

Medication For Restless Leg Syndrome

== Signs and symptoms == cd035f13b0 RLS sensations range from pain or aching in the muscles to "an itch you can't scratch", a "buzzing sensation", an unpleasant "tickle that won't stop", a "crawling" feeling, or limbs jerking while awake. The sensations typically begin or intensify during quiet wakefulness, such as when relaxing, reading, studying, or trying to sleep. cd035f13b0

Akathisia Those affected may fidget, rock back and forth, or pace, while some may just have an uneasy feeling in their bodies. The most severe cases may result in poor adherence to medications, exacerbation of psychiatric symptoms, and, because of this, aggression, violence, and/or suicidal thoughts. Usually, the legs are most prominently affected. When caused by psychiatric drugs, akathisia usually disappears quickly once the medication is reduced or stopped Akathisia (a-kə-THI-see-ə) is a movement disorder characterized by a subjective feeling of inner restlessness accompanied by mental distress and/or an inability to sit still. However, the attempts to find potential links between akathisia and emerging suicidal or homicidal behaviour were not systematic and were mostly based on a limited number of case reports and small case series. Akathisia is also associated with threatening behaviour and physical aggression in mentally disordered patients. fibromyalgia and restless legs syndrome. Apart from these few low-quality studies, there is another more recent and better quality study (a systematic review from 2021) that concludes akathisia cannot be reliably linked to the presence of suicidal behavior in patients treated with antipsychotic medication cd035f13b0

Periodic limb movement disorder is characterized by recurrent episodes of frequent limb movements while sleeping. It mostly occurs in the lower body, such as the toes, ankles, knees, and hips. It can also appear in the upper extremities in some cases. These movements can lead the patient to wake up, and if so, sleep interruption can be the origin of excessive

daytime sleepiness. cd035f13b0

Cyclic vomiting syndrome The emetic or vomiting phase is characterized by intense persistent nausea and repeated vomiting, typically lasting hours to days. Some of these symptoms Cyclic vomiting syndrome (CVS) is a chronic functional condition of unknown pathogenesis. During the inter-episodic phase, which typically lasts one week to one month, there are no discernible symptoms and normal activities can occur. Each episode is divided into four phases: inter-episodic, prodrome, vomiting, and recovery. The prodrome phase is known as the pre-emetic phase, characterized by the initial feeling of an approaching episode but still being able to keep down oral medication. " This disorder is thought to be closely related to migraines and family history of migraines in some patients. "Cyclic vomiting syndrome (CVS) is a rare abnormality of the neuroendocrine system that affects 2% of children. CVS is characterized as recurring episodes lasting a single day to multiple weeks. that they experience a restless sensation or stinging pain along the spine, hands, and feet followed by weakness in both legs. During the recovery phase, vomiting ceases, nausea diminishes or is absent, and appetite returns cd035f13b0

Skeletal muscle cramp While generally temporary and non-damaging, they can cause significant pain and a paralysis-like immobility of the affected muscle. Cramps are common and tend to occur at rest, usually at night (nocturnal leg cramps). A cramp usually goes away on its own over several seconds or (sometimes) minutes. conditions); restless legs syndrome; varicose veins; and multiple sclerosis. As early as 1965, researchers observed that leg cramps and restless legs syndrome can A cramp is a sudden, involuntary, painful contraction of one or more skeletal muscles, or an overshooting of such associated with electrical activity. In addition to those benign conditions, cramps are also associated with many pathological conditions. They are also often associated with pregnancy, physical exercise or overexertion, and age (common in older adults); in such cases, cramps are called idiopathic because there is no underlying pathology cd035f13b0

The definition of a cramp is narrower than that of a muscle spasm: spasms include any involuntary abnormal muscle contractions, while cramps are sustained and painful. True cramps can be distinguished from other cramp-like conditions. Cramps are different from muscle

contracture, which is also painful and involuntary, but which is electrically silent. The main distinguishing features of cramps from dystonia are suddenness with acute onset of...
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Periodic limb movement disorder should not be confused with restless legs syndrome (RLS), which is characterized by a voluntary response to an urge to move legs due to discomfort. PLMD, Periodic limb movement disorder (PLMD) is a sleep disorder where the patient moves limbs involuntarily and periodically during sleep, and has symptoms or problems related to the movement. PLMD should not be confused with restless legs syndrome (RLS), which is characterized by a voluntary response to an urge to move legs due to discomfort. PLMD, on the other hand, is involuntary, and the patient is often unaware of these movements altogether. Periodic limb movements (PLMs) occurring during the daytime period can be found but are considered a symptom of RLS; only PLMs during sleep can suggest a diagnosis of PLMD
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The sensations and the need to move may return immediately after ceasing movement or at a later...
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Aplindore It is being developed by the pharmaceutical company Neurogen as a treatment for Parkinson's disease and restless legs syndrome Aplindore (DAB-452) is a drug which acts as a partial agonist selective for the dopamine receptor D2. It is being developed by the pharmaceutical company Neurogen as a treatment for Parkinson's disease and restless legs syndrome. for the dopamine receptor D2
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== Signs and symptoms ==
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Oxycodone/naloxone that oxycodone/naloxone may be an effective treatment for severe, refractory restless legs syndrome if first-line therapies have not been effective. "Public Oxycodone/naloxone, sold under the brand name Targin among others, is a combination pain medication available as modified-release tablets administered by mouth
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Chemical/generic names are listed first, with developmental code names, synonyms, and brand names in parentheses. The format of list items is "Name (Synonyms) – Mechanism of Action [Reference]".

