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OF HEALTH SERVICE PSYCHOLOGISTS

Pharmacology for Common Medical Conditions: Obesity

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Clinical obesity

- BMI of ≥ 30 or
- BMI of ≥ 27 with complications
 - High cholesterol
 - Hypertension
 - Diabetes

Goals of treatment

- NOT return to "normal" BMI
- 5-10% reduction of body weight has cardiovascular and general health benefits
- Achievable, realistic goals essential
- No pharmacological or medical procedure without comprehensive behavioral management

Pharmacological treatments: Stimulants

- Few, with modest efficacy
- Amphetamines and other stimulants
 - Earliest (and most recent) approved drugs
 - Methamphetamine
 - Diethylpropion (Tenuate)
 - Bupropion (Contrave)
 - Sibutramine (Meridia)
 - Phentermine (Fen-Phen, Qsymia, others)
 - Fenfluramine

Pharmacological treatments: Hormonal

- Glucagon-Like-Peptide 1 receptor agonists
 - Liraglutide (Saxenda)

Combined agents

- Naltrexone and bupropion (Contrave)
- Phentermine and topiramate (Qysmia)

Serontonergic agents

- Relative affinity for 5HT2C receptor may avoid cardiovascular problems
- Lorcaserin (Belviq)



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