

USE OF BUPROPION IN ADULTS DUALS WITH HYPERACTIVE ATTENTION DEFICIT DISORDER (TDAH).

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Exists a high prevalence of TUS with TDAH(5%). This emergent condition worse the course of the illness, due to the impulsivity and dysfunction of the executive functions; that affect volition and cognition.

The therapy with stimulants is risky because of their addictive properties .

Don't exist studies with systematic evidence that support the Bupropion Use; but there are enough empiric data; cases and cohortes studys, Cochrane revisions and reports of Pediatrics Society of Spain and Chile ,that support it use.

Bupropion (1969), seem sure; efficient and without relevance collaterals effects .

By the other side, in Psychiatry isn't unusual the alternative use of psycofarmacs, furthermore of habitual indications, vg: Clozapine & Lithium like prophylactic in suicidality.

Beside bupropion is recommended in nicotinism and depression.

Additionally, specify that Precision Psychiatry suggests "to find the best therapeutic option, for every patient".

Its revised 315 electronic data card of Dual Adults, from Therapeutics Communities.

Its found 50 patients with the diagnostic of TDAH(CIE 10), that included impulsivity, inattention and hyperactivity..

They received Bupropion 150/ 300mg daily; with monthly control and following for 4/ 12 months.

Its evaluated effective outcome through:

Autocontrol, improvement of executive capacity, equals relation, therapeutic adherence /performance, and craving.

Results.

Prevalence 15.8% (50 / 315)

84% males.

59% among 30 to 49 year olds.

56% with full high school and 11% high technical education.

14 % casados ,36% single and 48% cohabits.

56 % previously TDAH.

92% polyadicts(prominent coca/ethanol/ cannabis).

66% received 300 mg / daily.

Positive response:

62% in the first month.

22 % in the second month.

38 % Craving (-) in the first month