Table 1. Pharmaceutical Options for Central Poststroke Pain

Medication	Initial	Mechanism of	Significant Side Effects	Other Considerations			
Class & Specific	Dosing	Action					
Agents							
Antidepressants							
Tricyclic Antidepressants (TCAs)							
Amitriptyline	10-25 mg HS	Blocks presynaptic reuptake of serotonin and norepinephrine	 Anticholinergic side effects Cardiovascular effects including conduction abnormalities and orthostatic hypotension Acute angle closure glaucoma CNS depression Hyponatremia (SIADH) Bleeding risk* 	 Potentially inappropriate / use with caution in age > 65 per BEERS criteria Reduced clearance with hepatic impairment Caution if seizure disorder 			
	Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs)						
Fluvoxamine	25-50 mg daily	Blocks presynaptic reuptake of serotonin only	 CNS depression Serotonin syndrome Narrow angle glaucoma Sexual dysfunction Hyponatremia (SIADH) Bleeding risk* 	 Potentially inappropriate / use with caution in age > 65 per BEERS criteria Strong inhibitor CYP1A2 Pharmacogenetic considerations (CYP2D6 genotype) Reduced clearance with hepatic impairment Caution if seizure disorder 			
		ke inhibitors (SNRIs)		,			
	30 mg daily	Strongly blocks reuptake of serotonin and norepinephrine, weakly blocks reuptake of dopamine	 Orthostatic hypotension Hepatotoxicity Serotonin syndrome Sexual dysfunction Hyponatremia (SIADH) Acute angle closure glaucoma Bleeding risk* 	 Potentially inappropriate / use with caution in age > 65 per BEERS criteria Avoid in hepatic impairment Caution if seizure disorder 			
Anticonvulsants	100 300	Disale It	- CNC ! : :	A dissert 1 of 1			
Gabapentin	100-300 mg 1-3 X daily	Binds voltage gated calcium channels which may modulate excitatory neurotransmission	 CNS and respiratory depression Rare hypersensitivity reactions (immediate and delayed) Psychiatric symptoms including suicidal ideation / tendencies[†] 	 Adjust dosing if renal impairment Potential for drug dependency 			

Pregabalin	25-150 mg / day (divided doses)	Binds voltage gated calcium channels which may modulate excitatory neurotransmission	 CNS and respiratory depression Rare hypersensitivity reactions (delayed) Psychiatric symptoms including increased risk suicidal ideation / tendencies[†] Peripheral edema Angioedema Psychiatric symptoms Visual symptoms Weight gain 	Adjust dosing if renal impairment Potential for drug dependency
Lamotrigine	25 mg daily with gradual titration	glutamate and inhibits voltage-sensitive sodium channels	 CNS depression Serious skin rashes including Stevens-Johnson Syndrome Blood dyscrasias Aseptic meningitis Hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis Suicidal ideation / tendencies[†] 	 Class Ib antiarrhythmic activity; relevant medication interactions and considerations for cardiac monitoring Adjust dosing for renal and hepatic impairment
Carbamazepine	200-400 mg daily in 2-4 doses	Modulates voltage- gated sodium channels, decreases neuronal activity; structurally similar to TCAs	 CNS depression Serious skin rashes including Stevens-Johnson Syndrome (increased risk with variant HLA-B*1502 allele) Blood dyscrasias Cardiac effects including arrhythmia Hepatotoxicity Hypersensitivity reactions Hyponatremia (SIADH) Neuropsychiatric effects including ataxia Suicidal ideation / tendencies[†] 	 Mildly anticholinergic Use with caution if renal or hepatic impairment Genetic screening for variant HLA-B*1502 allele if at risk Potentially inappropriate / use with caution in age > 65 per BEERS criteria Possibly associated with teratogenic effects CYP interactions
Opioids Tramadol	25-50 mg	Binds μ-opiate	CNS depression	Risk for addiction,
	Q4-6 hours PRN	receptors in the CNS; also blocks serotonin and norepinephrine reuptake	 Respiratory depression Constipation Hyponatremia Seizures Serotonin syndrome Hypotension 	abuse, and misuse CYP interactions Adjust dosing if renal or hepatic impairment Long term use associated with suppression of hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis Pharmacogenetic considerations (CYP2D6 genotype) Potentially inappropriate / use

		with caution in age >
		65 per BEERS criteria

^{*} Note that TCAs, SSRIs, and SNRIs may increase bleeding risk due to inhibition of serotonin-mediated platelet function.

Lexicomp Online, Lexi-Drugs. Waltham, MA: UpToDate, Inc.; July 22, 2023. https://online.lexi.com. Accessed July 23, 2023. 17

[†] All anticonvulsants carry a warning for increased suicidal ideation and tendences based on a meta-analysis.