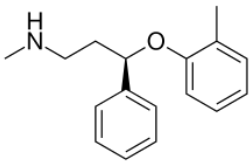
Facts about Atomoxetine (Strattera)



Mechanism of Action: Atomoxetine leads to blocking the reuptake of norepinephrine. This is thought to lead to the medication's benefit on inattentiveness and hyperactivity in ADHD.

FDA approved for children, adolescents, and adults for treatment of ADHD. Efficacy for children under 6 years of age has not been established. Atomoxetine has little abuse potential, but stimulants are found to better treat ADHD symptoms.

For patients under 70kg: After an initial dose of 0.5 mg/kg for three days, the typical dose is 1.2-1.4 mg/kg

For patients over 70 kg: After an initial dose of 40 mg daily for three days, the typical dose is 80-100 mg daily. The maximum recommended daily dose for children over 70 kg and for adults is 100 mg.

Available in 10 mg, 18 mg, 25 mg, 40 mg, 60 mg, 80 mg, and 100 mg tablets, given either once daily or divided between morning and afternoon.

Common side effects include abdominal pain, nausea/vomiting, fatigue, irritability, decreased appetite/weight loss, headache, and dizziness.

Atomoxetine should be discontinued if liver dysfunction is observed. Before starting Atomoxetine, a cardiac evaluation should be obtained for patients with a history of cardiac disease or a family history of sudden death or ventricular arrhythmia.

Atomoxetine has an FDA warning about children and adolescents experiencing an increased risk in suicidal ideation in short-term studies. Prescribers should monitor patients for suicidality, clinical worsening, or unusual changes in behavior. No suicides occurred during clinical trials.

For more information, please see:
https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2007/021411s004s012s013s015s021lbl.pdf