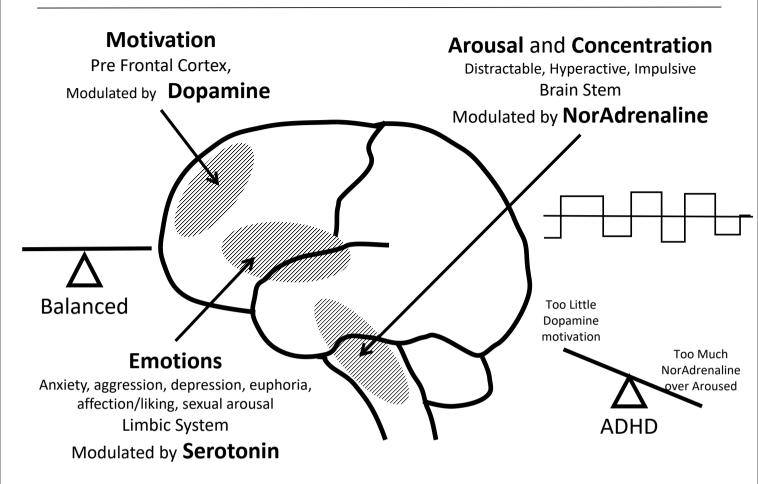
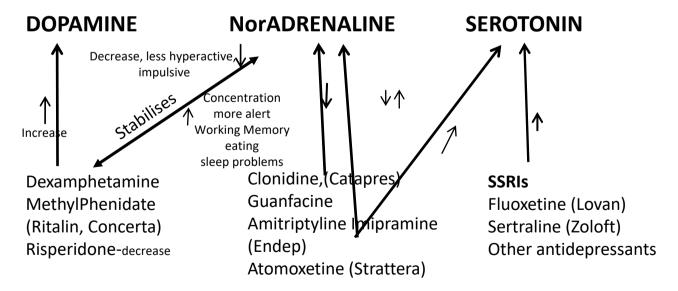
Medications for Thinking, Arousal and Emotions

ADHD, Motivation, Learning, Aggression, Depression, Anxiety



Medications that influence these neurotransmittors



These also strongly influence the above neurotransmittors

CBT Exercise Sleep Asthma and BP medications sleeping tablets, exercise,foods,caffeine

Nicotine

Exercise, meditation, sleep CBT, Alcohol, marihuana, Ectasy

(This is a simplified representation, many factors influence behaviour. Every person is unique.)

Dopamine Effects (ADD) Dopamine and

Attention Deficit Disorder

Forgetful, easily confused Poor focus, bored easily Not completing tasks, homework Poor organisation, loses things Does not listen when spoken to Daydreams, Problems with details Struggles with instructions

"Vague, Lights on but off with the fairies"

NorAdrenaline (H) **Arousal Hyperactive**

Distracted easily **Impulsive** Over active, Noisy Cannot sit still, fidgity Sleep problems

NorAdrenaline (ADHD)

Moving, runs and climbs Talks excessively/blurts out answers Leaves seat and wanders around Cannot wait turn, Interrupts Side tracked easily Starts new tasks without finishing Distracted constantly

Serotonin Emotions

Reduces and smoothes

Anger, aggression, violence Anxiety, worry, obsessing Depression, sadness, worthlessness Empathy, over attachment Sexuality Mania, over confidence, cheerfulness

unrealistic attitudes - can make worse

Side Effects of Methylphenidate and Dexamphetamine

Common usually OK

Appetite decrease Stomach upsets Sleep problems Rebound behaviour

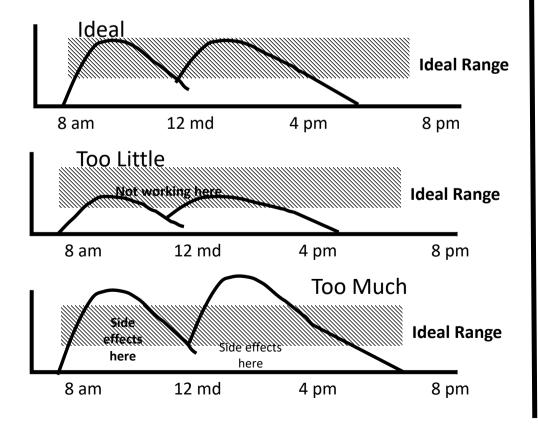
Sometimes

Often improved by dosage change and timing Vague, "drugged stunned" Anxiety when wearing off Other mood changes Headache Weight Loss

Rare

Stop if occurs before continuing. May need much lower dose or not suitable. Thought dsorder, confusion Panic, severe restlesness, Agitation, cannot rest

Dosage and Timeing



Produced by Dr Donald BUTLER

Paediatrician Mt Druitt 0490102669 V4.2 04 2020