TITLE: Aripiprazole for Pregnant Women: Safety

DATE: 4 November 2014

RESEARCH QUESTION

What is the clinical evidence regarding the safety and harms of aripiprazole in pregnant women?

KEY FINDINGS

One non-randomized study was identified regarding the safety and harms of aripiprazole in pregnant women.

METHODS

A limited literature search was conducted on key resources including PubMed, The Cochrane Library (2014, Issue 10), University of York Centre for Reviews and Dissemination (CRD) databases, Canadian and major international health technology agencies, as well as a focused Internet search. No filters were applied to limit the retrieval by study type. Where possible, retrieval was limited to the human population. The search was also limited to English language documents published between January 1, 2009 and October 24, 2014. Internet links were provided, where available.

The summary of findings was prepared from the abstracts of the relevant information. Please note that data contained in abstracts may not always be an accurate reflection of the data contained within the full article.

SELECTION CRITERIA

One reviewer screened citations and selected studies based on the inclusion criteria presented in Table 1.

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Table 1: Selection Criteria

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Pregnant women with mental disorders</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Intervention</td>
<td>Aripiprazole (Abilify)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comparator</td>
<td>No comparator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outcomes</td>
<td>Clinical harm (fetus development)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Study Designs</td>
<td>Health technology assessments, systematic reviews, meta-analyses, non-randomized studies</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RESULTS

Rapid Response reports are organized so that the higher quality evidence is presented first. Therefore, health technology assessment reports, systematic reviews, and meta-analyses are presented first. These are followed by non-randomized studies.

One non-randomized study was identified regarding the safety and harms of aripiprazole in pregnant women. No relevant health technology assessments, systematic reviews, or meta-analyses were identified.

Additional references of potential interest are provided in the appendix.

OVERALL SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

In one non-randomized study women who received new atypical anti-depressants and anti-psychotics (including aripiprazole) during pregnancy were compared with women who received non-teratogenic drugs during pregnancy and pregnancies in the general population. The authors observed a higher occurrence of abortions and prematurity in the group of women who took atypical anti-psychotics.
REFERENCES SUMMARIZED

Health Technology Assessments
No literature identified.

Systematic Reviews and Meta-analyses
No literature identified.

Non-Randomized Studies

   PubMed: PM22167208

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APPENDIX – FURTHER INFORMATION:

Systematic Reviews – Aripiprazole not Mentioned in Abstract


Non-Randomized Studies – Aripiprazole not Mentioned in Abstract


Clinical Guidelines


Review Articles


Additional References