Psychology

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**Comparison and Contrast**

Antipsychotic medicines are strengths in the management of schizophrenia and a variety of similar psychotic illnesses (Advokat, Comaty, & Julien, 2014). Current researches, including meta-analyses of antipsychotic effectiveness and acceptability, have been studied with a positive result. Antipsychotic drugs are the chief drugs used in schizophrenic patients, along with various similar psychotic diseases (Advokat et al., 2014). The symptoms of hallucination declined the ability of understanding, and abnormal behavior is similar in all types of mental health disorders. The heterogeneity has been found to antipsychotics in almost all kinds of mental health disorders with the same reaction (Lally & MacCabe, 2015). Researchers were unable to forecast reaction, which forces them to a trial-and-error approach with management using psychotic drugs (Lally & MacCabe, 2015). Clozapine is the solitary operative medicine for management-resistant patients with schizophrenia (Cunningham Owens & Johnstone, 2018). There are noteworthy similar side effects connected with antipsychotic consumption in all types of mental health disorders. However, there is a significant decline in the drastic extrapyramidal effects of psychotic drugs. With this decline, the use of second-hand generation of psychotic drugs has led to the burden of side effects. This increases the probabilities of cardiometabolic dysfunction. Other than schizophrenic disorder, physicians have recommended further studies to find out the first line antipsychotic drug best suitable for the patients suffering from related disorders.

**Atypical Antipsychotics**

This is an era of depraved science and poorer prescriptions when it comes to psychotic drugs. Researchers have recognized significant hypotheses: that the ideal quantity of conventional antipsychotics has been lesser than formerly assumed. Also, it is assumed that this quantity may provide physicians with better efficacy and effectiveness to those of atypical antipsychotic drugs. Each antipsychotic medicine varies in terms of side effects (Lally & MacCabe, 2015). Patients should be informed regarding each medicine and its side effects (Advokat et al., 2014). They also should know that physicians would decide the one having the best results. In cases of patients have no idea and have no understandings than physicians should move towards the prescription of atypical psychotic drugs. This is the reason that had led to the use of atypical psychotic drugs that have been less prescribed (Cunningham Owens & Johnstone, 2018). Physicians are rethinking in prescribing these drugs, considering it traumatic and trembling. Since no clinical evidence has been supported yet. Patients, along with physicians, have experienced mixed results so far (Advokat et al., 2014). They and are in wait for novel strategies of maintaining mental health disorders before undergoing the inebriating potential of antipsychotics once apprehended.

References

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