

Risk Factors for Torsades de Pointes	
Nonmodifiable	Modifiable
Female sex	Multiple QT-prolonging medications
Older age	Drug toxicity
Structural or functional heart disease	Drug-drug interactions
Congenital long-QT syndrome	Severe acute illness
Personal history of drug-induced QT prolongation	Bradycardia
Family history of sudden (or aborted) cardiac death	Hypokalemia, hypomagnesemia, hypocalcemia
Poor metabolizer at CYP enzymes	Hepatic or renal impairment

Adapted from Funk MC et al, Am J Psychiatry 2020;177(3):273-274

From the Article:
“Cardiovascular Psychiatry Part 1”
 with **Margo C. Funk, MD, MA, FACLP**
The Carlat Psychiatry Report, Volume 21, Number 4&5, April/May 2023
www.thecarlatreport.com