

Epileptic seizures, coma and EEG burst-suppression from suicidal bupropion intoxication

Anna Hiro Noda^{1,2}, Ulrich Schu³, Tanja Maier⁴,
Susanne Knake¹, Felix Rosenow^{1,5}

¹Epilepsy Center Hessen - Marburg, Department of Neurology,

University Hospital Marburg and Philipps-University Marburg, Marburg

²Clinic for Psychiatry and Psychotherapy, Vitos Gießen-Marburg, Marburg

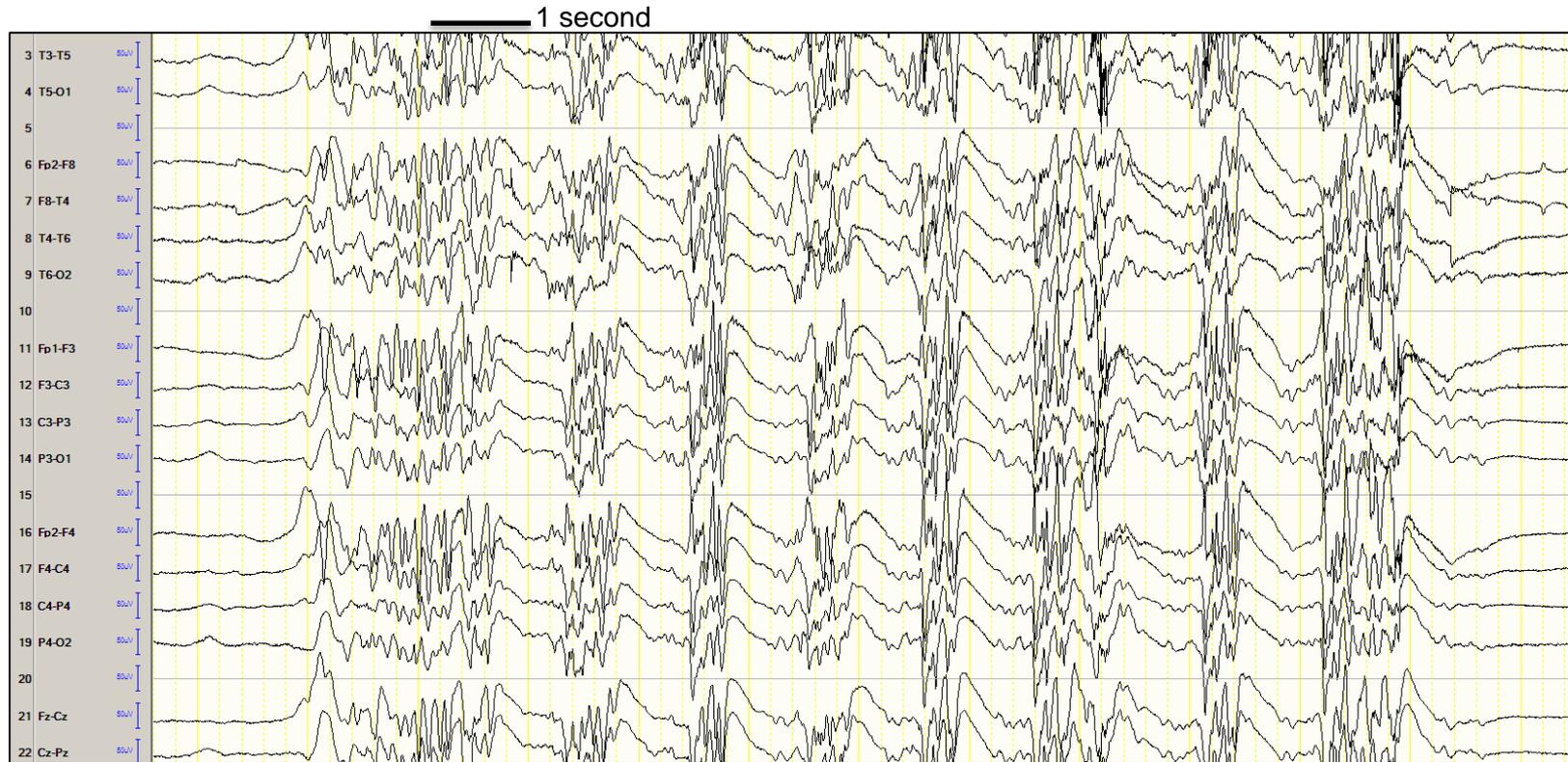
³Department of Psychiatry and Psychotherapy, University Hospital Marburg and Philipps
-University Marburg, Marburg

⁴Department of Nephrology, University Hospital Marburg and Philipps-University
Marburg, Marburg

⁵Epilepsy Center Frankfurt Rhine-Main, Neurocenter, University Hospital Frankfurt,
Goethe-University Frankfurt, Frankfurt, Germany

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- Bupropion, a dual mechanism norepinephrine-dopamine reuptake inhibitor (NDRI), is increasingly used to treat patients at high risk of suicidal ideation and behaviour (*e.g.* major depression, bipolar disorder, and attention deficit hyperactivity disorder).
- Bupropion intoxication can cause life-threatening, but reversible symptoms, including epileptic seizures and coma, with signs of severe encephalopathy such as a burst suppression pattern.

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- Other main side effects include agitation, disorientation, and anticholinergic effects (mydriasis, hyperreflexia, tachycardia, and prolongation of the QTc-interval).
- As there is no specific antidote for bupropion, patients with bupropion intoxication should be monitored at an intensive care unit and be treated with active carbone.