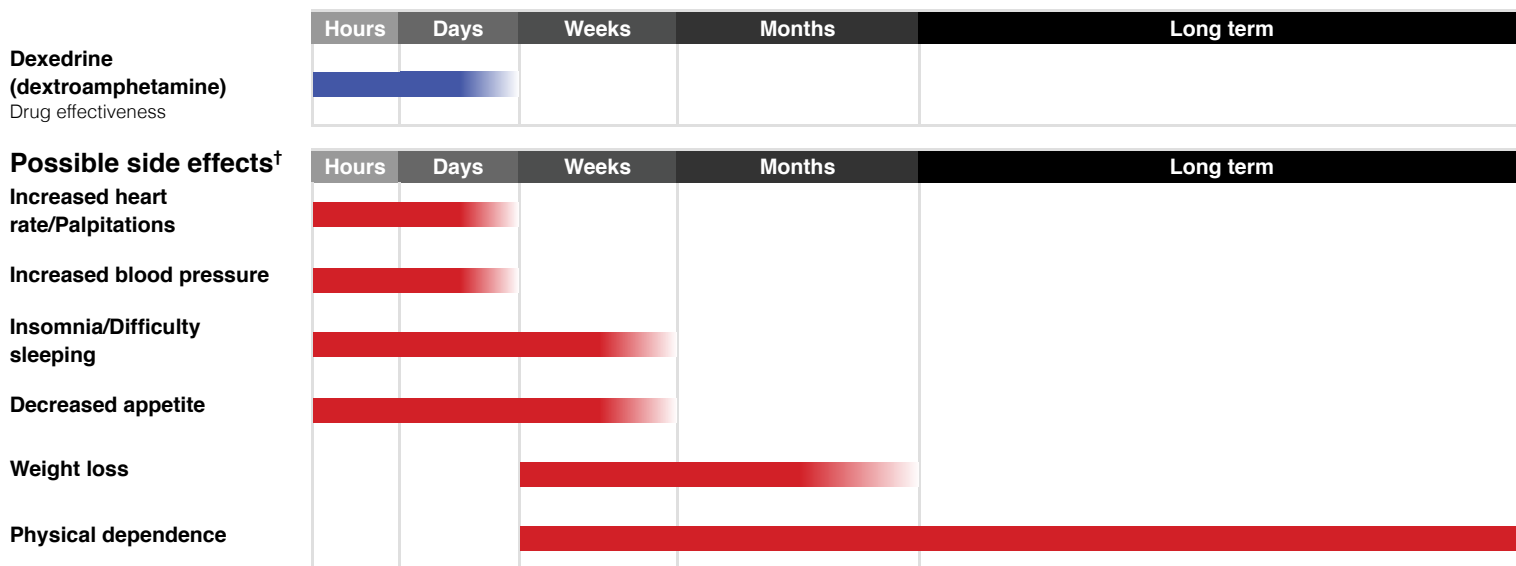


Dexedrine (dextroamphetamine) basics

Treats attention deficit disorder. Dexedrine (dextroamphetamine) is an effective medicine for treatment of ADHD, but often abused for recreational purposes.

What to expect when starting

Here's when people typically experience benefits as well as some possible side effects. Your experience may be different.



† Data on frequency of side effects is not available.

Tips from pharmacists

- Can become less effective if combined with citrus fruits or juices.
- Keep in a secure area and away from others who may potentially abuse it.
- Can lower your appetite and keep you awake at night. Time your doses accordingly.
- Don't stop suddenly without first talking to your doctor.
- Don't drive or do anything that requires mental concentration until you know how Dexedrine (dextroamphetamine) affects you.
- Avoid mixing with alcohol, recreational drugs, or other mind-altering medicines.

Risks and warnings

The FDA has identified these as possible serious or life-threatening risks with this medication. Contact your doctor if you experience any of these.

Abuse and dependence

Dexedrine (dextroamphetamine) has a risk of abuse and dependence. Take only what's prescribed by a doctor to minimize risks of abuse and overdose. People with a history of drug abuse shouldn't take it.

Serious or life-threatening heart problems

There is a risk of a heart attack, stroke, and sudden death for people taking Dexedrine (dextroamphetamine). Anyone with a history of heart problems shouldn't take it, and people should be screened for heart problems before starting it. Watch out for unexplained fainting or chest pain that comes on with physical activity.

Aggressive behavior and psychosis

Taking a stimulant like Dexedrine (dextroamphetamine) can worsen or bring on new psychiatric symptoms such as hallucinations, delusional thinking, and mania. It may also worsen or bring on aggressive behavior or hostility.