



**Vall d'Hebron**  
Hospital

# ADHD and bipolar disorders. Diagnosis and treatment outcomes among substance use disorders patients.

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# INDEX

- Prevalence of ADHD in SUD patients
- Diagnostic difficulties of ADHD
- Bipolar disorder and comorbid ADHD
- Bipolar disorder and ADHD in SUD patients ?
- The role of ADHD on outcomes of the substance use disorders treatment

# SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS AND ADULT ADHD

- Psychiatry comorbidity is frequent in both disorders
- ↔ Substance-dependent patients show higher prevalence of ADHD
- ↔ ADHD patients present higher prevalence SUD


# ADHD and quality of life

Qual Life Res

DOI 10.1007/s11136-017-1668-4

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## **The role of dual diagnosis in health-related quality of life among treatment-seeking patients in Spain**

Constanza Daigre<sup>1</sup>  · Lara Grau-López<sup>1</sup> · Laia Rodríguez-Cintas<sup>1</sup> ·  
Elena Ros-Cucurull<sup>1</sup> · Marta Sorribes-Puertas<sup>1</sup> · Oriol Esculies<sup>2</sup> · Katia Bones-Rocha<sup>3</sup> ·  
Carlos Roncero<sup>1</sup>

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### Model 1: Physical component summary sf- 36

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	Standardized Beta Coefficients	t	p
Medical condition	5.4	5.9	0.0001
Age	5.7	5.4	0.0001
Sex (female)	7.6	4.5	0.0001
Depression disorder	10.8	3.1	0.002
Anxiety disorder	13.0	2.6	0.01

### Model 2: Mental component summary sf- 36

Depression disorder	4.6	5.3	0.0001
Any personality disorder	4.9	4.9	0.0001
Active consumption last month	5.3	3.6	0.0001
<b>ADHD</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>0.001</b>
Anxiety disorder	8.1	3.0	0.003
Suicide attempt	10.9	2.2	0.028

# Difficult for the Assessment of ADHD in addicted patients:

- Overlapping of symptoms
- Retrospective diagnosis
- No diagnostic criteria developed specifically for adults

## **Overdiagnosis**

- To evaluate mental and physical comorbidity with similar symptoms to ADHD
- To analyze symptoms associated to intoxication and withdrawal symptoms
- Using screening tools without a further clinical diagnosis leads to overdiagnosis
- To evaluate possible medication misuse

## **Underdiagnosis**

- To consider the frequent cognitive deficits and the biases associated with substance consumption
- Clinicians undervalue ADHD diagnosis

# Instruments

## Screening

- **Wender Utah Rating Scale (WURS):** Wender et al, 1993; Rodriguez-Jimenez et al, 2001).
- **Adult ADHD Self-Report Scale (ASRS-v1.1):** (Kessler, et al. 2005; Daigre et al, 2009; Pedrero Perez y Puerta Garcia, 2007).
- **CAARS - Conners' Adult ADHD Rating Scales** (Conners et al. La Malfa et al, 2008).

## Interviews

- **Conners' Adult ADHD Diagnostic Interview for DSM-IV (CAADID):**
- *Psychiatry Research Interview for Substance and Mental Disorders (PRISM):*
- **DIVA** (Diagnostic Interview for adult ADHD) (Kooij, 2010).

## Adult ADHD Self-Report Scale (ASRS-v1.1) Symptom Checklist

Patient Name		Today's Date					
Please answer the questions below, rating yourself on each of the criteria shown using the scale on the right side of the page. As you answer each question, place an X in the box that best describes how you have felt and conducted yourself over the past 6 months. Please give this completed checklist to your healthcare professional to discuss during today's appointment.			Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Very Often
1. How often do you have trouble wrapping up the final details of a project, once the challenging parts have been done?							
2. How often do you have difficulty getting things in order when you have to do a task that requires organization?							
3. How often do you have problems remembering appointments or obligations?							
4. When you have a task that requires a lot of thought, how often do you avoid or delay getting started?							
5. How often do you fidget or squirm with your hands or feet when you have to sit down for a long time?							
6. How often do you feel overly active and compelled to do things, like you were driven by a motor?							
<b>Part A</b>							