The oxycodone component is an opioid and is responsible for the pain-relieving effects. Naloxone, an opioid antagonist, opposes the effects of opioids but is poorly absorbed into the blood stream when administered orally; therefore, most of the dose remains in the gastrointestinal tract. This local presence reduces opioid-induced constipation by preventing oxycodone from binding to gut opioid receptors, without diminishing overall analgesic efficacy compared to oxycodone alone. A 2008 study demonstrated a significant reduction in constipation. Oxycodone/naloxone was released in 2014 in the United States, in 2006 in Germany, and has been available in some other European countries since 2009. In the United Kingdom, the 10 mg oxycodone / 5 mg naloxone and 20 mg / 10 mg strengths were approved in December 2008, and the 40 mg / 20 mg and 5 mg / 10 mg strengths received approval in July 2019.

Upon reviewing company website (Ligand.com) this drug is currently not listed at the moment due to several programs already partnered with GSK. GSK holds a significant share of the drug RLS drug programs on the market with Requip XR and the recent FDA approval of Horizant. To prevent any direct competition and losing strong ties with GSK, Aplindore is not listed at the moment on Ligand website. If this medication were to reach phase III, this could adversely effect Ligand's portfolio of partnered and unpartnered assets. By electing not to list the drug on company website, Ligand maintains the appearance that they are "currently actively seeking a partner" when a potential investor inquirers about drug development via email.

List of investigational antipsychotics

Restless legs syndrome The feelings generally happen when at rest and therefore can make it hard to sleep. This feeling is often described as aching, tingling, or crawling in nature. Occasionally, arms may also be affected. Sleep disruption may leave people with RLS sleepy during the day, with low energy, and irritable or depressed. Additionally, many have limb twitching during sleep, a condition known as periodic limb movement disorder (PLMD). There is often an unpleasant feeling in the legs that improves temporarily by moving them. RLS is not the same as habitual foot-tapping or leg-rocking. Restless legs syndrome (RLS), also known as Willis-Ekbom disease (WED), is a neurological disorder, usually chronic, that causes an

overwhelming urge to Restless legs syndrome (RLS), also known as Willis–Ekblom disease (WED), is a neurological disorder, usually chronic, that causes an overwhelming urge to move one's legs cd035f13b0

This list was last comprehensively updated in September 2025. It is likely to become outdated with time. cd035f13b0 List... cd035f13b0 == Signs and symptoms == cd035f13b0 == Under development == cd035f13b0 == Milestones of sleep disorder classifications == cd035f13b0

Dopamine dysregulation syndrome It typically occurs in people with Parkinson's disease (PD) or restless legs syndrome Dopamine dysregulation syndrome (DDS) is a rare dysfunction of the reward system observed in some individuals taking dopaminergic medications for an extended length of time. medication, compulsive gambling, or compulsive sexual behavior. It typically occurs in people with Parkinson's disease (PD) or restless legs syndrome (RLS) who have taken dopamine agonist medications for an extended period of time. It is characterized by severely disinhibited patterns of behavior, leading to problems such as addiction to the offending medication, compulsive gambling, or compulsive sexual behavior cd035f13b0

== See also == cd035f13b0

International Classification of Sleep Disorders A text revision of the third edition (ICSD-3-TR) was published in 2023 by the AASM. The ICSD was produced by the American Academy of Sleep Medicine (AASM) in association with the European Sleep Research Society, the Japanese Society of Sleep Research, and the Latin American Sleep Society. The third edition, ICSD-3, was released by the AASM in 2014. The classification was developed as a revision and update of the Diagnostic Classification of Sleep and Arousal Disorders (DCSAD) that was produced by both the Association of Sleep Disorders Centers (ASDC) and the Association for the Psychophysiological Study of Sleep and was published in the journal Sleep in 1979. Pediatric Congenital Central Alveolar Hypoventilation Syndrome Sleep Enuresis Restless Legs Syndrome Sleep-related Rhythmic Movement Disorder However, this The International Classification of Sleep Disorders (ICSD) is "a primary diagnostic, epidemiological and coding resource for clinicians and researchers in the field of sleep and sleep medicine". A second edition, called ICSD-2, was published by the AASM in 2005 cd035f13b0

Antipsychotic medication, particularly the first generation antipsychotics, are a leading cause... On December 23, 2009 Neurogen was acquired by Ligand Pharmaceuticals. Rights to Aplindore were given to Ligand around time of merger. As of 2008, Phase II was completed and Ligand.

List of investigational restless legs syndrome drugs
investigational restless legs syndrome drugs, or drugs that are currently under development for clinical use for the treatment of restless legs syndrome (RLS) but This is a list of investigational restless legs syndrome drugs, or drugs that are currently under development for clinical use for the treatment of restless legs syndrome (RLS) but are not yet approved

Preliminary evidence suggests that oxycodone/naloxone may be an effective treatment for severe, refractory restless legs syndrome if first-line... PLMD is characterized by increased periodic limb movements during sleep, which must coexist with a sleep disturbance or other functional impairment, in an explicit cause-effect relationship. Usually,...

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