

**A CARLAT PSYCHIATRY  
REFERENCE TABLE**

Common Causes of Secondary Mania in Older Adults (E-MANIC)	
Etiology	Examples
Endocrine and metabolic abnormalities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>B<sub>12</sub> deficiency</li> <li>Cushing syndrome</li> <li>Hyperthyroidism</li> </ul>
Medications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Amphetamines/stimulants</li> <li>Antidepressants</li> <li>Bronchodilators</li> <li>Certain antibiotics (eg, clarithromycin)</li> <li>Certain blood pressure and antiarrhythmic medications (eg, captopril, procainamide)</li> <li>Levodopa</li> <li>Pramipexole and bromocriptine</li> <li>Steroids</li> <li>Sympathomimetics (eg, epinephrine)</li> </ul>
Alcohol or drug use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Amphetamines</li> <li>Cannabis/synthetic cannabinoids</li> <li>Cocaine</li> <li>High-dose caffeine</li> <li>Inhalants</li> <li>LSD</li> <li>MDMA</li> <li>Opioids</li> <li>PCP</li> <li>Steroids</li> </ul>
Neurologic and neurodegenerative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Falls/traumatic brain injuries</li> <li>Frontotemporal dementia</li> <li>Huntington's disease</li> <li>Neoplasms, multiple sclerosis, epilepsy</li> <li>Neurosurgical procedures</li> </ul>
Infections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Encephalitis</li> <li>HIV/AIDS</li> </ul>
Cardiovascular	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Intracerebral hemorrhage</li> <li>Ischemic stroke</li> </ul>

From the Article:

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