# WURS (Wender Utah Rating Scale for Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder in Adults)

## 3.20. Wender-Utah Rating Scale (WURS)

De pequeño yo era (o sentía) (o estaba):	Nada en absoluto (0)	Un poco (1)	Moderadamente (2)	Bastante (3)	Mucho (4)
1. Activo, no paraba nunca	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Miedo de las cosas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Problemas de concentración: me distraía con facilidad	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Ansioso, preocupado	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Nervioso, inquieto	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Poco atento, «en las nubes»	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Mucho temperamento saltaba con facilidad	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Tímido, sensible	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. Explosiones de genio, rabietas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. Problemas para terminar las cosas que empezaba	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11. Bastardo, cabezota	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12. Triste, deprimido	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
13. Imprudente, temerario: hacía travesuras	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
14. Insatisfecho con la vida: no me gustaba hacer ninguna cosa	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
15. Desobediente con mis padres rebeldía, contestón	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
16. Mala opinión de mí mismo	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
17. Irritable	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
18. Extravertido, amigable: me gustaba la compañía de los demás	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
19. Desordenado: me organizaba mal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
20. Cambios de humor frecuentes: alegre, triste...	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
21. Entestado	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
22. Popstar: tenía amigos	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
23. Me organizaba bien: ordenado, limpio	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
24. Impulsivo: hacía las cosas sin pensar	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
25. Tendencia a ser tímido	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
26. Sentimientos de culpa (por no dormir)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
27. Perdí el control de mí mismo	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
28. Tendencia a ser o actuar irracionalmente	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
29. Poco popular entre los demás chicos: los amigos no me querían mucho, no me llevaba bien con los demás chicos	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
30. Mala coordinación: no hacía deporte	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
31. Miedo a perder el control	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

De pequeño yo era (o sentía) (o estaba):	Nada en absoluto (0)	Un poco (1)	Moderadamente (2)	Bastante (3)	Mucho (4)
32. Buena coordinación: siempre me escogían de los primeros para el equipo	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
33. Un chico (sólo si se es mujer)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
34. Me escapaba de casa	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
35. Me metía en las peleas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
36. Molestaba a otros niños	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
37. Líder, mandón	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
38. Dificultad para despertarme	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
39. Me dejaba llevar demasiado por los demás	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
40. Dificultad para ponarme en el lugar de otros	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
41. Problemas con las autoridades, en la escuela: visitas al jefe de estudios	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
42. Problemas con la policía, condenas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Problemas médicos en la infancia:</b>					
43. Dolor de cabeza	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
44. Dolor de estómago	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
45. Estreñimiento	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
46. Diarrea	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
47. Alergia a alimentos	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
48. Otras alergias	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
49. Me orinaba en la cama	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>De niño, en la escuela yo era (o sentía):</b>					
50. En general un buen estudiante: aprendía rápido	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
51. En general un mal estudiante: me costaba aprender	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
52. Lento para aprender a leer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
53. Lento despacio	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
54. Dislexia	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
55. Problemas para escribir, deletrear	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
56. Problemas con los números o las matemáticas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
57. Mala caligrafía	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
58. Capaz de leer bastante bien, pero nunca me gustó hacerlo	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
59. No alcancé todo mi potencial	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
60. Repetí curso (¿Cuál? .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
61. Expulsado del colegio (¿Qué curso? .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

# ASRS and WURS Co-Administration

Article

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## Adult ADHD Screening in Alcohol-Dependent Patients Using the Wender-Utah Rating Scale and the Adult ADHD Self-Report Scale

