[Abstract:0279] ADHD
Self-image profile in children and adolescents with attention deficit hyperactivity disorder and the quality of life of their parents

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Objective: We explored the impact of clinical response to treatment for Attention Deficit-Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) in children and adolescents on the subsequent changes in their self-image profile, the quality of life of their parents and its effect on socio-demographic variables.

Method: Conner’s Rating Scales for Parents (CPRS-R) and for Teachers (CTRS-R) completed at the time of entry to the service were repeated to measure clinical response to treatment; the Self-Image Profiles for Children (SIP-C) and Adolescents (SIP-A), the World Health Organization Quality of Life (WHOQoL) questionnaire and postcode data were used to evaluate other domains.

Results: Data was collected for 53 boys (84%) and 10 girls (16%) with current mean age 11.5 years. Four-fifths (51/63) received pharmacological treatment and all parents were offered group parent training program. The only subscale in CPRS-R to show significance was the ADHD Index. The CTRS-R demonstrated statistically significant improvement (p<0.01) in most subscales. On the Self-Image Profile, children reported themselves as more kind (p<0.012), more helpful (p<0.038) and less bossy (p<0.047). Comparison of pre- and post-treatment scores on QoL revealed no significant changes; however, correlations of QoL responses against CPRS post-treatment revealed significant negative relationships in a number of instances. Parents living in less deprived areas felt their lives were more meaningful and less likely felt negatively about themselves (p=0.04, N=26, rho=0.405).

Conclusion: Multimodal treatment provided in a specialist ADHD clinic, where a wide range of clinical resources are readily available, can generate significant improvement in the core symptoms of ADHD and oppositional behavior. Such improvement was clearly reflected in the ratings by teachers (CTRS-R). Positive impact of treatment also seems to produce some positive changes in the self-image profile of children in treatment and the quality of life in their parents/careers. Future research aiming to further explore the relationship between children's self-image and the parental quality of life and the impact of treatment on the latter would be useful. As parents can be directly affected by the emotional and behavioral problems of their children, low quality of life in the parents might be an indicator of their own emotional difficulties. Further research exploring this area might lead to joint intervention between child and adolescent mental health services, primary care and adult mental health services.

Keywords: ADHD, quality of life, self-image profile

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[Abstract:0298] ADHD
An online survey of Turkish psychiatrists’ attitudes and experiences regarding adult attention deficit hyperactivity disorder in clinical practice

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Objective: Adult attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) can be an extremely debilitating neurodevelopmental disorder that often persists beyond childhood, affecting 2.5-5% of adults in the general population. Aim of this study was to provide data about the presentation of adult ADHD in clinical practice in Turkey and about treatment strategies of Turkish adult psychiatrists in different hospital settings.

Method: A cross-sectional online survey to be filled out by Turkish adult psychiatrists was designed in May 2014. The survey was administered through the Turkish Psychiatry Association (PAT) mail group which covers over 90% of the Turkish adult psychiatry population. It included 10 questions focusing on treatment environment, patterns of patient applications, and treatment strategies.