

http://www.nytimes.com/2006/02/21/health/21psyc.html?\_r=1&oref=slogin

the heart could be investigated, made its recommendation on Feb. 9 based on a Food and Drug Administration analysis of

more than 300 people who

died while they were taking

stimulant medications. The

agency concluded that in 25

of the cases — 19 children

stimulant appeared to be

deaths, many apparently

Administration will soon

decide whether to accept

the advisory panel's advice

strongly related to the

from heart problems.

The Food and Drug

and require a strong warning on the drugs'

and 6 adults — the



Robert Bukaty/Associated Press A.D.D. Drug: Millions of people take Ritalin.

# labels.

Doctors who treat adults and children with stimulants like Ritalin and Adderall say the risk is remote, given that an estimated 2.5 million children and 1.5 million adults are taking the medications, and a handful of them will die suddenly each year, whether taking drugs or not.

But psychiatrists and cardiologists say that people with high <u>blood pressure</u>, heart murmurs or other cardiovascular problems should talk to their doctors to determine whether they need to be more closely monitored or should taper off the drugs altogether.

"Ideally, doctors should be screening patients for these things up front, before prescribing the drugs," said Dr. James Waxmonsky, a psychiatrist at the University at Buffalo, part of the State University of New York.

Some panel members expressed concerns about children

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with structural heart abnormalities who might be given stimulants. Perhaps the most common abnormality is hypertrophic obstructive cardiomyopathy, a thickening of the muscle that can cause a blockage — and death when under stress.

Such problems are often not diagnosed before drug treatment begins, but a good pediatrician who is aware a child is being considered for stimulant treatment will often pick up a soft heart murmur that might reflect an abnormality, said Dr. Steven Nissen, chief of cardiology at the Cleveland Clinic and a panel member. "This seemingly small step could save a life," he said.

Norine Eaton, 50, of Williamsville, N.Y., who has been on stimulants for attention problems for six years and who has two teenage sons on the medications, said she read about the panel's warning in a newspaper article.

"If I had any family history of <u>heart disease</u>, I would absolutely have stood up and called my doctor," she said in a telephone interview, "but I have not noticed any heart problems in myself or my sons."

The biggest worry for adults is high blood pressure. Stimulants usually prompt slight increases in heart rate and raise blood pressure, and even these changes can increase the risk of heart problems in someone who is vulnerable, Dr. Nissen said.

Adults with hypertension who are considering the drugs should have their blood pressure stabilized first, doctors say.

"A smoker with high <u>cholesterol</u> and a family history of heart disease: that's a person I would be very concerned about taking stimulants," Dr. Nissen said.

Lew Mills, 49, a therapist in San Francisco who takes a stimulant for attention-deficit disorder, said he first worried about the drugs' effect about a year and a half ago, when he was moving after a divorce and felt overwhelmed by stress. He said he went to a doctor and found that his blood pressure was elevated. "I was concerned that the medicine was adding to the blood pressure problem," he said.

But Dr. Mills said that he stayed on the stimulants and resumed exercising, and that once the divorce was complete, his blood pressure soon returned to normal.

Dr. Wilens of Massachusetts General has just completed a study of 13 men and women, ages 20 to 55, being treated for high blood pressure who were also taking Adderall, a strong stimulant.

The patients spent six weeks on Adderall and two weeks off, while doctors monitored their blood pressure.

Two of them had mild increases in blood pressure, one while taking the stimulant and the other while not.

"It's a small study, but we found the same rate of symptoms" whether people were on the stimulants or not, said Dr. Wilens, who consults widely with drug makers.

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