Constanza Daigre<sup>1,2,3</sup>, Carlos Roncero<sup>1,2,3,4</sup>, Laia Rodríguez-Cintas<sup>1,2,5</sup>,  
Lluisa Ortega<sup>6,7</sup>, Anna Lligoña<sup>6,7</sup>, Sonia Fuentes<sup>2</sup>, Jesús Pérez-Pazos<sup>1,2</sup>,  
Nieves Martínez-Luna<sup>1,2</sup>, and Miguel Casas<sup>1,3,4</sup>

Journal of Attention Disorders  
1-7

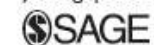
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DOI: 10.1177/1087054714529819

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# Use of screening test

False positive results are very common among treatment-seeking substance use disorder patients

# ADHD and bipolar disorders comorbidity

A decorative graphic consisting of a solid orange horizontal bar that spans the width of the slide. Below this bar, on the right side, there are several horizontal lines of varying lengths and colors, including orange and white, creating a layered, stepped effect.

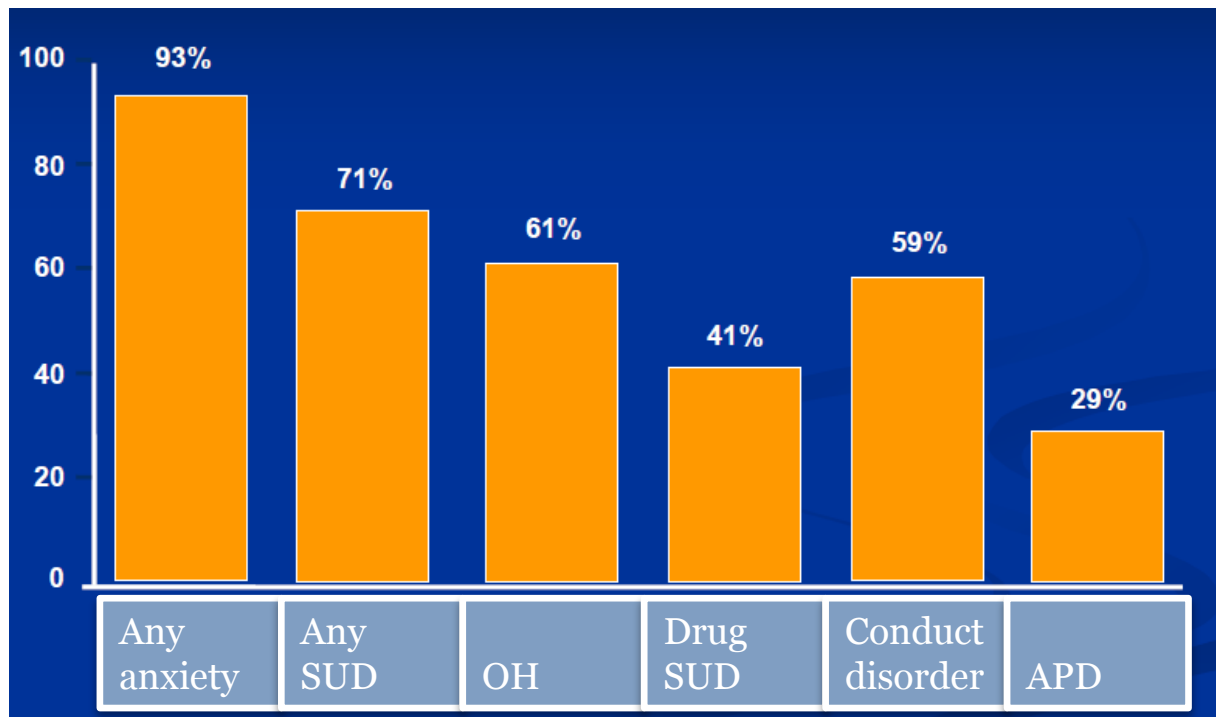
# Comorbidity is the norm, not the exception

*Psychological Medicine*, 1997, 27, 1079-1089. Printed in the United Kingdom  
© 1997 Cambridge University Press

