BRING THIS TO YOUR DOCTOR · GREY PEPTIDES

Lypressin

Also called: Lysine vasopressin; Diapid; 8-lysine vasopressin; LVP

What it is

A lysine-vasopressin nasal spray once marketed as Diapid for diabetes insipidus; discontinued in the US.

Approval status

Discontinued. Marketed in the US as Diapid (Novartis), NDA 016755; Drugs@FDA (openFDA) lists it as discontinued and shows no original approval date, and DailyMed carries no label (read October 3, 2026).

Dosing, as printed in the page's Recommended Dosing box

Used in human trials

No manufacturer dose exists for this use: these are amounts given in published trials, not recommendations.

Protocol and source	Dose	Frequency	Duration	Route
Study: pain thresholds in healthy volunteers **[Human study]** PMID 3628176	5 or 10 IU	Not stated in the abstract	Not stated in the abstract	Intranasal
Study: petrosal sinus sampling in ACTH-dependent Cushing's syndrome (29 patients, randomised) **[Human study]** PMID 29440131	5 or 10 units	Single dose during sampling	One procedure	Not stated in the abstract

Educational information, not medical advice. Each dose above is tagged with its source: an approved label, a published human study, animal data, or amounts reported by users. None is a recommendation for you. An unapproved compound has no established safe or effective human dose, and products sold for "research use only" are not made or tested for people. Talk to a doctor before acting on anything on this site, including before you start, stop or change any medicine or dose.

Key human evidence

The first 3 of the 8 human studies carded on the page (9 study cards in all):

- **Nasal spray for diabetes insipidus** (Human, 1964). Synthetic 8-lysine vasopressin nasal spray gave excellent control in one of three patients with diabetes insipidus, who needed sprays every three hours by day, and was a useful supplement to vasopressin tannate in the other two. **PMID 14179526**
- **No pain relief in humans** (Human, 1987). Intranasal lypressin at doses that already produced a significant antidiuretic effect had no marked analgesic effect on ischaemic, thermal or dental pain in healthy volunteers. **PMID 3628176**
- **Pituitary stimulation testing** (Human, 1990). In 10 patients with secondary hypoadrenalism, lysine vasopressin raised plasma ACTH in 4 of 6 with hypothalamic disorders and in none with pituitary disease or isolated ACTH deficiency. **PMID 2169450**

Interactions

Human interaction studies found on PubMed (search of October 3, 2026):

- With glibenclamide: decreased antidiuretic response to lysine vasopressin in healthy subjects (PMID 4216226)
- With chlorpropamide, carbamazepine or clofibrate: after brief antidiuresis, a lysine vasopressin bolus caused increased water diuresis for 12-24 hours or longer in diabetes insipidus patients taking these drugs (PMID 1192687)

Side effects and cautions

Reported side effects	Contraindications and cautions
• Water retention at antidiuretic doses • Short duration, requiring frequent sprays	• Historical use only in the US

Five questions to ask

1. Lypressin is listed here as "Discontinued". What does the evidence on this sheet mean for someone in my situation, and is there an approved treatment I should consider instead?
2. Here are the medicines and supplements I take. Do any of them interact with Lypressin? This sheet lists the interactions on record.
3. Which side effects should make me stop and call you, for example water retention at antidiuretic doses?
4. Do any of the cautions on this sheet apply to me, such as: Historical use only in the US?
5. What should we check before I start and while I am on it (blood tests, blood pressure, weight), and how often?

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