



PATHWAY
CLINIC



CYMBALTA – MEDICATION INFORMED CONSENT

Medication Category: Antidepressant; Anti-anxiety agent	<u>Medications in this Category:</u> duloxetine (Cymbalta)
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Anticipated Dosage Range: _____

About your medicine: Cymbalta works to help restore the balance of two naturally occurring chemicals in the brain and body: serotonin and norepinephrine. Research suggests that these chemicals play a role in both depression and diabetic peripheral neuropathic pain (DPNP).

The science behind Cymbalta: In the brain, serotonin and norepinephrine are associated with transmission of thoughts and feelings. Throughout the body, these chemicals help turn down the volume of pain signals. If these chemicals are out of balance, you may experience emotional symptoms, like depressed mood, or physical symptoms, like aches and pains. Cymbalta helps restore both serotonin and norepinephrine. By addressing both, Cymbalta effectively relieves a broad range of depression symptoms. Cymbalta also effectively manages diabetic peripheral neuropathic pain (DPNP).

What to expect from Cymbalta: Cymbalta has been approved by the FDA for the treatment of major depression, GAD, and the management of diabetic peripheral neuropathic pain (DPNP). Cymbalta is available in pharmacies. Cymbalta addresses both the emotional and physical symptoms of depression. In clinical studies, many people began to show improvement in both emotional and physical symptoms in as early as one to four weeks. However, results may vary from person to person. In a separate clinical study, many people suffering from diabetic peripheral neuropathic pain (DPNP) felt significant relief in as little as one week, with continued improvement over the 12-week course. Patients also felt significant pain relief at night in as little as one week, with continued improvement over the 12-week course.

Possible side effects include:

For complete product information refer to the full prescribing information.

Major Depression: In clinical studies for depression, the most common side effect when taking Cymbalta was nausea. For most people, the nausea was mild to moderate, and usually subsided within one to two weeks. Other common side effects were dry mouth, constipation, decreased appetite, fatigue, sleepiness, and increased sweating. Most people were not bothered enough by side effects to stop taking Cymbalta. Your doctor may periodically check your blood pressure while you are taking Cymbalta.

Diabetic Peripheral Neuropathic Pain (DPNP): In clinical studies for diabetic peripheral neuropathic pain (DPNP), the most common side effect when taking Cymbalta was nausea. For most people, the nausea was mild to moderate, and usually subsided within one to two weeks. Other common side effects were sleepiness, dizziness, constipation, diarrhea, dry mouth, increased sweating, decreased appetite, and muscle weakness. Most people were not bothered enough by side effects to stop taking Cymbalta. Your doctor may periodically check your blood pressure while you are taking Cymbalta.

By my signature below, I give consent for the above-named medication to be administered and for a change of medication within this medication category. My signature also indicates that I am aware of, have read and discussed the reasons for the use of this medication, and its potential risks and benefits.

Client Signature: _____ Date Signed: _____

Witness Signature: _____ Date Signed: _____