TIC DUE TO SERTRALINE USE

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The frequent use of selective serotonin uptake inhibitors (SSRIs) has demonstrated an increasing number of patients with movement disorders provoked by this group of drugs. Movement disorders most often related to SSRIs consist of akathisia, dystonia, parkinsonism, and tardive dyskinesia. There are rare reports of extrapyramidal adverse effects caused by sertraline, being the most widespread akathisia. Tics are abrupt, short, and episodic movements (motor tics) or sounds (phonic tics). Tics can rise with stress and relaxation and decrease with distraction and concentration. In this paper, a 28-year-old female patient who developed tics after being treated with sertraline was reported.

A 28-year-old female admitted with the complaints of depressed mood and markedly decreased pleasure in all activities most of the day, insomnia and loss of energy nearly every day for three weeks.

Sertraline 25 mg/day was initially prescribed. Tics started after ten days beginning this medication. The sertraline was thus stopped. After the drug cessation, tics was gradually subsided in five days.

As a conclusion, we wish to discuss the association between how increased serotonergic transmission by SSRIs and movement disorders. Therefore, the clinicians should be aware of the likely occurrence of this side effect despite the low incidence of tic due to sertraline use.

Keywords: sertraline, adverse drug event, tic