

Moban (molindone) basics

Treats schizophrenia. Moban (molindone) isn't a recommended typical antipsychotic medicine because it can make you feel very sleepy compared to other similar medicines.

What to expect when starting

Here's when people typically experience benefits as well as some possible side effects. Your experience may be different.

	Hours	Days	Weeks	Months	Long term
Moban (molindone) Drug effectiveness					
Possible side effects[†]					
Sleepiness					
Difficulty controlling movements					
Neuroleptic malignant syndrome					

[†] Data on frequency of side effects is not available.

Tips from pharmacists

- Don't drive or do anything requiring concentration until you know how Moban (molindone) affects you.
- Talk to your doctor right away if you start having trouble controlling your movements while taking Moban (molindone).

Risks and warnings

The FDA has identified these as possible serious or life-threatening risks with this medication. Contact your doctor if you experience any of these.

Higher risk of death

Older people who have dementia and psychosis have a higher risk of death if they take antipsychotic medicines like Moban (molindone). They shouldn't be given this medicine.

Difficulty controlling movements

Some people develop difficulty controlling their movements while on Moban (molindone). This can be permanent if it's not taken care of right away. Call your doctor right away if this happens.

Neuroleptic malignant syndrome

Antipsychotic medications like Moban (molindone) can cause neuroleptic malignant syndrome, which is rare but life-threatening. Symptoms include a very high fever, sweating, stiff muscles, and a fast or irregular heartbeat. Call your doctor or 911 right away.