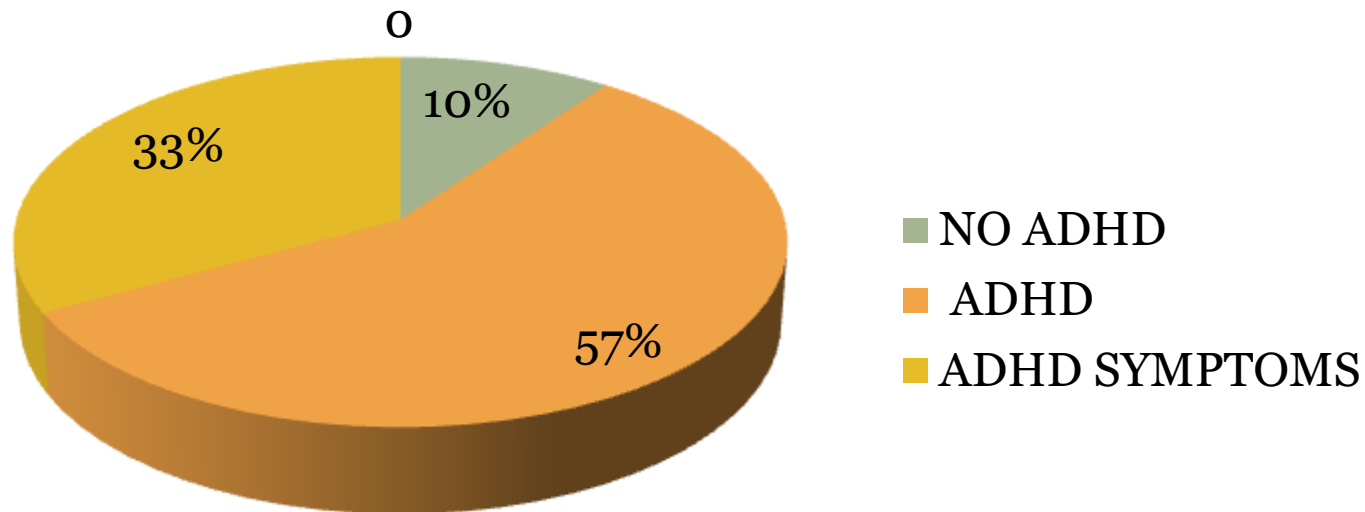
The epidemiology of DSM-III-R bipolar I disorder  
in a general population survey

