November 23, 2005

TO: WARDENS
HEADS OF STATE AGENCIES
ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATION 619
DIVISION HEADS
ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATION MONITORS

PSYCHOTROPIC MEDICATION AND HEAT

PURPOSE: To further define which psychotropic medications may cause sensitivity to sustained elevated temperatures and/or direct sunlight.

CHANGES TO BE MADE:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>Action Required</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Section I</td>
<td>Change paragraph to read:</td>
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“This Alabama Department of Corrections (ADOC) Administrative Regulation (AR) establishes the responsibilities, policies, and procedures for psychotropic medication and heat. ADOC will ensure inmates prescribed psychotropic medication with side effects that may cause sensitivity to sustained elevated temperatures and/or direct sunlight are protected from these potential health risks.”

| Section II | Change paragraph to read: |

“Efforts will be taken to ensure that inmates receiving certain first generation antipsychotics, such as Mellaril, Thorazine, and Prolixin, as well as mood stabilizers, such as Lithium, are not exposed to sustained elevated temperatures or extended
periods of direct sunlight. Individuals on this type of medication have increased sensitivity to sunlight and are at risk for heat induced syndromes, such as heat stroke, hyperthermia, dehydration, and heat prostration. This policy does not effect most atypical antipsychotics, such as Geodon and Risperdal, or antidepressants such as Prozac, Effexor, Pamelor, Paxil, and Zoloft.”

Section III

Delete “Hypothermia” and replace with “Hyperthermia”.

File this numbered change at the back of the regulation after annotating both the index and the regulation to indicate the required changes have been completed. Advise all personnel in your organization of the change to this regulation.

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Donal Campbell, Commissioner