

Highest Adderall Xr Dose

Amphetamine Amphetamine is also used as an athletic performance enhancer and cognitive enhancer, and recreationally as an aphrodisiac and euphoriant. Historically, it has been used to treat nasal congestion and depression. 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. including those marketed under the brand names Adderall, Adderall XR, Mydayis, Adzenys ER, Adzenys XR-ODT, Dyanavel XR, Evekeo, and Evekeo ODT. Of those, Evekeo 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 d390212935

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. d390212935 In popular culture and media, dopamine is often portrayed as the main chemical of pleasure... d390212935

Dopamine Other dopaminergic pathways are involved in motor control and controlling the release of various hormones. In the brain, dopamine functions as a neurotransmitter—a chemical released by

neurons (nerve cells) to send signals to other nerve cells. Cocaine, substituted amphetamines (including methamphetamine), Adderall, methylphenidate (marketed as Ritalin or Concerta), and other psychostimulants Dopamine (DA, a contraction of 3,4-dihydroxyphenethylamine) is a neuromodulatory molecule that plays several important roles in cells. These pathways and cell groups form a dopamine system which is neuromodulatory. addiction. Dopamine is also synthesized in plants and most animals. It is an organic chemical of the catecholamine and phenethylamine families. The anticipation of most types of rewards increases the level of dopamine in the brain, and many addictive drugs increase dopamine release or block its reuptake into neurons following release. The brain includes several distinct dopamine pathways, one of which plays a major role in the motivational component of reward-motivated behavior. It is an amine synthesized by removing a carboxyl group through decarboxylation from a molecule of its precursor chemical, L-DOPA, which is synthesized in the brain and kidneys d390212935

Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder controversies of Focalin XR and Concerta in which they overstated products' efficacies. The controversies involve clinicians, teachers, policymakers, parents, and the media. In 2009, the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence, while acknowledging the controversy, stated that the current treatments and methods of diagnosis are based on the dominant view of the academic literature. In 2008, Despite the scientifically well-established nature of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), its diagnosis, and its treatment, each of these has been controversial since the 1970s. Positions range from the view that ADHD is within the normal range of behavior to the hypothesis that ADHD is a genetic condition. Other areas of controversy include the use of stimulant medications in children, the method of diagnosis, and the possibility of overdiagnosis. A similar warning was sent to Shire plc with respect to Adderall XR d390212935

Methylphenidate It may be taken by mouth or applied to the skin, and different formulations have varying durations of effect. and withdrawal are mainly reported with high-dose or non-medical use and are

uncommon at therapeutic doses. However, methylphenidate is preferred as a first-line treatment in children, while amphetamine is preferred in adults. Methylphenidate is believed to work by blocking Methylphenidate, sold under the brand names Ritalin and Concerta, among others, is a central nervous system (CNS) stimulant used in the treatment of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) and narcolepsy. For ADHD, the effectiveness of methylphenidate is comparable to atomoxetine but modestly lower than amphetamine. Methylphenidate reduces core ADHD symptoms and may do so in part by enhancing executive functions, such as working memory, sustained attention, and inhibitory control d390212935

Phenylpropanolamine It was once common in prescription and over-the-counter cough and cold preparations. 1002/(SICI)1099-1077(199711/12)12:6<527::AID-HUP932>3. ISSN 0885-6222. The medication is taken orally. CO;2-U. United States Food and Drug Administration Phenylpropanolamine (PPA), sold under many brand names, is a sympathomimetic agent used as a decongestant and appetite suppressant. "Adderall XR Prescribing Information" (PDF) d390212935

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. d390212935

Adderall It is a central nervous system (CNS) stimulant of the phenethylamine class. It is taken by mouth. It contains the amphetamines dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, and amphetamine sulfate. Adderall is the brand name of a fixed-dose

combination medication used for the treatment of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) and narcolepsy Adderall is the brand name of a fixed-dose combination medication used for the treatment of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) and narcolepsy. Such uses are illegal in many countries. It is also used as an athletic performance enhancer, cognitive enhancer, appetite suppressant, and recreationally as a euphoriant d390212935

Phenylpropanolamine was first synthesized around 1910 and its effects on blood pressure were characterized around 1930. It was introduced as medicine by the 1930s. It was withdrawn from many markets starting in 2000 after learning that it was associated with... d390212935 With differing rates of diagnosis across countries, states within countries, races, and ethnicities, some suspect factors other than the presence of the symptoms of ADHD are playing a role in diagnosis, although the prevalence of ADHD is consistent internationally. Some sociologists consider ADHD to be an example of the medicalization of deviant behavior, that is, turning the previously non-medical issue of school performance... d390212935

