

A Case of Isoniazid-induced Psychosis in a 42-year-old Man with Schizophrenia

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INTRODUCTION: Cases of isoniazid-related psychiatric disorders reported in the literature include psychosis, obsessive-compulsive neurosis and mania. Tuberculosis is an endemic issue in our area; so much people receive prophylactic treatment for tuberculosis. Pyridoxine deficiency may play a role in the pathogenesis of isoniazid-induced psychosis. Such deficiency states may be detected indirectly by measuring urinary metabolites of tryptophan.

METHODS: We performed a retrospective analysis of those patients in the literature and we report a case of isoniazid-induced psychosis in a 42-year-old man with schizophrenia and alcohol dependence. He was abstinent during the last six months.

RESULTS: A 42-year-old man with schizophrenia, in full remission for the last two years, presented psychotic symptoms (delusions and hallucinations) suspected to be related to prophylactic treatment with isoniazid after his brother tested positive to a tuberculin test. The psychotic symptoms resolved completely after isoniazid was discontinued. We didn't change his treatment during the episode (Clopixol 200mg/ 21 days).

CONCLUSIONS: Clinicians should be aware of this adverse effect of isoniazid and that it may present with a broad clinical picture. As a result of our findings we coordinated a clinical session with other Hospital Departments.

1. **Isoniazid-Induced Psychosis** Ann Pharmacother September 1998 32: 889-891.
2. Vallejo Ruiloba J, Leal Cercos C. Tratado de Psiquiatría. 2ª.ed. Barcelona: Ars Medica; 2010.