

ADHD in Adults: Medication Formulations, Dosing, and Prescribing Pearls - September 2026

Medication ¹	Formulation ¹ (IR/delayed release)	Initial Dose ¹ Dose Titration (Max Dose) ¹	Onset ¹	Cost/ 30 days ⁵	NSP ^Δ Coverage
			Duration ¹		
STIMULANTS – Methylphenidate (MPH)					
Ritalin IR <i>generics only</i>	Tablets 5, 10, 20mg <i>may crush/split</i> (100% IR)	5-10 mg BID (morning & noon) to TID (before 6pm) ↑ by 5-10 mg weekly (60 mg/day)	2h	\$13-\$30	Full Benefit
			3-4h		
Ritalin SR <i>generics only</i>	Tablets 20 mg <i>swallow whole</i> (100% SR)	20 mg daily in the morning ↑ by 20 mg weekly (60 mg/day)	4h	\$22-\$67	Full Benefit
			8h		
Concerta <i>brand/generics</i>	XR Tablets 18, 27, 36, 54mg <i>swallow whole</i> (22%/78%)	18 mg daily in the morning ↑ 18 mg weekly (72 mg/day)	1h/6-10h [‡]	\$16-\$41 ^{generic}	Full Benefit
			12h	\$105-\$274 ^{brand} Δ	
Biphentin <i>brand/generics</i>	Capsules 10, 15, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 80mg <i>can be sprinkled/do not chew beads</i> (40%/60%)	10-20 mg daily in the morning ↑ by 10 mg weekly (80 mg/day)	1-3h/6-7h [‡]	\$17-\$100 ^{generic}	Exception Status
			10-12h	\$33-\$200 ^{brand} Δ	
Foquest <i>brand only</i>	CR Capsules 25, 35, 45, 55, 70, 85, 100mg <i>can be sprinkled/do not chew beads</i> (20%/80%)	25 mg daily in the morning ↑ no less than 5-day intervals (100 mg/day)	1-3h/8-16h [‡]	\$100-\$170	Full Benefit
			13-16h		
STIMULANTS – Amphetamine (AMP)					
Dextroamphetamine Dexedrine <i>brand/generics</i>	Tablet 5mg <i>may crush/split</i> (100% IR)	5 mg daily or BID with first dose in morning ↑ by 5 mg weekly (40 mg/day)	3h	\$33-\$132 ^{generic}	Full Benefit
			4h	\$55-\$218 ^{brand} Δ	
Dextroamphetamine Dexedrine Spansules <i>brand/generics</i>	Capsules 10, 15mg <i>can be sprinkled/do not chew pellets</i> (40%/60%)	10 mg daily in the morning ↑ by 10 mg weekly (40 mg/day)	3-8h	\$27-\$97 ^{generic}	Full Benefit
			6-12h	\$40-\$161 ^{brand} Δ	
Mixed amphetamine salts Adderall XR <i>brand/generics</i>	Capsules 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30mg <i>can be sprinkled/do not chew beads</i> (50%/50%)	10 mg daily in the morning ↑ by 5-10 mg weekly (30 mg/day)	5-8h	\$18-\$27 ^{generic}	Full Benefit
			12h	\$90-\$134 ^{brand} Δ	
Mixed amphetamine salts Dyanavel XR <i>brand only</i>	XR Tablets 5, 10, 15, 20mg <i>can be chewed/swallowed whole</i>	5 mg daily in the morning ↑ by 5 mg every 4-7 days (20 mg/day)	4-5h	\$76-\$130	Non- Benefit
			12-14h		
Lisdexamfetamine Vyvanse <i>brand/generics</i>	Capsules 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60mg (70mg for BED) <i>can be diluted/sprinkle – chewable tablet also available</i> (pro-drug of dextroamphetamine/gradual release)	30 mg daily in the morning ↑ by 10-20 mg weekly (60 mg/day)	3.5-4.5h	\$25-\$38 ^{generic}	Exception Status
			13-14h	\$113-\$169 ^{brand} Δ	
NON-STIMULANTS					
Atomoxetine Strattera <i>generics only</i>	Capsules 10, 18, 25, 40, 60, 80, 100mg <i>swallow whole</i>	40 mg daily (for first 1-2 weeks) ↑ 60 mg/day; ↑ 80 mg/day after 1-2 weeks (100 mg/day)	1-2h	\$22-\$40	Full Benefit
			NA		

Notes: Pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic responses to stimulants can vary from individual to individual.

Stimulants (sympathomimetics) inhibit reuptake (AMP also increases release) of dopamine & norepinephrine; Atomoxetine is a selective norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor.

[‡]Biphasic release involves drug release in two phases to facilitate fast onset of action as well as slower, extended release.

Abbreviations: IR=Immediate release; SR=Sustained release; XR/XL=Extended release; CR=Controlled release; BID=twice daily; TID=three times daily; BED=Binge Eating Disorder; GI=Gastrointestinal. NA=not available.

References: ¹Health Canada Drug Product Database; ⁵McKesson Canada (approximate without mark-up & fees, initial & max dose range); ^Δ Nova Scotia Pharmacare Formulary (brand reimbursed up to cost of generic)



This information is not all inclusive and intended to accompany an academic detailing visit. Detailed information and full references available at:

Pharmacotherapy for ADHD in Adults 2026. dal.ca/academic-detailing

Acknowledgements: Ava Maleki and Jessican Crant, Pharmacy students, Drug Evaluation Unit Nova Scotia Health for their contributions.