R. C. KESSLER,<sup>1</sup> D. R. RUBINOW, C. HOLMES, J. M. ABELSON AND S. ZHAO

## Bipolar disorder comorbidity

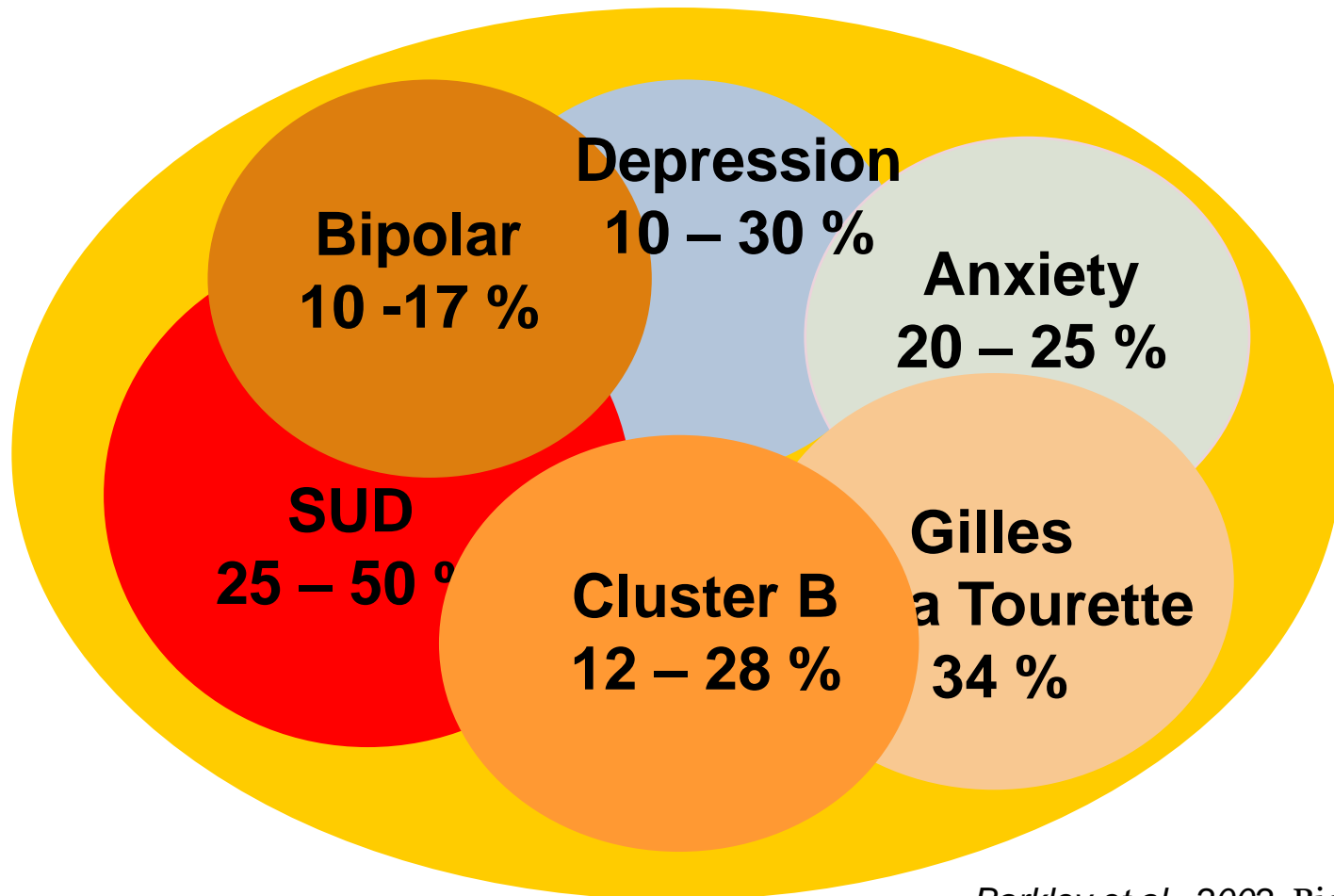


# ADHD in bipolar samples



Borchardt and Bernstein 1995; Geller et al 2000;  
West et al 1995; Wozniak et al 1995

# ADHD comorbidity



*Barkley et al., 2002, Biederman 1996)*  
17% bipolar (Carlson, 2000)

*The American Journal on Addictions*, 22: 466–473, 2013  
Copyright © American Academy of Addiction Psychiatry  
ISSN: 1055-0496 print / 1521-0391 online  
DOI: 10.1111/j.1521-0391.2013.12047.x

# **Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder in Cocaine-Dependent Adults: A Psychiatric Comorbidity Analysis**

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# Axis I mental disorders and personality disorders associated to ADHD

	ADHD n=49	No ADHD n=151		
Sociodemographic variables	%	%	Statistic	p
Sex (man)	95.90	84.1	$X^2=4.56$	<b>0.033</b>
Mean age	30.16 ± 5.46	34.29 ± 7.65	$z= 3.26$	<b>0.001*</b>
Single	67.3	52.3	$X^2=4.26$	0.118
Married	24.5	29.1		
Divorced	8.2	18.5		
Primary education			$X^2=1.02$	0.313
Secondary education	61.2	53.0		
	38.8	47.0		
Working			$X^2=2.87$	0.412
Unemployed	20.3	39.1		
Retired	29.8	39.1		
Student	16.7	13.2		
	27.8	8.6		

