



Concomitant Pharmacotherapy: Impact on Body Weight

Hormones		
Increase	Variable	Neutral
Glucocorticoids	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progestin contraceptives • Testosterone 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Combined oral contraceptives • Progestin intrauterine devices
Anti-Seizure Medications		
Increase	Decrease	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carbamazepine • Gabapentin • Valproate • Pregabalin 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Topiramate • Zonisamide 	
Antidepressants		
Increase	Variable	Neutral
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some tricyclic antidepressants (tertiary amines; eg, amitriptyline, doxepin, imipramine, dosulepin) • Some SSRIs (eg, paroxetine, citalopram) • Some SSNRIs (eg, venlafaxine) • Some IMOIs (eg, isocarboxazid, phenelzine) • Trazodone • Mirtazapine • Brexpiprazole 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some tricyclic antidepressant (eg, desipramine, nortriptyline, protriptyline) • Some SSRIs (eg, escitalopram, sertraline) • Some SNRIs (eg, desvenlafaxine, duloxetine) • Some IMOIs (ie, tranylcypromine) • Some other serotonergic agents (eg, ortioxetine) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bupropion • Fluoxetine (variable)
Mood Stabilizers		
Increase	Variable	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gabapentin • Divalproex • Lithium • Valproate • Vigabatrin • Cariprazine • Carbamazepine 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lamotrigine (sometimes reported to decrease body weight) • Oxcarbazepine 	
Migraine Medications		
Increase	Neutral	Decrease
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amitriptyline • Gabapentin • Paroxetine • Valproic acid and Divalproex • Some beta-blockers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NSAIDs • Dihydroergotamine • Triptans (eg, sumatriptan, rizatriptan, zolmitriptan) • 5-HT 1F RA (ie, Lasmiditan) • CGRP RA (eg, ubrogepant, rimegepant, galcanezumab, atogepant) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Topiramate • Zonisamide

CGRP, calcitonin gene-related peptide receptor; HAART, highly active antiretroviral therapies; HIV, human immunodeficiency virus; IMOI, irreversible monoamine oxidase inhibitors; mTOR, mammalian target of rapamycin; NSAID, nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs; SSRI, selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors; SNRI, serotonin and norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors; RA, receptor antagonists.

Tondt J, et al. Obesity Medicine Association. www.obesityalgorithm.org. 2023. <https://obesitymedicine.org/obesity-algorithm-powerpoint/>. Accessed July 9, 2024.

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Antipsychotics	
Increase	Variable
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clozapine • Olanzapine • Chlorpromazine • Brexpiprazole • Iloperidone • Lithium • Quetiapine • Risperidone • Thioridazine • Zotepine (not available in US) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amisulpride • Aripiprazole • Asenapine • Cariprazine • Haloperidol • Loxapine • Lurasidone • Ziprasidone • Paliperidone • Perphenazine
Hypnotics	
Increase	Variable
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diphenhydramine • Zolpidem (may increase risk of sleep-related eating disorder) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Benzodiazepines • Melatonergic hypnotics • Trazodone
Pain Relief & Neuropathy	
Increase	Neutral
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opioids → New persistent opioid users may lose less weight after bariatric surgery • Gabapentin • Pregabalin • Amitriptyline • Doxepin • Duloxetine • Venlafaxine 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NSAIDs and acetaminophen → May not lead to weight change (unless edema occurs due to NSAID-induced kidney damage) • Nortriptyline • Topical capsaicin • Topical lidocaine
HIV Medications	
Increase	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some HAART protease inhibitors without HIV-associated lipodystrophy • May increase abdominal and visceral fat • Some HAART protease inhibitors with HIV-associated lipodystrophy 	
Chemotherapies and Anti-Inflammatory Agents	
Increase	Decrease
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tamoxifen • Cyclophosphamide • Methotrexate • 5-Fluorouracil • Aromatase inhibitors • Tumor necrosis factor alpha inhibitors • Corticosteroids 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apremilast
Organ Transplant Medications	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corticosteroids (eg, prednisone) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Corticosteroids may increase body weight (as well as increase blood sugar, blood pressure, and blood lipids) ○ Rapid discontinuation of prednisone (prior to discharge after hospitalization for transplant) may have improved survival, without much change in body weight compared to patients with maintenance prednisone. • Calcineurin inhibitors (cyclosporin, tacrolimus) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Calcineurin inhibitors may increase body weight as well as components of the metabolic syndrome • mTORinhibitors (sirolimus, everolimus, temsirolimus) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ mTOR inhibitors may increase body weight, as well as contribute to the components of the metabolic syndrome 	