

Common medical causes of psychosis in older people¹

**Endocrine/
metabolic**

- Thyroid disease
- Vitamin B₁₂ and folate deficiency
- Electrolyte abnormalities e.g. sodium, potassium, calcium, magnesium
- Hepatic encephalopathy
- Other nutritional deficiency
- Anoxia/hypoxia
- Hypoglycaemia/hyperglycaemia

Infections

- Pneumonia
- Encephalitis
- Neurosyphilis
- HIV/AIDS

Neurological

- Cerebrovascular events
- Parkinson's disease
- Epilepsy
- Tumours
 - temporal lobe (auditory hallucinations)
 - occipital lobe (visual hallucinations)
 - limbic (delusions)
 - hypothalamus (delusions)
- Autoimmune e.g. paraneoplastic syndromes, systemic lupus erythematosus
- Huntington's disease