Changing from Concerta® to Xenidate®
Information for carers and patients

Concerta® and Xenidate® both contain methylphenidate that is released into the body over an extended period (modified release or ‘MR’). They are used to treat ADHD in children and adults.

Who has decided that changing the brand of medicine is a good idea?
NHS service providers and commissioning organisations are constantly looking for ways to improve quality of care and value for money from its services. The group for advising on the use of medicines used for mental health in South West London (South West London and St George’s Drug and Therapeutics Committee) has endorsed a decision to change from Concerta® to Xenidate®. This decision was made as it is believed that these medicines are very similar and any differences are not big enough to cause problems with symptoms or well-being. Xenidate® is better value for the NHS.

What changes in my medicine can I expect?
The single major difference you will notice is the change in brand name and the look of the medicine. There should be no change in the dose or any other aspect of your treatment supplied by your pharmacist.

Is there any difference between the two medicines?
The proportion of the active ingredient (methylphenidate) released over time is very similar, there are no expected major differences between the two medicines.

How the new medicine packaging looks:

Alternative Brands of Methylphenidate:
Xenidate® will usually be the prescribers' first choice brand of extended release methylphenidate. If there is a particular reason why Xenidate® is not suitable for a particular patient other brands considered to be appropriate alternatives and are similar to Concerta® are: Delmosart XL®, Matoride XL®, & Xaggitin XL®

Advice, support and information for patients, professionals & carers:
Contact your local Mental Health Team or Mental Health Medicines Information on 020 3513 6829. For further information on medicines or choosing medicines for the treatment of mental illness or substance misuse go to www.choiceandmedication.org/swlstg-tr

References: