

Non-Stimulant Medication Trial

Child's name:	_ Grade:	_ Year:
Person completing this form:		
Relation to child:		
When were your observations usually made? (circle mornings / afternoons / evenings / weekdays / weel		
Dear Parents, Teachers, and Student. Thank you very much for your help. It is so important to the controlled fashion. Please complete the table belowents in narrative form are also very helpful. Please contact me if you have any questions or co	w. Record observat	ions once each week. Your com-

Non-Stimulant Trial Scales

How often did you notice the following? 0 = not at all, 1 = just a little, 2 = often, 3 = very often

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Dose						
Target Symptoms Date						
Restless, squirmy, fidgety, "on-the-go"						
Demands must be met immediately						
Distractibility/attention problem						
Problems with peer relations						
Misses important details						
Impulsive, blurts out						
Fails to initiate, sustain, finish tasks						
Problems controlling behavior						
Easily frustrated						
Difficulty learning						
Disorganization/time mismanagement						
Tics						
Possible Side Effects						
Poor appetite						
Nausea/stomachaches						
Irritability/sadness						
Social withdrawal						
Headaches						
Dizziness						
Drowsiness						
Anxiety/nightmares						
Stares off/daydreams						



Non-Stimulants for ADHD

Name of medication	how supplied; mg strengths	"Split- ability"*
atomoxetine (Strattera)	caps: 10, 18, 25, 40, 60, 80, 100	0
bupropion (Wellbutrin)	reg tabs: 75, 100; SR tabs: 100, 150, 200; XL tabs 150, 300	0
clonidine		
short-acting (Catapres)	tabs: 0.1, 0.2, 0.3	2+
extended release (Kapvay)	tabs: 0.1	0
guanfacine		
short-acting (Tenex)	tabs: 1, 2 mg or liquid 1/ml**	2+ 3+
extended-release (Intuniv)	tabs: 1, 2, 3, 4	0

^{*&}quot;Split-ability"

Conducting a Non-Stimulant Trial with Guanfacine or Clonidine

- 1. Complete baseline ratings off medication for both target symptoms and possible side effects.
- 2. Start with: ______. (name and strength of medication)
- 3. Observe for seven days or until you are sure of the medication effects at each dose.
 - a. If benefits are *optimal* and side effects are *in*significant, then stay with that dose.
 - b. If benefits are *less than optimal* and side effects are *in*significant, then increase by one tab.
 - c. If benefits are less than optimal and side effects are significant, then stop.

Conducting a Non-Stimulant Trial with Atomoxetine or Bupropion

- 1. Complete baseline ratings off medication for both target symptoms and possible side effects.
- 2. Start with:
- 3. If there are no side effects, increase as directed to the initial target dose: _____.
- 4. If there are side effects, do not increase. Contact your prescriber.
- 5. After two weeks on the initial target dose:
 - a. If benefits are *optimal* and side effects are *in*significant, then stay with that dose.
 - b. If benefits are *less than optimal* and side effects are *in*significant, then increase as directed to a maximum dose of:
 - c. If benefits are less than optimal and side effects are significant, then stop.

^{0:} cannot be split (ruins the extended-release delivery system, dropping the whole load immediately)

^{1+:}tabs or caps not designed for splitting but okay (for caps, pinch, twist, and carefully tap out half the beads)

^{2+:} scored tabs designed for splitting

^{3+:} liquids measurable down to 0.1 mls (depending upon the dose, get a 1.0 ml or 3.0 ml syringe)

^{**}Tenex (short-acting guanfacine) can be made into a liquid by a compounding pharmacist.