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**Evekeo**

**Another amphetamine oral preparation. Evekeo** is a new ADHD stimulant medication. It's an amphetamine sulfate similar to Adderall, but with a different composition: whereas Adderall is 75 percent dextroamphetamine and 25 percent levoamphetamine, **Evekeo** is an even 50 percent of each. It has less of a propensity to hype you up.

tablet (Evekeo): Schedule II

* 5mg
* 10mg

This medication is used to treat [attention deficit hyperactivity disorder](http://www.webmd.com/add-adhd/default.htm) - [ADHD](http://www.webmd.com/add-adhd/ss/slideshow-adhd-in-adults). It works by changing the amounts of certain natural substances in the [brain](http://www.webmd.com/brain/picture-of-the-brain). Amphetamine belongs to a class of drugs known as stimulants. It can help increase your ability to pay attention, stay focused on an activity, and control behavior problems. It may also help you to organize your tasks and improve listening skills.

This medication is also used to treat a certain sleeping disorder ([narcolepsy](http://www.webmd.com/sleep-disorders/guide/narcolepsy)) to help you stay awake during the day. It should not be used to treat tiredness or to hold off [sleep](http://www.webmd.com/sleep-disorders/ss/slideshow-sleep-disorders-overview) in people who do not have a [sleep disorder](http://www.webmd.com/sleep-disorders/default.htm).

### Narcolepsy

5-60 mg/day PO in divided doses depending on the individual patient response

Administer at the lowest effective dose; individually adjust dosage

### Obesity

Indicated as a short term (a few weeks) adjunct in a regimen of weight reduction based on caloric restriction for patients refractory to alternative therapy (eg, repeated diets, group programs, and other drugs)

Usual dosage is up to 30 mg daily, taken in divided doses of 5-10 mg, 30-60 minutes before meals

Administer at the lowest effective dose; individually adjust dosage

### Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder

CNS stimulant indicated for ADHD

## Warnings

### Black Box Warnings

Amphetamines have a high potential for abuse

Administration for prolonged periods of time may lead to drug dependence and must be avoided

Pay attention to the possibility of subjects obtaining amphetamines for nontherapeutic use or distribution to others

Prescribe/dispense sparingly according to law

Misuse may cause sudden death and serious cardiovascular adverse events

### Contraindications

Advanced arteriosclerosis, symptomatic cardiovascular disease, or moderate-to-severe hypertension

Hyperthyroidism

Known hypersensitivity or idiosyncrasy to the sympathomimetic amines

Agitated states

Patients with a history of drug abuse

During or within 14 days following the administration of MAOIs (hypertensive crises may result)

### Cautions

Sudden death has been reported in association with CNS stimulant treatment at usual doses in children and adolescents with structural cardiac abnormalities or other serious heart problems

Causes a modest increase in average blood pressure (~2-4 mmHg) and average heart rate (~3-6 bpm); caution with hypertension and other cardiovascular conditions

Children, adolescents, or adults who are being considered for treatment with stimulant medications should have a careful history (including assessment for a family history of sudden death or ventricular arrhythmia) and physical exam to assess for the presence of cardiac disease

May exacerbate symptoms of behavior disturbance and thought disorder in patients with a pre-existing psychotic disorder

Particular care should be taken in using stimulants to treat ADHD in patients with comorbid bipolar disorder because of concern for possible induction of a mixed/manic episode in such patients

Treatment emergent psychotic or manic symptoms (eg, hallucinations, delusional thinking, mania) in children and adolescents without a prior history of psychotic illness or mania can be caused by stimulants at usual doses

Aggressive behavior or hostility is often observed in children and adolescents with ADHD, and has been reported in clinical trials and the postmarketing experience of some medications indicated for the treatment of ADHD; although there is no systematic evidence that stimulants cause aggressive behavior or hostility, monitor for the appearance of or worsening of aggressive behavior or hostility

Childhood growth should be monitored during treatment; patients who are not growing or gaining height or weight as expected may need to have their treatment interrupted

May lower seizure threshold in patients with prior history of seizures

Stimulants are associated with peripheral vasculopathy, including Raynaud’s phenomenon

Visual disturbances reported (eg, difficulties with accommodation, blurred vision)

## Pregnancy & Lactation

Pregnancy Category: C; no adequate and well-controlled studies in pregnant women

Another stimulant (ie, dextroamphetamine sulfate) has been shown to have embryotoxic and teratogenic effects when administered to A/Jax mice and C57BL mice in doses approximately 41 times the maximum human dose

Embryotoxic effects were not seen in New Zealand white rabbits given the drug in doses 7 times the human dose nor in rats given 12.5 times the maximum human dose

Lactation: Distributed in human breast milk; do not breastfeed

**How to use Evekeo**

Read the Medication Guide provided by your pharmacist before you start using amphetamine and each time you get a refill. If you have any questions, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

Take this medication by [mouth](http://www.webmd.com/oral-health/anatomy-of-the-mouth) with or without food as directed by your doctor, usually 1 to 3 times a day. The first dose is usually taken when you wake up in the morning. If more doses are prescribed, take them as directed by your doctor, usually 4 to 6 hours apart.

If you are using this medication for weight loss, take it as directed by your doctor, usually 30 to 60 minutes before each meal.

Use this medication regularly to get the most benefit from it. To help you remember, take it at the same time(s) each day. Do not take this medication late in the evening because it may cause you to have [trouble sleeping](http://www.webmd.com/sleep-disorders/sleep-habits-assessment) ([insomnia](http://www.webmd.com/sleep-disorders/guide/insomnia-symptoms-and-causes)).

This medication may cause withdrawal reactions, especially if it has been used regularly for a long time or in high doses. In such cases, withdrawal symptoms (such as extreme tiredness, mental/mood changes such as agitation or [depression](http://www.webmd.com/depression/default.htm)) may occur if you suddenly stop using this medication. To prevent withdrawal reactions, your doctor may reduce your dose gradually. Consult your doctor or pharmacist for more details, and report any withdrawal reactions right away.

When this medication is used for a long time, it may not work as well. Talk with your doctor if this medication stops working well.

Along with its benefits, this medication may rarely cause abnormal drug-seeking behavior ([addiction](http://www.webmd.com/mental-health/addiction/default.htm)). This risk may be increased if you have abused alcohol or drugs in the past. Take this medication exactly as prescribed to lessen the risk of addiction.

Tell your doctor if your condition does not improve or if it worsens.