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Checklist 1: Methylphenidate (MPH) checklist before prescribing

The following is designed to support you in the appropriate prescription of an MPH-containing product in a child aged 6 years and above, an adolescent or an adult, with attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). Please refer to the full prescribing information of the product you intend to prescribe for the approved indication and age group.

As outlined in the prescribing information in more detail, specific concurrent conditions may exclude the use of MPH or may warrant particular attention, including cardiovascular, cerebrovascular and neuropsychiatric disorders or symptoms. Importantly:

- Blood pressure and pulse should be recorded at each adjustment of dose and then at least every 6 months
- Height, weight and appetite should be recorded in children and adolescents below 18 years of age at least 6 monthly with maintenance of a
 growth chart
- · Weight should be recorded in adults regularly
- Development of de novo or worsening of pre-existing psychiatric disorders should be monitored at every adjustment of dose and then at least every 6 months and at every visit

It is recommended that this checklist be used in conjunction with the full prescribing information for the individual product that is being prescribed. Please visit www.medicines.ie to view the prescribing information.

Please download and print this checklist prior to your consultation. It will not be possible for you to store any patient-specific information on the website. The completed checklist can be documented within the patient records.

As you work through the checklist, it may also be useful for you to discuss the patient information leaflet (PIL) of the individual product that is being prescribed with your patient and/or their carer(s)/guardian(s) and for children and adolescents below 18 years of age with their parent(s) or guardian(s).

Before initiating MPH therapy

Date of assessment:

Family history

• Family history of sudden cardiac or unexplained death

• Family history of malignant arrhythmia

• Family history of Tourette's syndrome

Patients with any of the following conditions, comorbidities and/or co-medications should not receive MPH-containing products:

Reason for assessment:	
Patient name:	
Date of birth:	
Age: Gender:	
Contraindications	
Please note that the following conditions are contraindicated if present:	
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Known sensitivity to MPH or any of the excipients	
• Glaucoma	
Phaeochromocytoma	
During treatment with non-selective, irreversible monoamine oxidase inhibitors, or within a minimum of 14 days of discontinuing those drugs, due to risk of hypertensive crisis	
Hyperthyroidism or thyrotoxicosis	
Psychiatric comorbidities Diagnosis or history of severe depression, anorexia nervosa/anorexic disorders, suicidal tendencies, psychotic symptoms, severe mood disorders, mania, schizophrenia, psychopathic/borderline personality disorder, diagnosis or history of severe and episodic (type I) bipolar (affective) disorder (that is not well controlled)	
Cardiovascular comorbidities Pre-existing cardiovascular disorders including severe hypertension, heart failure, arterial occlusive disease, angina, haemodynamically significant congenital heart disease, cardiomyopathies, myocardial infarction, potentially life-threatening arrhythmias and channelopathies (disorders caused by the dysfunction of ion channels)	
Cerebrovascular comorbidities Pre-existing cerebrovascular disorders, cerebral aneurysm, vascular abnormalities including vasculitis or stroke	
Special warnings and precautions for use	

Before progressing with MPH treatment, please also consider the following prior to treatment with MPH:

Following the evaluation above, please complete the chart provided to record a baseline measure for ongoing monitoring:

Patient's history and physical exam	
Caution is required when MPH is prescribed to patients with certain comorbidities or concomitant medications	
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Cardiovascular	
History of cardiovascular disease	
Known cardiac structural abnormalities, cardiomyopathy, serious heart rhythm abnormalities or increased vulnerability to sympathomimetic effects of stimulant medication	
Cardiovascular disease	
Underlying medical condition which might be compromised by increases in blood pressure or heart rate	
Psychiatric/neurological disorders	
Pre-existing psychiatric disorders	
Pre-existing psychotic or manic symptoms	
Aggressive or hostile behaviour	
Motor or verbal tics or Tourette's syndrome	
Anxiety, agitation or tension	
Depressive symptoms (screen for risk for bipolar disorder by detailed psychiatric history including family history of suicide, bipolar disorder and depression)	
Bipolar disorder	
Presence of epilepsy. Epileptic patients with history of seizures, prior EEG abnormalities in absence of seizures	
History of drug or alcohol dependency or misuse of CNS stimulants	
Other medical conditions such as:	
Known intolerance to excipients	
Known renal or hepatic insufficiency	
 Presence of leukopenia, thrombocytopenia, anaemia or other alterations, including those indicative of serious renal or hepatic disorders 	
Pregnancy Evaluate benefit/risk: Methylphenidate is not recommended for use during pregnancy unless a clinical decision is made that postponing treatment may pose a greater risk to the pregnancy	
Breast feeding Evaluate benefit/risk: A decision must be made whether to discontinue breast-feeding or to abstain from methylphenidate therapy taking into account the benefit of breast-feeding for the child and the benefit of therapy for the woman	
Potential drug-drug interactions	
Pharmacokinetic	
Coumarin anticoagulants	
Anticonvulsants (eg phenobarbitol, phenytoin, primodone)	
Antidepressants (tricyclics and selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors)	
Pharmacodynamic	
Anti-hypertensive drugs	
Drugs that elevate blood pressure	
Alcohol	
Halogenated anaesthetics	
Centrally-acting alpha-2 agonists (eg clonidine)	
Dopamine antagonists, including antipsychotics	
L-dopa or other dopamine agonists	
Patient information leaflet	
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Consider using the PIL as a guide to assist you in explaining the treatment of ADHD with MPH to your patient(s) and/or their guardian(s)	

Record any additional information here