Gestational Diabetes and Olanzapine: A Silent Time Bomb?



BACKGROUND

- Olanzapine, often used as a mood stabilizer, often us be given in conjunction with lithium to treat pos partum psychosis (PPP).
- Patients with gestational diabetes and hypertension in pregnancy are at an elevated of developing type 2 diabetes (DM).¹
- Olanzapine has been implicated in acute, new onset diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA) or hyperosmolar hyperglycemic state (HHS), without history of DM.
- Olanzapine has also been associated with act new-onset pancreatitis (AP) without symptoms
- Discontinuation of olanzapine typically leads t the normalization of laboratory values.^{2,3}

CASE

with husband and 3 children, recent URI current treated with azithromycin, who presented with altered mental status for the past week.

Past Psychiatric History: schizoaffective disor bipolar type, distant suicide attempt (age 14), > lifetime psychiatric hospitalizations, most recent for postpartum psychosis about one month following delivery (5/31 - 6/20/23).

Past Medical History: HTN, OSA, gestational diabetes and hypertension during most recent pregnancy (resolved postpartum).

Current Medications: lithium 600mg BID, bupropion XL 300mg daily, olanzapine 20mg nightly. Metabolic monitoring every 6 months.

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	CLIN	IICAL QUESTION		
can ost-		Should olanzapine be avoided in patients was a history of gestational diabetes?		
risk				
V-		Lab	Prior monitoring	Presentation
		Glucose	96	1,992
		Lipase	33	>2,000
ute, s.		Triglycerides	105	453
C		Fig. 1: Notable labs for the second s	from prior monitoring and	ED presentation
der, 10 ly		 ED Course: Stroke code called in ED; negative. Patient four to be in HHS, with AKI and acute pancreatitis (positive C findings) without abdominal pain. A1c was 13.8. Patient was intubated and admitted to the ICU. In the ED, the patient was initiated on an insulin drip and intubated. She was admitted to the ICU and extubated after 4 days. Olanzapine was restarted, Li was held due to AKI. 		
		 Seen by CL Psychiatry, recommended to stop olanzapine, continue to hold Li and bupropion. Lipase and lipids normalize once olanzapine was stopped. Medically, SQ insulin initiated. 		
	 On hospital day 6, patient transferred to medical floor. Patient initiated on aripiprazole and titrated up to 15mg/ restarted and increased to 450mg BID. 			nedical floor.
				d up to 15mg/day. Li
		• On hospital day 9.	patient discharged hon	ne.

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• On nospital day 9, patient discharged nome.

DISCUSSION

- insulin-dependent.
- HHS and ongoing DM.

TAKE AWAYS

- olanzapine.

REFERENCES

- 186:1115.

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• This patient's prenatal course elevated her risk of developing type 2 DM.¹

• PPP is understood to be part of the bipolar diathesis and lithium is a first-line treatment, often in conjunction with faster-acting antipsychotics such as olanzapine.

• This patient was on a 6-month metabolic monitoring schedule and there were no overt warning signs noted on the last labs.

 Though blood glucose normalizes in the vast majority olanzapine-induced AP and DM once the olanzapine is stopped, this patient is now

• It is possible that the intrapartum insult to the pancreas increased the likelihood of triglyceride-induced pancreatitis leading to

 In patients with resolved gestational DM, consider an alternative antipsychotic instead of

 Patients with resolved gestational diabetes may require more frequent metabolic monitoring than patients without risk factors.

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