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			Duration ¹		
NON-STIMULANTS - <i>OFF LABEL</i> *					
Guanfacine¥ Intuniv brand/generics	XR Tablets 1, 2, 3, 4mg swallow whole/do not take with high fat meal	1 mg daily ^{1¥} (<i>for ages 6-17 years; no adult dose reported</i>) ↑ by 1 mg weekly (<i>for ages 6-17 years; no adult dose reported</i>) (7 mg/day) (4mg/day adjunct with stimulants) ^{1¥}	18h	\$23-\$70 generic	Non-Benefit
			24h	\$100-\$308 brand ^Δ	
Bupropion SR,XL Wellbutrin SR,XL brand XL only/generics both	SR Tablets 100, 150mg XL Tablets 150, 300mg both formulations swallow whole	SR: 100 mg daily ² XL: 150 mg daily ² SR: ↑ 200 mg daily or divide 100 mg BID (200 mg BID) ² XL: ↑ 300 mg daily (450 mg daily) ²	SR: 3h XL: 6h	SR: \$17-\$68 generic	Full Benefit
			SR/XL: 1-2 days	XL: \$9-\$26 generic \$20-\$60 brand ^Δ	
Venlafaxine XR Effexor XR brand/generics	XR Capsules 37.5, 75, 150mg swallow whole/take with food	75 mg daily ³ ↑ by 75 mg every 2 weeks (225 mg/day) ³	6-9h	\$6-\$12 generic	Full Benefit
			24h	\$77-\$157 brand ^Δ	

*Selected off-label medications are included based on significant ADHD symptom improvement from limited evidence (few, small RCTs in adults). Of note, modafinil did not show RCT evidence of efficacy and no RCTs in adults were identified for imipramine and clonidine. ¥Guanfacine is approved for use in children & adolescents, but NOT adults; Bupropion (dopamine & norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor); Venlafaxine (serotonin & norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor). ^ΔBiphasic release involves drug release in two phases to facilitate fast onset of action and slower, extended release. Abbreviations: SR=Sustained release; XR/XL=Extended release; BID=twice daily. ⁵McKesson Canada (approximate without mark-up & fees, initial & max dose range); ^ΔNova Scotia Pharmacare Formulary (brand reimbursed up to cost of generic).
References: ¹Health Canada Drug Product Database; ²RxFiles ADHD Drug Comparison Chart (2026); ³Amiri et al. (2012) <https://doi.org/10.1002/hup.1274>

PRESCRIBING PEARLS

Starting Medication: First-line: Stimulants (methylphenidate & amphetamines). An adequate trial of both stimulant classes is recommended before switching therapy. There is no standard approach to **switching** between medications and classes. **Second line:** Atomoxetine (non-stimulant) when unable to take stimulants. Off-label use (e.g., guanfacine, bupropion, venlafaxine) may be prescribed on a case-to-case basis.

Medication Choice: Driven by patient factors (e.g., co-occurring psychiatric/other health conditions) and preferences (i.e., formulation, cost). *Individual pharmacokinetic responses (i.e., effective dose, tolerability, optimal formulation) to stimulants can be variable.*

Dose Titration: Generally, over 1-2 weeks based on patient specific treatment goals as tolerated (may titrate slower with co-occurring psychiatric health conditions). There is limited clinical benefit from increasing stimulant doses beyond maximum approved doses.

Stopping Medication: Stimulants and atomoxetine may be stopped abruptly or tapered to enable reassessment of medication and effects on co-occurring psychiatric/other health conditions. Guanfacine must be tapered slowly (e.g., 1 mg weekly) due to risk of rebound hypertension.

Monitor for efficacy (driven by patient-specific goals), tolerability and safety within 2-4 weeks after starting or adjusting therapy.

Additional Prescribing Considerations:

- Long-acting stimulants may have less abuse potential compared to immediate release preparations. Atomoxetine and guanfacine are not associated with abuse and may be more suitable in adults with ADHD and co-occurring and/or history of substance use disorder.
- Stimulants, atomoxetine, guanfacine, bupropion, & venlafaxine improve core ADHD symptoms compared to placebo but their impact on functional outcomes has not been established in RCTs. There is no universally accepted definition of a clinically meaningful response.
 - Guanfacine may help hyperactivity symptoms with less benefit for inattentive symptoms. Expert opinion
 - Bupropion may be preferred in individuals with co-occurring depression and/or tobacco use disorder. Expert opinion

MEDICATION SAFETY

Methylphenidate, amphetamines, atomoxetine all stimulate the sympathetic nervous system:

↑ heart rate/blood pressure, insomnia,
↓ appetite/weight

Guanfacine has an opposing effect on the sympathetic nervous system:

↓ heart rate/blood pressure, somnolence

Stimulants/Atomoxetine Prescribing – Caution:

- Symptomatic cardiovascular disease (contraindication) – check blood pressure/heart rate prior to initiating therapy
- Glaucoma, thyrotoxicosis (contraindications)
- Eating disorders/appetite dysregulation
- Insomnia (may worsen symptoms)
- Anxiety (may worsen symptoms)
- ↑ risk acute psychosis is rare but warrants screening of history of bipolar disorder, psychosis, and substance use disorders 



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