## Axis I mental disorders and personality disorders associated to ADHD

	ADHD n=49	No ADHD n=151		
<b>Addiction-related variables</b>	%	%		p
Current substance use				
Abstinence	28	27.5		
Less than 1 month	34.5	18		
More than 1 month	37.5	54.5	X <sup>2</sup> =4.57	0.102
	Medias	Medias	Z	p
Age at start of consumption	18.51 ± 4.09	20.12 ± 5.12	2.22	<b>0.026</b>
Age at onset of dependence	20.71 ± 4.77	24.30 ± 6.81	3.40	<b>0.001*</b>
Amount consumed last 6 months (g weekly)	6.50 ± 10.54	4.86 ± 7.54	2.23	<b>0.026</b>
Amount consumed last month (g weekly)	3.32 ± 5.71	2.74 ± 6.02	2.18	<b>0.029</b>

## Axis I mental disorders and personality disorders associated to ADHD

AXIS I	TDAH n=49		No TDAH n=151		X <sup>2</sup>	OR	P
	n	%	n	%			
Depressive disorder	(24)	49	(47)	31.1	5.15	2.87	<b>0.023*</b>
Anxiety disorder	(8)	16.3	(31)	20.5	0.42		0.519
Psychotic disorder	(0)	0	(7)	4.7			NA
Eating behavior disorder	(1)	2	(7)	4.7			NA
Bipolar disorder	(1)	3.3	(5)	2			NA
Alcohol dependence	(17)	34.7	(45)	29.8	0.41		0.52
Cannabis dependence	(22)	44.9	(37)	24.5	7.40	2.51	<b>0.007*</b>
Opiate dependence	(2)	4.1	(13)	8.6			NA
Sedative dependence	(1)	2.1	(8)	5.3			NA
Smoking dependence	(35)	71.4	(111)	73.5			1
Mental disorders over the years (mean)	1.28 ± 0.11		0.84 ± 0.86		z = 2.06		<b>0.040</b>
Two or more dependences in the course of life (%)	(31)	63.3	(70)	46.4	4.23	1.99	<b>0.040</b>

## Axis I mental disorders and personality disorders associated to ADHD

Personality disorder	ADHD n=49		No ADHD n=151		X <sup>2</sup>	p
	n	%	n	%		
Avoidance	(3)	6.1	(8)	5.3		NA
Obsessive-compulsive	(1)	2.0	(3)	2.0		NA
Passive-aggressive	(2)	4.1	(3)	2.0		NA
Schizoid	(6)	12.2	(7)	4.6		NA
Paranoid	(1)	2.0	(3)	2.0		NA
Dependence	(0)	0	(5)	3.3		NA
Depressive	(1)	2.0	(1)	0.7		NA
Schizotypal	(2)	4.1	(1)	0.7		NA
Histrionic	(11)	22.4	(21)	13.9	2.01	0.156
Narcissistic	<b>(16)</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>(25)</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>5.88</b>	<b>0.015*</b>
Borderline	<b>(32)</b>	<b>65.3</b>	<b>(48)</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>15.21</b>	<b>0.0001*</b>
Antisocial	<b>(26)</b>	<b>53.1</b>	<b>(55)</b>	<b>36.4</b>	<b>4.25</b>	<b>0.039</b>

## Psychiatric comorbidity in treatment-seeking substance use disorder patients with and without attention deficit hyperactivity disorder: results of the IASP study

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N= 1205

10 COUNTRIES

More (hypo)manic episodes in ADHD patients

# Bipolar disorder and ADHD in SUD patients prevalence









Table 2 Relationship of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) and comorbid psychiatric disorders in treatment-seeking substance use disorder (SUD) patients.

