Fatigue Update July, 2005

Stephen S. Flitman, MD

Medical Director

21st Century Neurology
3100 North 3rd Ave Suite 100, Phoenix, Arizona 85013

(602) 265-6500

www.neurozone.org

atigue is an extremely common symptom with many possible causes. New medications have been introduced which treat multiple causes of fatigue effectively, raising awareness and manageability of the condition.

- I. Fatigue as a 'sixth sense'
 - a. Physical effort
 - b. Mental effort
- II. Excessive sleepiness
 - a. Increased sleep drive
 - b. Sleep disruption
 - c. Circadian misalignment
 - d. Accumulated sleep debt
 - e. Functional impairment
 - i. Impact on activities of daily living
 - ii. Decreased concentration
 - iii. Makes concomitant conditions worse, e.g., diabetic control

III. Diagnostic workup

- a. History
 - i. Frequency of fatigue or sleepiness
 - ii. Degree of impairment
 - iii. Situational contributors
 - iv. Epworth Sleepiness Scale
- b. Differential Diagnosis
 - i. Narcolepsy
 - 1. Irresistible sleep attacks
 - 2. Cataplexy
 - 3. Hypnagogic hallucinations
 - 4. Sleep paralysis
 - 5. Disrupted night time sleep
 - ii. Idiopathic hypersomnolence
 - 1. Neurogenic fatigue
 - 2. Fatigue related to multiple sclerosis
 - 3. Fatigue related to Binswanger's disease
 - iii. Sleep-disordered breathing
 - 1. Obstructive sleep apnea syndrome

- 2. Upper airway resistance syndrome
- iv. Sleep-movement disorders
 - 1. Periodic limb movements of sleep
 - 2. REM behavior disorder
- c. Physical examination
- d. Neurological examination
- e. Laboratories
 - i. Polysomnography
 - ii. Actigraphy
 - iii. For narcolepsy
 - 1. Decreased hypocretin levels in CSF
 - 2. Positive HLA-DR2

IV. Pharmacological Therapy of Fatigue

- a. Stimulants
 - i. Methylphenidate (Ritalin, et al.)
 - ii. Dextroamphetamine (Dexedrine)
 - iii. Mixed amphetamine salts (Adderall, Adderall XR)
 - iv. Pemoline (Cylert) watch for hepatotoxicity!
 - v. Amantadine (Symmetrel) nausea, sleep disruption
 - vi. Venlafaxine (Effexor XR) avoid plain or generic Effexor
- b. Modafinil (Provigil)
 - i. Not a stimulant, works specifically in the hypothalamus and prefrontal cortex
 - ii. Approved for narcolepsy
 - iii. Approved for obstructive sleep apnea
 - iv. Approved for shift work sleep disorder
 - v. Dosing up to 1000 mg daily in divided doses is effective and safe.