIs for other causes of pruritus?

(freetext)

Paraneoplastic pruritus = 9 additional comments include:

Paroxetine starting with 10mg at night

I have used sertraline, paroxetine and mirtazepine for paraneolastic itch and itch of unknown cause with some success

Sertraline, for paraneoplastic pruritus in solid tumours. SSRIs are apparently ineffective in haematological malignancies (like lymphomas) but effective in polycythaemia vera Paroxetine 10mg in the afternoon, max dose 30mg/24h, effective dose generally 20mg/24h.

Renal/uraemic pruritus = 7 additional comments include:

Occasionally for renal itch - paroxetine starting at 10mg daily and increasing to 20mg daily

Paroxetine 10mg in the afternoon, max dose 30mg/24h, effective dose generally 20mg/24h

Sometimes for uraemic itch (where other agents for which there is more evidence, such as gabapentin have not worked). I usually start with Paroxetine 10mg once daily.

Uraemia, sertraline 50mg at night.

Opioid induced pruritus = 2 additional comments include:

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Paroxetine 10mg at night

Opioid-induced if opioid switching does not help

Other / miscellaneous

Yes, I give it a try for any pruritus e.g. paroxetine 10mg mane increasing to 20mg each morning or mirtazapine 15mg at night increasing to 30mg at night

Yes, but not usually first line = 2

If the cause is unknown or multifactorial - tend to use sertraline 50mg PO once daily.

Paroxetine was effective after association with EMLA, although I'm not sure how much part of the effect was due to the paroxetine

"Intractable" dry cough: I have seen paroxetine work sometimes

Yes. I use SSRI's for neurogenic itch. I usually start with Paroxetine 10mg once daily.

Refractory to other treatment.

Cutaneous T cell lymphoma pruritus

Any other cause of pruritus

Neuropathic pain/itch.

Pruritus of unknown aetiology.

Cutaneous infiltration of malignant neoplasms in which itching is a symptom

6) Further comments.

(freetext)

Gabapentin and epoetin for renal itch

We opt for sertraline because of the Mayo study. However, studies revealing benefit with other SSRIs suggest it's a class effect so I wouldn't switch SSRI if itch occurred - I'd go to an alternative

Mirtazapine, starting dose 15mg, to benefit anxiety and better sleep. Not generally effective but in some cases

I have rarely found SSRIs effective for itch despite the evidence. Gabapentin has been very useful for renal itch on many occasions

Rifampicin and pregabalin useful

Mirtazapine 15mg, rifampicin next step

We do not have access to rifampicin for this indication (Australia)

Fluoxetine and citalopram seems to be ineffective as antipruritic

Cholestyramine - better tolerated if kept in the fridge

Colleagues are trying mirtazapine with success

Use mostly levomepromazine for pruritus

I quite often start with Hydroxyzine, and if does not help change it for very small dose of paroxetine

Paroxetine second choice if cholestatic jaundice

I used paroxetine as first drug for cholestatic pruritus from 2000 to 2012. I changed to mirtazapine in the past few years (Hungary)

I have only tried sertraline (and found it apparently successful) once