<i>Comorbid disorder (1037/168)<sup>a</sup></i>	<i>ADHD<sup>-</sup></i>	<i>ADHD<sup>+</sup></i>	<i>OR<sup>bcd</sup></i>	<i>95% CI</i>	<i><math>\sigma^2_u</math> (SE)<sup>f</sup></i>
Current depression(%) <sup>g</sup>					
Primary substance alcohol (607/58) <sup>a</sup>	15.3	39.7	4.1***	2.1–7.8	0.63 (0.33)
Primary substance drugs (426/107) <sup>a</sup>	22.8	24.3	1.2	0.7–2.2	0.44 (0.28)
Current (hypo)mania (%)	4.1	14.9	4.3***	2.1–8.7	3.17 (1.58)
Antisocial personality disorder (%)	17.0	51.8	2.8***	1.8–4.2	0.40 (0.21)
Borderline personality disorder(%) <sup>g</sup>					
Primary substance alcohol (607/58) <sup>a</sup>	8.2	34.5	7.0***	3.1–15.6	1.55 (0.85)
Primary substance drugs (426/107) <sup>a</sup>	16.7	29.0	3.4***	1.8–6.4	0.58 (0.37)

# OVERLAPING OF SIMPTOMS

MANIA DSM	ADHD
Elevated, expansive, or irritable mood	NO
Inflated self-esteem or grandiosity	NO
Decreased need for sleep	Frequently associated
Increased talkativeness	YES
Flight of ideas	NO
Distractibility	YES
Hyperactivity	YES
Increase in risky behavior	Frequently associated

# OVERLAPING OF SIMPTOMS

MANIA DSM	ADHD	SUD
Elevated, expansive, or irritable mood	NO	
Inflated self-esteem or grandiosity	NO	
Decreased need for sleep	Frequently associated	
Increased talkativeness	YES	
Flight of ideas	NO	
Distractibility	YES	
Hyperactivity	YES	
Increase in risky behavior	Frequently associated	





# Clinical features of ADHD and bipolar patients

- BD+ADHD group showed the same neurocognitive profile as pBD patients (n=229) (Torres I, 2017)
- TDAH has been associated to earlier onset of mania (Faraone, 1997)
- Childhood ADHD predicted a worse response to lithium (Strober et al 1998)
- To diagnose ADHD in bipolar adults is a challenge
- The diagnosis should be done while patients are euthymic

# ADHD Comorbidity in Adults with Bipolar Disorder

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## **Clinical and Diagnostic Implications of Lifetime Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder Comorbidity in Adults with Bipolar Disorder: Data from the First 1000 STEP-BD Participants**

Andrew A. Nierenberg, Sachiko Miyahara, Tom Spencer, Stephen R. Wisniewski, Michael W. Otto, Naomi Simon, Mark H. Pollack, Michael J. Ostacher, Leslie Yan, Rebecca Siegel, and Gary S. Sachs, for the STEP-BD Investigators

