Methylphenidate/fluoxetine interaction

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An event is serious (FDA MedWatch definition) when the patient outcome is:
* death
* life-threatening
* hospitalisation
* disability
* congenital anomaly
* requires intervention to prevent permanent impairment or damage
* Drug interaction

An 8-year-old boy developed tactile hallucinations following co-administration of methylphenidate and fluoxetine. The boy presented with attention-deficit hyperactive disorder along with multiple depressive symptoms, including depressed mood, loss of interest, decreased energy level, and poor concentration. He started receiving methylphenidate 5 mg twice daily [route not stated] that was increased to 10 mg twice daily after a week. Due to increased physical aggression the methylphenidate dose was titrated down to 5 mg twice daily. Fluoxetine 4 mg daily [route not stated] was added to the therapy for depression. After three weeks the methylphenidate dose was increased to 10 mg twice daily. A week later the boy developed a sensation that he desc ...