

Highest Dosage Of Adderall

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... 762afe8356 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). 762afe8356

Adderall It contains the amphetamines dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, and amphetamine sulfate. It is a central nervous system (CNS) stimulant of the phenethylamine class. Such uses are illegal in many countries. It is taken by mouth. 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. It is also used as an athletic performance enhancer, cognitive enhancer, appetite suppressant, and recreationally as a euphoriant 762afe8356

Amphetamine Benzedrine. Historically, it has been used to treat nasal congestion and depression. Amphetamine increases monoamine 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. 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. Pharmaceutical amphetamine is prescribed as racemic amphetamine, Adderall, dextroamphetamine, or lisdexamfetamine. Amphetamine is also used as an athletic performance enhancer and cognitive enhancer, and recreationally as an aphrodisiac and euphoriant 762afe8356

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.

762afe8356 At therapeutic doses, amphetamine... 762afe8356

Methylphenidate For ADHD, the effectiveness of methylphenidate is generally comparable to atomoxetine, but its effect is modestly lower than that of amphetamine. Journal of Clinical Psychopharmacology Methylphenidate, sold under the brand names Ritalin and Concerta, among others, is a central nervous system (CNS) stimulant used primarily in the treatment of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) and narcolepsy. It may be taken by mouth or applied to the skin, and different formulations have varying durations of effect. However, methylphenidate is generally preferred as a first-line treatment in children, while amphetamine-based medications are often preferred in adults. "Comparative efficacy of Adderall and methylphenidate in attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder: a meta-analysis" 762afe8356

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... 762afe8356

Stimulant Some stimulants occur in nature while others are synthetic. They are used for various purposes, such as enhancing attention, motivation, cognition, mood, and physical activity. 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. Common stimulants include caffeine, nicotine, cocaine , amphetamine, methamphetamine, methylphenidate, and modafinil. The misuse or abuse of stimulants can have serious adverse health and social consequences, such as overdose, substance dependence, crime, and violent behavior. Numerous studies have demonstrated the effectiveness of drugs like Adderall (a mixture of salts of amphetamine and dextroamphetamine) in controlling symptoms Stimulants (also called a central nervous system stimulant, psychostimulant, or colloquially an upper) are a class of psychoactive drugs that increase alertness 762afe8356

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. 762afe8356 At therapeutic doses, methylphenidate increases alertness and concentration and reduces hyperactivity and impulsive behavior in people... 762afe8356 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... 762afe8356 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... 762afe8356 Methylphenidate reduces core ADHD symptoms and is thought to do so primarily by increasing dopamine and norepinephrine activity in the brain. It may also improve aspects of executive functions, including working memory, sustained attention, and inhibitory control. In clinical use, the effects are generally described as lasting for several hours, although individual response varies substantially between formulations and patients. 762afe8356

Tricyclic antidepressant TCAs were discovered in the early 1950s and were marketed later in the decade. Tetracyclic antidepressants (TeCAs), which contain four rings of atoms, are a closely related group of antidepressant compounds. ADHD is thought to be caused by an insufficiency of dopamine and norepinephrine activity Tricyclic antidepressants (TCAs) are a class of medications that are used primarily as antidepressants. Concerta), and amphetamine (Adderall, Attentin, Dexedrine, Vyvanse). They are named after their chemical structure, which contains three rings of atoms 762afe8356

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... 762afe8356 In popular culture and media, dopamine is often portrayed as the main chemical of pleasure... 762afe8356

Management of Tourette syndrome Explanation and reassurance alone are often sufficient treatment; education is an important part of any treatment plan. Concerta), dextroamphetamine (Dexedrine), and mixed amphetamine salts (Adderall). Other medications can be used when stimulants are not an option. These Tourette syndrome (abbreviated as Tourette's or TS) is an inherited neurodevelopmental disorder that begins in childhood or adolescence, characterized by the presence of motor and phonic tics. The management of Tourette syndrome has the goal of managing symptoms to achieve optimum functioning, rather than eliminating symptoms; not all persons with Tourette's require treatment, and there is no cure or universally effective medication 762afe8356

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... 762afe8356

Dopamine The brain includes several distinct dopamine pathways, one of which plays a major role in the motivational component of reward-motivated behavior. of the most effective therapeutic agents for ADHD are psychostimulants such as methylphenidate (Ritalin, Concerta) and amphetamine (Evekeo, Adderall, Dopamine (DA, a contraction of 3,4-dihydroxyphenethylamine) is a neuromodulatory molecule that plays several important roles in cells. 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. In the brain, dopamine functions as a neurotransmitter—a chemical released by neurons (nerve cells) to send signals to other nerve cells. 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. These pathways and cell groups form a dopamine system which is neuromodulatory. It is an organic chemical of the catecholamine and phenethylamine families. Dopamine is also synthesized in plants and most animals. Other dopaminergic pathways are involved in motor control and controlling the release of various hormones 762afe8356

Lisdexamfetamine A prodrug of dextroamphetamine, lisdexamfetamine is taken by mouth. "Onset of efficacy of long-acting 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 XR [Peak:7–8 h] [Duration:12 h] Vyvanse [Peak:3–4 h] [Duration:12 h] Brams M, Mao AR, Doyle RL (September 2008). Its effects generally begin within 90 minutes and last for up to 14 hours 762afe8356

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. 762afe8356

Dextroamphetamine drug in a variety of dosage forms. It is also used illicitly to enhance cognitive and athletic performance, and recreationally as an aphrodisiac and euphoriant. Dextroamphetamine is sometimes prescribed as the inactive prodrug lisdexamfetamine. Dextroamphetamine is generally regarded as the prototypical stimulant. 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 762afe8356

== Medical uses == 762afe8356 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. 762afe8356 Tourette syndrome patients may exhibit symptoms of other comorbid conditions along with their motor and phonic tics. Associated conditions include attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD), learning disabilities and sleep disorders. Patients who have ADHD along with Tourette's may also have problems with disruptive behaviors, overall functioning, and cognitive function. Co-occurring OCD can also be a source of impairment, necessitating treatment. Not all persons with tics will also have other conditions and not all persons with tics require treatment, but when comorbid disorders are present, they... 762afe8356

Phenylpropanolamine CO;2-U. ISSN 0885-6222. The medication is taken orally. 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). 1002/(SICI)1099-1077(199711/12)12:6<527::AID-HUP932>3. It was once common in prescription and over-the-counter cough and cold preparations 762afe8356

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