

Schedule

Treatment adherence and persistence issues in ADHD and the impact of psychoeducation

Speaker: Maite Ferrin

Tuesday, 11 June 2024, 12:30 – 13:30 CET

ADHD symptoms and treatment in patients with a primary somatic diagnosis

Speaker: Peter Nagy

Tuesday, 10 September 2024, 12:30 – 13:30 CET

Psychological interventions for children and adolescents with ADHD

Speaker: Johan Isaksson

Tuesday, 12 November 2024, 12:30 – 13:30 CET

Treatment adherence and persistence issues in ADHD and the impact of psychoeducation

Tuesday, 11 June 2024
12:30 – 13:30 CET



Dr. Maite Ferrin

Consultant Psychiatrist Barnet Enfield and Haringey CAMHS, London;

ReCognition Health, London;
Guest Lecturer UCL.



Treatment adherence and persistence issues in ADHD and the impact of psychoeducation

Abstract

Low medication-adherence and persistence may reduce the effectiveness of ADHD-medication. Medication-adherence and persistence among youth with ADHD are generally poor and have not changed in recent years. Clinicians need to be aware that various factors may contribute to poor adherence/persistence and that psychoeducational programs may help to improve both.

Psychoeducation should be the first step in any ADHD treatment plan according to most clinical guidelines. Psychoeducation in ADHD has found positive outcomes measured as improvement on a number of different variables, including patient's behaviour, parent and child satisfaction, child's knowledge of ADHD, children's opinion of the use of medication and adherence/persistence to medical recommendations. In addition, there are two randomised control trials showing an improvement of ADHD symptoms as reported by parents rating. However, the available evidence is still limited, and some findings may be difficult to be interpreted.

Here we present the first psychoeducation manual for ADHD that is aiming to be a tool for all clinicians dealing with ADHD children and adolescents. In addition, we discuss current treatment adherence and persistence issues in ADHD and how psychoeducation programs may become a useful tool to improve both.

ADHD symptoms and treatment in patients with a primary somatic diagnosis

Tuesday, 10 September 2024
12:30 – 13:30 CET



Peter Nagy, MD

Dr. Nagy is a child and adolescent psychiatrist and the Chief of Division of Neurodevelopmental Disorders at Bethesda Children's Hospital in Budapest, Hungary.

He focuses on neurodevelopmental disorders, most notably, ADHD and Tourette's.



ADHD symptoms and treatment in patients with a primary somatic diagnosis

Abstract

Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) in children is a debilitating condition that is often complicated by the presence of comorbidities. It is not uncommon for ADHD to coexist with other mental and physical disorders, a phenomenon that tends to exacerbate the symptoms of the co-occurring conditions. Some of the most prevalent chronic somatic conditions that are frequently associated with ADHD during childhood include epilepsy, diabetes, obesity, and insomnia; these are some of the conditions where the prevalence of ADHD is significantly higher than among children without such diagnoses.

The management of these coexisting conditions presents a significant challenge for clinicians, as both untreated ADHD symptoms and the treatment of ADHD can potentially exacerbate the symptoms of the comorbid conditions. Effective management of ADHD and its comorbid physical conditions necessitates a multidisciplinary approach, coordinated efforts, and a treatment plan that extends beyond pharmacotherapy. Various groups have looked into the prevalence of these comorbidities, effective drug therapy approaches, and useful parenting and supporting strategies that can inform our work with these children; practical conclusions and suggestions will be discussed.

Psychological interventions for children and adolescents with ADHD

Tuesday, 12 November 2024
12:30 – 13:30 CET



Dr. Johan Isaksson

Johan Isaksson is a licensed psychologist and an associate professor at Uppsala University, Sweden, and affiliated with Karolinska Institutet, Sweden.

His research focuses on neurodevelopmental conditions, emotional and stress regulation among children and adolescents.



Psychological interventions for children and adolescents with ADHD

Abstract

The research aims to design and investigate feasibility and effectiveness of psychological interventions for children and adolescents with ADHD. Results from three psychological interventions will be presented: i) a psychoeducational program delivered in a group setting or digitally via videos, ii) a structured skills training group based on dialectic behaviour therapy, and iii) an intervention specifically targeting emotion regulation skills. Methods include qualitative interviews, single-case design and RCT design.