Shortage of Clomipramine 10mg Capsules

Date: 22nd February 2019

Description of products affected

Clomipramine is licensed for the treatment of:

- The symptoms of depressive illness especially where sedation is required
- Phobic and obsessional states
- Adjunctive treatment of cataplexy associated with narcolepsy.
- Cambridgeshire and Peterborough CCG also support clomipramine as an alternative to SSRIs in obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD) (off-label use).

Background

- There have been ongoing supply problems with all strengths of clomipramine capsule.
- The 10mg capsule strength is currently temporarily unavailable, supplies pending for the end of March.
- Assurance has been provided that the 25mg and 50mg capsule strengths still remain available from some manufacturers (Sigma and Teva).
- It is unclear when this supply issue will resolve.
- Anafranil SR 75mg tablets (clomipramine modified release) was discontinued in 2015.
- The availability of clomipramine is being monitored closely by the Medicines Optimisation Team. If the 25mg and 50mg strengths become unavailable, further guidance will be issued about potential alternative treatment options and switch strategies.

Suggested management options for patients on clomipramine 10mg capsules

- We recommend that each patient currently taking clomipramine 10mg capsules is reviewed and the indication for its use established.
- Different indications have different recommended initial doses, dosing ranges and maximum doses as per BNF.
- The decision about what to do will need to be individualised to each patient.
• Preferred option is to change to an equivalent or nearest equivalent dose of clomipramine capsules using the 25mg and/or 50mg strength that are currently available.

• The patient should be encouraged to try several pharmacies in order to fulfil the prescription as different pharmacies use a range of wholesalers and distributors. The patient may wish to ring pharmacies in advance of attending to ascertain availability.

• It is important to involve any patients (and their carers, as appropriate) in the discussion regarding any planned change to their medication BEFORE making the change.5

• Clomipramine has a prolonged half-life, therefore instead of divided doses, once-daily dosage regimens are also suitable, usually given at night.6 This may be an option to consider when changing to the equivalent or nearest equivalent daily dose.

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<tr>
<th>Preferred: maintain patient on clomipramine using 25mg or 50mg capsules5</th>
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<td><strong>Total daily dose</strong></td>
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| **Total daily dose is divisible by 25 or 50.** | • Change to equivalent daily dose using the 25mg and/or 50mg capsules. | • Patient remains on clomipramine.  
• Prescriber review will be required if dosing frequency is to change i.e. to once daily dosing.  
• Dosing regimen required may be different and extra patient counselling will be required to support. |
| **Total daily dose is not divisible by 25 or 50.** | • Review patient’s dose and round to the nearest 25mg. Whether the dose is rounded up or down will be a clinical decision based on the patient’s history, relapse risk and current tolerability of clomipramine. | • Patient remains on clomipramine.  
• Prescriber review will be required.  
• Dose and dosing regimen will be different and extra patient counselling will be required to support.  
• Additional monitoring to check for efficacy or tolerability due to dose change will be needed. |
| **Total daily dose less than 25mg** | • Review the on-going need for treatment potentially withdraw clomipramine or increase dose to 25mg.  
• NB: Please see guidance below regarding stopping clomipramine. | • Review by prescriber to withdraw clomipramine and monitoring of patient condition and withdrawal symptoms will be required.  
• Review and additional monitoring required to check for tolerability due to increase in dose. |
If the above recommendations are not clinically acceptable or there is any uncertainty about what to do or how to do it then management options should be discussed with the responsible consultant specialist depending on indication.

Reducing dose or stopping clomipramine

- It is important that, wherever possible, clomipramine treatment should not be stopped abruptly.
- If the decision is made to discontinue treatment, this ideally should be a tapered approach over at least 4 weeks however, this may not be feasible due to the unavailability of the 10mg strength.
- Discontinuation symptoms usually onset within 5 days of stopping treatment and the following symptoms commonly occur after abrupt withdrawal or reduction of the dose of clomipramine: nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhoea, insomnia, headache, nervousness and anxiety.

References

3. NHS Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Formulary. Available at: http://www.cambridgeshireand peterboroughformulary.nhs.uk/chaptersSubDetails.asp?FormularySectionID=4&SubSectionRef=04.03.01&SubSectionID=B100&drugmatch=1102#1102 (Accessed: 19 February 2019)

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