

## Meds, that alter the Walsh Test (Source: Walsh Seminar, Dr. Sickels)

**False negative** results through lowering of **histamine**:

**Strogeste effect:** allergic desensitization (6 months)

Please compare the **active ingredients** (not brand names such as Fluoxetin, Alprazolam etc.) in your medication with the following list:

Influence strength/ meds	Others	Benzos/ SNRIs	SSRIs	Tri-zyclics	Atypical	Typical
Strong influence	Antihistamines 2 weeks Trazodon Mirtazapin Ketamin 1 month or more		Escitalopram	Trimipramin Doxepin Amitryptilin Many generics (D) und combinations	Clozapin Clotiapin Zotepin Olanzapin Quetiapin Paliperidon Iloperidon	Thiothixen Chlorprothixen Loxapin Perphenazin Thioridazin Fluphenazin
Moderate influence	Bupropion	BENZOS Lorazepam  Alprazolam  Clonazepam Diazepam		Amoxapin  Nortryptilin Clomipramin  Imipramin	Risperidon Paliperidon Ziprasidon	Trifluoperazin  (not on German market since 2005)  Sulpirid Stelazin
Mild influence	Lamotrigin	SNRIs Venlafaxin  Desvenlafaxin  (NOT EU and Switzerland)  Duloxetine	Fluoxetine  Sertralin Paroxetin <i>Many generics</i> (D, A, CH)	Norpramin Not allowed in most countries	Lurasidon Blonanserin	
Negligible influence	Suboxon		Citalopram Fluvoxamin  Many generics (D)			Haldol Pimozid Molindon

**False positive** results through **Histamin increase**:

Nuvigil

Provigil