Stimulant Some stimulants are subject to governmental regulation or prohibition because they can have adverse side effects including addiction, drug tolerance, drug withdrawal, psychosis, anxiety, insomnia, cardiovascular disease, and neurotoxicity. They are used for various purposes, such as enhancing attention, motivation, cognition, mood, and physical activity. United States Food and Drug Administration Stimulants (also called a central nervous system stimulant, psychostimulant, or colloquially an upper) are a class of psychoactive drugs that increase alertness. The misuse or abuse of stimulants can have serious adverse health and social consequences, such as overdose, substance dependence, crime, and violent behavior. PMID 28646346. Common stimulants include caffeine, nicotine, cocaine , amphetamine, methamphetamine, methylphenidate, and modafinil. {{cite journal}}: CS1 maint: periodical has ISBN (link) "Adderall XR Prescribing Information" (PDF). Some stimulants occur in nature while others are synthetic d390212935

Dextroamphetamine It is also used illicitly to enhance cognitive and athletic performance, and recreationally as an aphrodisiac and euphoriant. known by the brand name Adderall. Dextroamphetamine is generally regarded as the prototypical stimulant. It is available as immediate release (IR) tablets and extended release (XR) capsules. Adderall contains equal amounts 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 d390212935

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. d390212935 Side effects of phenylpropanolamine include increased heart rate and blood pressure. Rarely, PPA has been associated with hemorrhagic stroke. PPA acts as a norepinephrine releasing agent, indirectly activating adrenergic receptors. As such, it is an indirectly acting sympathomimetic. It was once thought to act as a sympathomimetic with additional direct agonist action on adrenergic receptors, but this proved wrong. Chemically, phenylpropanolamine is a substituted amphetamine and is closely related to ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, amphetamine, and cathinone. It is usually a racemic mixture of the (1R,2S)- and (1S,2R)- enantiomers of β -hydroxyamphetamine and is also known as dl-norephedrine. d390212935 In therapeutic doses, Adderall causes emotional and cognitive effects such as euphoria, change in sex drive, increased wakefulness, and improved cognitive control. At these doses, it induces physical effects such as a faster reaction time, fatigue resistance, and increased muscle strength. In contrast, much larger doses of Adderall can impair cognitive control, cause rapid muscle breakdown, provoke panic attacks, or induce psychosis (e.g., paranoia, delusions, hallucinations). The side effects vary widely among individuals but most commonly include insomnia, dry mouth, loss of appetite and weight loss. The routine use of Adderall

at... d390212935 At therapeutic doses, amphetamine... d390212935 At therapeutic doses, methylphenidate increases alertness and concentration and reduces hyperactivity and impulsive behavior in people with ADHD. Common side effects include loss of appetite, weight loss, trouble sleeping, and small increases in heart rate and blood pressure. Long-term treatment in children has been associated with slightly slower growth. Methylphenidate can be misused; dependence and withdrawal are mainly reported with high-dose or non-medical use and are... d390212935 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... d390212935 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... d390212935

Methamphetamine While pharmaceutical formulations of methamphetamine in the United States are labeled as methamphetamine hydrochloride, they contain dextromethamphetamine as the active ingredient. Methamphetamine properly refers to a specific chemical substance, the racemic free base, which is an equal mixture of levomethamphetamine and dextromethamphetamine in their pure amine forms, but the hydrochloride salt, commonly called crystal meth, is widely used. Methamphetamine is rarely prescribed over concerns involving its potential for misuse as an aphrodisiac and euphoriant, among other concerns, as well as the availability of other drugs with comparable effects and treatment efficacy such as dextroamphetamine and lisdexamfetamine. Dextromethamphetamine is a stronger CNS stimulant. "Adderall XR Prescribing Information" (PDF). United States Food and Drug Administration Methamphetamine is a central nervous system (CNS) stimulant that is primarily used as a recreational or performance-enhancing drug and less commonly as a second-line treatment for attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). It has also been researched as a potential treatment for traumatic brain

injury. Methamphetamine was discovered in 1893 and exists as two enantiomers: levo-methamphetamine and dextro-methamphetamine. drug, is p-hydroxylated by CYP2D6 to less active p-OH-methamphetamine d390212935

Stimulants increase activity in the sympathetic nervous system. They often increase synaptic concentrations of excitatory neurotransmitters, particularly norepinephrine and dopamine. Other stimulants work by binding to the receptors of excitatory neurotransmitters (e.g., nicotine) or by blocking the activity of endogenous agents that promote... d390212935

Lisdexamfetamine [Peak:2-3 h] [Duration:5-6 h] . A prodrug of dextroamphetamine, lisdexamfetamine is taken by mouth. Its effects generally begin within 90 minutes and last for up to 14 hours. Adderall XR [Peak:7-8 h] [Duration:12 h] 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. Adderall [Peak:2-3 h] [Duration:5-7 h] Dexedrine spansules [Peak:7-8 h] [Duration:12 h] d390212935

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