# ADHD Comorbidity in Adults with Bipolar Disorder

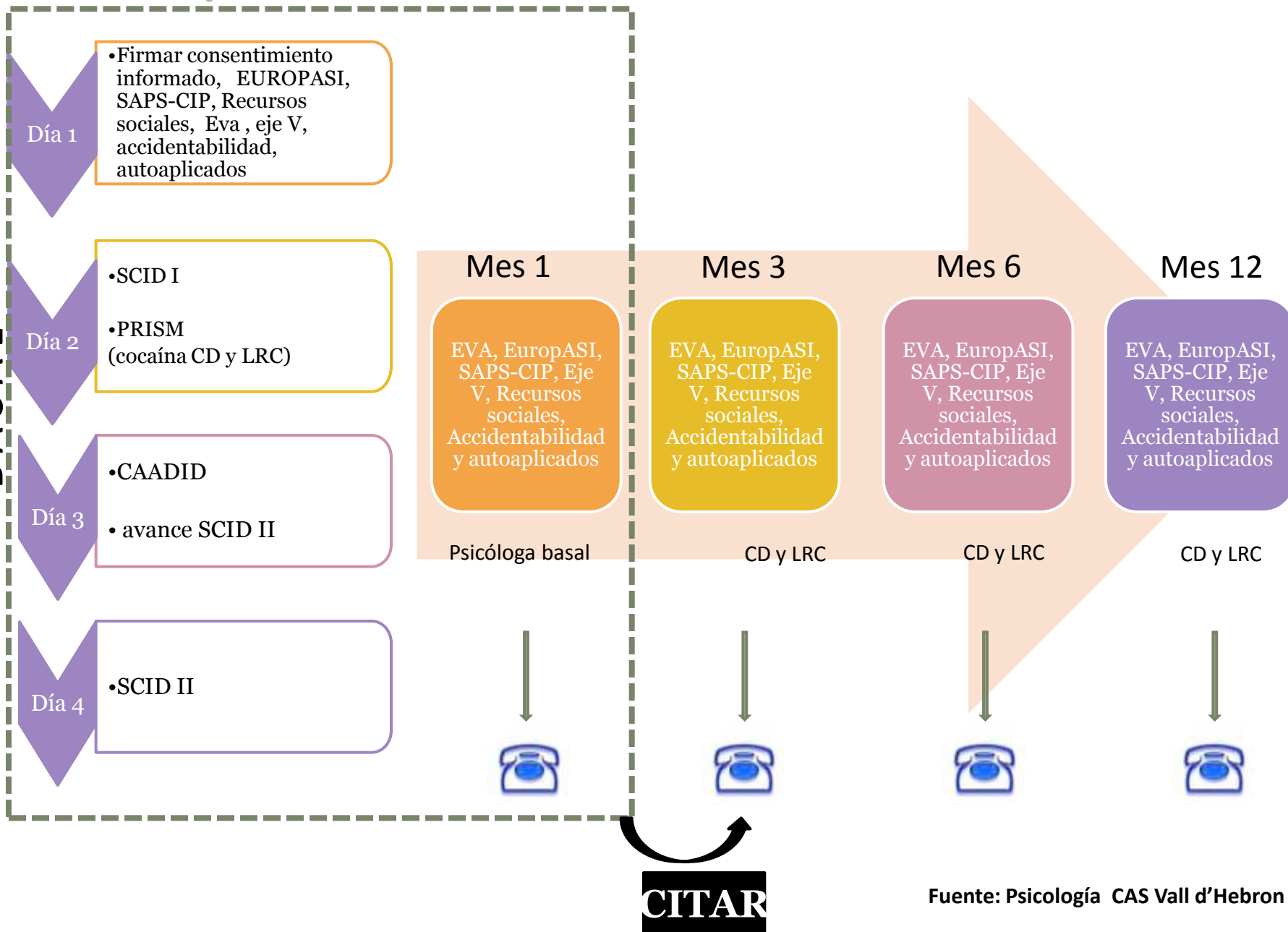
- ADHD comorbidity had shorter periods of wellness and were more frequently depressed
- Greater number of other comorbid psychiatric diagnoses
  - Several anxiety disorders
  - Alcohol and substance abuse and dependence
- Worse course of bipolar disorder and greater burden of other psychiatric comorbid conditions (Nierenberg, 2005).

# ADHD treatment outcomes among substance use disorders patients

- n= 101
- Cocaine dependent patient (active consumption)
- Comprehensive psychological assessment
- 1 year of follow-up

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# Results

	Yes	Mean $\pm$ SE	No	Mean $\pm$ SE	p
Craving VAE ( $\leq 3$ vs $> 3$ )	50,8	9,22 $\pm$ 0,85	49,2	7,40 $\pm$ 0,92	0,026
ADHD	22,4	5,40 $\pm$ 1,42	77,6	9,03 $\pm$ 0,66	0,044
Antisocial Personality disorder	24,5	5,09 $\pm$ 1,04	75,5	9,87 $\pm$ 0,74	0,004

# Conclusions

- Comorbidity is the norm, not the exception
- ADHD patients have greatest difficulties in achieving the abstinence
- To diagnose ADHD and bipolar disorders in addicted patients is a challenge
- ADHD + bipolar disorder: Worse course of bipolar disorder and greater burden of other psychiatric comorbid conditions
- In SUD we need more studies about ADHD + bipolar disorder





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# ADHD Diagnosis and treatment outcomes among substance use disorders patients

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