What You Need to Know About Generic Medications

Candace Beam, PharmD, March 2019

What are generic medications?
- Generic medications are equal substitutes for brand name medications.
- Generic medications are determined by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to be as safe as the brand name medications.
- Generics can look different from the brand name, but it does not change the way they work.
- The use of generics helps to lower costs.

Does the FDA monitor the safety of generic medication?
The FDA monitors for safety, quality, and to make sure the medication is working the way it should be. The FDA makes sure generic medications are created under the same rules as the brand name.¹

Is there a generic version of my medication?
One of the best ways to find out if a medication is available as a generic is to ask your local pharmacist.

Can a pharmacist automatically change a medication for a generic version?
Some states let pharmacists change a brand name medication to a generic medication if a physician does not ask for the brand name.² Contact your physician, pharmacist, or other health care worker for information about your medications.

Generic Names for Common Mental Health Medications

Antidepressants
(Brand Name) → (Generic Name)
- Celexa → Citalopram
- Cymbalta → Duloxetine
- Effexor → Venlafaxine
- Lexapro → Escitalopram
- Paxil → Paroxetine
- Prozac → Fluoxetine
- Zoloft → Sertraline

Antipsychotics
(Brand Name) → (Generic Name)
- Abilify → Aripiprazole
- Clozaril → Clozapine
- Haldol → Haloperidol
- Seroquel → Quetiapine
- Risperdal → Risperidone
- Zyprexa → Olanzapine

Mood Stabilizers
(Brand Name) → (Generic Name)
- Lamictal → Lamotrigine
- Lithobid → Lithium
- Tegretol → Carbamazepine
- Depakote → Divalproex

Compared To Brand Name Medications, Generic Medications Have The Same:
- ✓ Active ingredient
- ✓ Strength
- ✓ Form (capsule, tablet, injection)
- ✓ Onset of action
- ✓ Delivery methods (mouth, eye, ear)

©2022 The College of Psychiatric and Neurologic Pharmacists (CPNP). CPNP makes this document available under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivatives 4.0 International License. Last Updated: January 2016.
More information about generic medications

In the United States, 9 out of 10 prescriptions filled at pharmacies are for generic medications. Many people wonder whether these medications are as good as the brand name medications. It is important for people to understand what generic medications are.

- Generic medications are copies of brand name medications. These copies are made to be the same as the brand name medication in form (capsules, tablet, shot), strength, safety, how they are given, quality, and what they do. They are checked by the FDA just like the brand name medications.

- It is important to know that generic medications will look different than the brand name. Differences may include size, shape, and color. These differences do not change how the medication works. A generic medication works in the same way and gives the same benefit as the brand name version. Generic medications are a substitute for the brand name medications.

- The generic medication is made after the brand name medication has been on the market for a set period of time. This is because new medications are protected by laws that stop other companies from making and selling them.

- Generic medication allows individuals to get medication for a lower cost than what it costs for the brand name medication. Many expensive tests were done by the brand name medication’s company that the generic companies are not required to repeat, which saves money.

- Many companies can be approved to create the same generics. This creates competition in the market. Competition can lead to lower prices and greater availability to patients. Generic medications can cost up to 80% less than brand name medications.

Important Disclosure: This information is being provided as a community outreach effort of the College of Psychiatric and Neurologic Pharmacists. This information is for educational and informational purposes only and is not medical advice. This information contains a summary of important points and is not an exhaustive review of information about the topic. Always seek the advice of a physician or other qualified medical professional with any questions you may have regarding medications or medical conditions. Never delay seeking professional medical advice or disregard medical professional advice as a result of any information provided herein. The College of Psychiatric and Neurologic Pharmacists disclaims any and all liability alleged as a result of the information provided herein.