Effectiviness of Low Dose Aripiprazole in the Treatment of Austistic Child With Separation Anxiety Disorder

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Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) is a neurodevelopmental disorder that begins in childhood, causes significant problems in communication and significantly affects daily functioning and quality of life of the individual. Many psychiatric disorders, such as anxiety disorders, tic disorders, and attention deficit hyperactivity disorder may be comorbid with ASD. Atypical antipsychotics are frequently used in the treatment of irritability and comorbid psychiatric disorders in individuals with ASD. Aripiprazole popularity has raised in recent years due to its efficacy profile. Effectiveness of low dose aripiprazole as monotherapy in the treatment of psychiatric disorders are remarkable. In this case report, we will present effectiveness of low dose aripiprazole monotherapy in the treatment of an autistic child with separation anxiety disorder and Tourette Syndrome.

Keywords: autism, anxiety disorders, aripiprazole, separation anxiety disorder

Introduction

Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) is a common disorder which effects children’s development of language and social skills. About 1 in 68 children has been diagnosed with autism spectrum disorder according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) datas (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), 2014). Psychiatric comorbidities are common in children with ASD. Anxiety disorders also shows high comorbidity in children with ASD (Van Steensel, Francisca, Bögels, & Bruin, 2013).

Some guidelines recommend selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs) as first line treatment for anxiety disorders (Bandelow, Zohar, Hollander, Kasper, & Möller, 2008). SSRIs are also effective in the treatment of autistic individuals with anxiety disorders (Alexander, Mathewson, & Hollander, 2006). Use of atypical antipsychotics to augment antianxiety medication has been shown to be beneficial in the treatment of anxiety (Rynn et al., 2011) As far as we know this is the first reported case of an autistic child with separation anxiety disorder treated with low dose aripiprazole.

Case Report

The case presented here was a seven year-old boy consulted our clinic with complaints of can not staying alone, having an excessive fear in sleeping alone without his mother, and slight hyperactivity. He can not speak except few words, such as mother, father, and water. According to his mother, he had an excessive fear when she had gone away although some close relatives with the side of him. In these situations, he had crying and hurting
himself. The patient was diagnosed as having ASD and separation anxiety disorder according to Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (5th ed.) (American Psychiatric Association, 2013). Clinical Global Index (CGI) score of anxiety symptoms was seven at the beginning of treatment. Aripiprazole 2.5 mg/day was initiated and two weeks later, anxiety symptoms slightly improved and CGI score was five at this visit. Aripiprazole dose increased to 5 mg/day and one month later the patient’s anxiety symptoms had decreased, and his CGI score was one and his hyperactivity was also improved and anxiety symptoms never recurred over two months of follow-up.

Discussion

Treatment of anxiety with SSRIs is well-known. Some studies showed the beneficial results of augmentation of therapeutic effect of SSRIs by adding an aripiprazole in the treatment of obsessive compulsive disease (OCD) and depression (Akyol-Ardic et al., 2016; Sugawara, Sakamoto, Harada, Shimizu, & Ishigooka, 2016). Also aripiprazole monotherapy effective in the treatment of OCD (Connor, Payne, Gadde, Zhang, & Davidson, 2005). Low dose aripiprazole brought about improvement in anxiety symptoms in our case.

Future studies investigating the antipsychotic monotherapy on anxiety disorders will improve our knowledge of this topic.

References