

LITHIUM

lith-ee-um

What does it do?

Lithium is used to treat some mental health problems such as bipolar disorder. It is also sometimes used for other conditions.

Before you start

- Tell your doctor if you have heart, kidney or thyroid problems, psoriasis, if you have ever had a seizure or are having electroconvulsive therapy (ECT).
- Tell your doctor if you are pregnant, planning to become pregnant, or breastfeeding.
- Your doctor may do a heart test (ECG) before you start and while you are taking *lithium*.

How should you take it?

Take *lithium* regularly as directed with food and a glass of water.

The controlled release (CR) tablets can be halved, but do not crush or chew them.

What if you forget a dose?

Take the missed dose as soon as possible. If it is close to the time for your next dose, skip the missed dose and carry on as normal. Do not take two doses at the same time.

Can you take other medicines?

Some medicines available without a prescription may react with *lithium* including:

- anti-inflammatories, such as diclofenac (e.g. Voltaren®) or ibuprofen (e.g. Nurofen®). These can also be found in some cold and flu medicines (e.g. Nurofen Cold and Flu®).
- some migraine medicines, such as sumatriptan (e.g. Sumagran Active®)

Tell your pharmacist or doctor about all medicines or treatments that you may be taking, including vitamins, herbal products (e.g. St John's wort) or recreational drugs (e.g. ecstasy).

What side effects might you notice?

Side Effects	Recommended action
Symptoms of too much lithium, including: severe tremor or twitching, unsteadiness, dizziness, drowsiness, muscle weakness, slurred speech, confusion, blurred vision, diarrhoea, vomiting	Stop taking and see your doctor immediately
Fast or irregular heartbeat, fainting Headache, changes in vision, pounding in one or both ears (may be intracranial hypertension)	Tell your doctor immediately
Tremor, numbness or tingling of the fingers or toes Peeing more often, feeling thirsty	Tell your doctor
Forgetfulness Changes in taste, dry mouth, change of appetite, weight gain Stomach upset Swollen feet or legs Hair loss or thinning, acne	Tell your doctor if troublesome

If you notice any other effects, discuss them with your doctor or pharmacist.

Other information:

- You will need blood tests to make sure you are taking the correct dose of *lithium*, especially if you start or stop other medicines or have changes in your health.
- The amount of salt in your diet can change the effect of *lithium*. Talk to your doctor before you change the amount of salt you eat.
- It is important not to become dehydrated while taking *lithium*.
- *Lithium* can impair your ability to do tasks such as driving or using machines. Alcohol makes this worse. Discuss your risk with your health professional. See [Are you safe to drive?](#)
- Do not stop taking *lithium* without talking to your doctor first.

This leaflet contains important, but not all, information about this medicine.

Prepared by the MyMedicines Committee at Christchurch Hospital, Te Whatu Ora - Waitaha, New Zealand. March 2026