

Side Effects Of Vyvanse

List of psychotropic medications for the treatment of itches and irritations, an antiemetic, as a weak analgesic, an opioid potentiator, and as an anxiolytic Vyvanse (lisdexamfetamine) This is a list of psychotropic medications that are currently being marketed, alphabetized by brand name f58fb6018c

Lisdexamfetamine A prodrug of dextroamphetamine, lisdexamfetamine is taken by mouth. Lisdexamfetamine, sold under the brand names Vyvanse (/ˈvaɪ. væns/, VY-vans) and Elvanse among others, is a stimulant medication that is used as a treatment Lisdexamfetamine, sold under the brand names Vyvanse (, VY-vans) and Elvanse among others, is a stimulant medication that is used as a treatment for attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) in both children and adults, and for moderate-to-severe binge eating disorder in adults. Its effects generally begin within 90 minutes and last for up to 14 hours f58fb6018c

Anorectic Methamphetamine hydrochloride - USFDA-approved for the treatment of obesity An anorectic is a drug that reduces appetite, resulting in lower food consumption, leading to weight loss. Additionally, neurotransmitters such as serotonin and dopamine in the central nervous system contribute significantly to the regulation of food intake. These substances work by affecting the central nervous system or certain neurotransmitters to create a feeling of fullness or reduce the desire to eat. The anorexiant effect can be induced through diverse mechanisms, ranging from hormonal regulation to neural signaling. Ghrelin, leptin, and peptide YY are among the hormones involved in appetite control. The understanding of anorexiant effects is crucial in the development of interventions for weight management, eating disorders, and related health concerns. treatment of binge-eating disorder in adults under the brand name "Vyvanse" f58fb6018c

Dopaminergic Dopamine releasing agents (DRAs) such as phenethylamine, amphetamine, lisdexamfetamine (Vyvanse), methamphetamine, Dopaminergic means "related to dopamine" (literally, "working on dopamine"), a common neurotransmitter. euphoriant and psychostimulant effects. Dopaminergic substances or actions increase dopamine-related activity in the brain f58fb6018c

Used on a short-term basis clinically to treat obesity, some appetite suppressants are also available over-the-counter. Several appetite suppressants are based on a mix of natural ingredients... f58fb6018c Antabuse (disulfiram) - inhibits the enzyme acetaldehyde dehydrogenase, causing acetaldehyde poisoning when ethanol is consumed; used to cause severe hangover when drinking; increases liver, kidney, and brain damage from drinking f58fb6018c == Pharmacology == f58fb6018c Ativan (lorazepam) - a benzodiazepine, used to treat anxiety f58fb6018c == Medical uses == f58fb6018c Ambien (zolpidem) - nonbenzodiazepine used as a sleep aid f58fb6018c The TCAs are used primarily in the clinical treatment of mood disorders such as major depressive disorder (MDD), dysthymia, and treatment-resistant variants. They are also used in the treatment of a number of other medical disorders, including cyclic vomiting syndrome (CVS) and anxiety disorders such as generalized anxiety disorder (GAD), social phobia (SP) also known as social anxiety disorder (SAD), obsessive-compulsive disorder, panic disorder (PD), Adjustment... f58fb6018c Side effects of dextroamphetamine at therapeutic doses include elevated mood, decreased appetite, dry mouth, bruxism, headache, increased heart rate, insomnia, anxiety, and irritability, among others. At excessive doses,

psychosis (i.e., hallucinations, delusions), addiction, and rapid muscle breakdown may occur. However, for individuals with pre-existing... f58fb6018c A psychoactive drug, such as a stimulant, is a substance that affects one's behavior, mind, and body. Stimulants are psychoactive drugs that cause arousal. Routes of administration for stimulants include inhalation, insufflation, oral, and intravenous. Stimulants may be subject to regulation depending on jurisdiction. Some stimulants are used to treat attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, obesity, narcolepsy, and depression, as well as other conditions. Designer drugs are becoming increasingly popular as manufacture attempt to alter the chemical properties of drugs, and avoid jail time, legal penalties, and detection in drug screening efforts. f58fb6018c Azstarys (Serdexmethylphenidate/Dexmethylphenidate) - a long-acting... f58fb6018c The amphetamine molecule exists as two enantiomers, levoamphetamine and dextroamphetamine. Dextroamphetamine is the dextrorotatory, or 'right-handed', enantiomer and exhibits more pronounced effects on the central nervous system than levoamphetamine. Pharmaceutical dextroamphetamine sulfate is available as both a brand name and generic drug in a variety of dosage forms. Dextroamphetamine is sometimes prescribed as the inactive prodrug lisdexamfetamine. f58fb6018c Anafranil (clomipramine) - a tricyclic antidepressant; mostly used to treat OCD f58fb6018c By contrast, an appetite stimulant is referred to as orexigenic. f58fb6018c Asendin (amoxapine) - an dibenzoxazepine antidepressant f58fb6018c Aponal, Quitaxon, Sinequan (doxepin) - a tricyclic antidepressant used to treat nerve pain, insomnia; similar to imipramine f58fb6018c == A == f58fb6018c Adderall (mixed amphetamine salts) - a stimulant used to treat ADHD f58fb6018c Abilify (aripiprazole) - atypical antipsychotic used to treat schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, and irritability associated with autism f58fb6018c At therapeutic doses, amphetamine... f58fb6018c Also, any endogenous or exogenous chemical substance that acts to affect dopamine receptors or dopamine release through indirect actions (for example, on neurons that synapse onto neurons that release dopamine or express dopamine receptors) can also be said to have dopaminergic effects, two prominent examples being opioids, which enhance dopamine release indirectly in the reward pathways, and some substituted... f58fb6018c Amphetamine was discovered as a chemical in 1887 by Lazăr Edeleanu, and then as a drug in the late 1920s. It exists as two enantiomers: levoamphetamine and dextroamphetamine. The first amphetamine pharmaceutical was Benzedrine. Pharmaceutical amphetamine is prescribed as racemic amphetamine, Adderall, dextroamphetamine, or lisdexamfetamine. Amphetamine increases monoamine and excitatory neurotransmission in the brain, with its most pronounced effects targeting the norepinephrine and dopamine neurotransmitter systems. f58fb6018c

Dextroamphetamine It is also used illicitly to enhance cognitive and athletic performance, and recreationally as an aphrodisiac and euphoriant. drug in a variety of dosage forms. Side effects of dextroamphetamine Dextroamphetamine is a central nervous system (CNS) stimulant and enantiomer of amphetamine that is used in the treatment of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) and narcolepsy. Dextroamphetamine is generally regarded as the prototypical stimulant. Dextroamphetamine is sometimes prescribed as the inactive prodrug lisdexamfetamine f58fb6018c

Descarboxylysergic acid Robert Oberlander". DCLA was synthesized in an attempt to help elucidate the minimum structural requirements for biological activity of ergoline and lysergamide drugs like LSD. Retrieved 19 Descarboxylysergic acid (DCLA), or 8-descarboxylysergic acid, also known as 9,10-didehydro-6-methylergoline or as 6-methyl-9-ergolene, is a drug of the ergoline and partial lysergamide families related to lysergic acid and lysergamides like lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD). "PODCAST 26: An interview with Vyvanse inventor Dr. Patreon. Retrieved 15 April 2026. It is the analogue of lysergic acid in which the carboxyl group at the C8 position of the molecule has been removed. November 1975. 23 August 2021 f58fb6018c

== History == f58fb6018c

Amphetamine Amphetamine products such as Adderall, Vyvanse, and their generic equivalents are currently Amphetamine is a central nervous system (CNS) stimulant that is used in the treatment of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) and narcolepsy; it is also used to treat binge eating disorder in the form of lisdexamfetamine. in determining the likelihood and severity of adverse effects. Historically, it has been used to treat nasal congestion and depression. Amphetamine is also used as an athletic performance enhancer and cognitive enhancer, and recreationally as an aphrodisiac and euphoriant. It is a prescription drug in many countries, and unauthorized possession and distribution of amphetamine are often tightly controlled due to the significant health risks associated with recreational use f58fb6018c

