

MEDICATION AUDIT CRITERIA AND GUIDELINES: ACAMPROSATE (CAMPRAL®)

Indications

- Maintenance of abstinence in patients with alcohol use disorder who are abstinent at treatment initiation

Contraindications

- Hypersensitivity to acamprosate calcium or any of its components
- Severe renal impairment (creatinine clearance \leq 30 mL/min)

Precautions

- Use of acamprosate does not eliminate or diminish withdrawal symptoms
- renal impairment
- suicidality

Pregnancy and Breastfeeding

- Pregnancy: Use in pregnancy should weigh the potential benefits vs. potential risks
- Nursing mothers: Use with caution; it is unknown if acamprosate is excreted in human milk

Drug Interactions of Major Significance

- Naltrexone
- Antidepressants

Special Populations

- Renal impairment: Moderate renal impairment (creatinine clearance of 30-50 mL/min) – reduce dose to 333 mg three times daily; severe renal impairment (creatinine clearance \leq 30 mL/min) – avoid use
- Geriatric use: Dosage adjustments may be necessary for elderly with impaired renal function
- Pediatric use: Acamprosate has not been evaluated in the pediatric population

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Adverse Reactions

- Anorexia
- Diarrhea
- Flatulence
- Nausea
- Anxiety
- Depression
- Dry mouth
- Insomnia
- Paresthesia
- Pruritus
- Sweating
- Headache
- Back pain

Patient Monitoring Parameters

- Comprehensive Metabolic Panel (renal function) – baseline and as clinically indicated
- Pregnancy test – baseline and as clinically indicated
- Eye exam – baseline and annually
- Monitor for the emergence of worsening depression, suicidal ideation, or suicidal behavior

Dosing

- Alcohol use disorder - 666 mg three times daily; a lower dose may be effective in some patients
- Renal impairment: Moderate renal impairment (creatinine clearance of 30-50 mL/min) – reduce dose to 333 mg three times daily; severe renal impairment (creatinine clearance \leq 30 mL/min) – avoid use