The American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) recommends different treatment paradigms depending on the age of the person being treated. For those aged 4–5, the AAP recommends evidence-based parent- and/or teacher-administered behavioral interventions as first-line treatment, with the addition of methylphenidate if there is continuing moderate-to-severe functional disturbances. For those aged 6–11, the use of medication in combination with behavioral... f58fb6018c

Tricyclic antidepressant ADHD is thought to be caused by an insufficiency of dopamine and norepinephrine activity in the prefrontal cortex of the brain. Tetracyclic antidepressants (TeCAs), which contain four rings of atoms, are a closely related group of antidepressant compounds. They are named after their chemical structure, which contains three rings of atoms. Most of the Tricyclic antidepressants (TCAs) are a class of medications that are used primarily as antidepressants. Vyvanse). TCAs were discovered in the early 1950s and were marketed later in the decade f58fb6018c

Although TCAs are sometimes prescribed for depressive disorders, they have been largely replaced in clinical use in most parts of the world by newer antidepressants such as selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs), serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors (SNRIs) and norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors (NRIs). f58fb6018c Lisdexamfetamine is an inactive prodrug that is formed by the condensation of L-lysine, a naturally occurring amino acid, and dextroamphetamine. In the blood, peptidase enzymes reverse this process to release the... f58fb6018c Common side effects of lisdexamfetamine include loss of appetite, anxiety, diarrhea, trouble sleeping, irritability, and nausea. Rare but serious side effects include mania, sudden cardiac death in those with underlying heart problems, and psychosis. It has a high potential for substance abuse. Serotonin syndrome may occur if used with certain other medications. Its use during pregnancy may result in harm to the fetus, and use during breastfeeding is not recommended by the manufacturer as dextroamphetamine (its metabolite) can pass through the breastmilk. f58fb6018c

Stimulant use disorder Most commonly, stimulants such as Adderall, Ritalin, and Vyvanse (lisdexamfetamine) are prescribed Stimulant use disorder is a type of substance use disorder where the use of stimulants caused clinically significant impairment or distress. obesity, and a wide variety of physical pain and ailments. It is defined in the DSM-5 as "the continued use of amphetamine-type substances, cocaine, or other stimulants leading to clinically significant impairment or distress, from mild to severe". These psychoactive drugs, known as stimulants, are among the most widely used drugs in the world today f58fb6018c

If a substance is used over a long period of time and the user becomes dependent upon it, a substance... f58fb6018c Dopaminergic brain pathways facilitate dopamine-related activity. For example, certain proteins such as the dopamine transporter (DAT), vesicular monoamine transporter 2 (VMAT2), and dopamine receptors can be classified as dopaminergic, and neurons that synthesize or contain dopamine and synapses with dopamine receptors in them may also be labeled as dopaminergic. Enzymes that regulate the biosynthesis or metabolism of dopamine such as aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase or DOPA decarboxylase, monoamine oxidase (MAO), and catechol O-methyl

transferase (COMT) may be referred to as dopaminergic as well. f58fb6018c == Definition == f58fb6018c The term is (from the Greek άν- an- 'without' and όρεξις órexis 'appetite'), and such drugs are also known as anorexigenic, anorexiant, or appetite suppressant. f58fb6018c Anquil (benperidol) – an antipsychotic primarily used to control antisocial hypersexual behaviour f58fb6018c Updated May 2026 (List is Complete) f58fb6018c Aricept (donepezil) – used to slow the progression of Alzheimer's disease f58fb6018c

Management of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder g. Based on two 2024 systematic reviews of the literature, FDA-approved medications and to a lesser extent psychosocial interventions have been shown to improve core ADHD symptoms compared to control groups (e. lisdexamfetamine (Vyvanse), and in rare cases dextromethamphetamine (Desoxyn). Controlled-release pharmaceuticals may allow once daily administration of medication Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder management options are evidence-based practices with established treatment efficacy for ADHD. Approaches that have been evaluated in the management of ADHD symptoms include FDA-approved pharmacologic treatment and other pharmaceutical agents, psychological or behavioral approaches, combined pharmacological and behavioral approaches, cognitive training, neurofeedback, neurostimulation, physical exercise, nutrition and supplements, integrative medicine, parent support, and school interventions. , placebo) f58fb6018c

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