P-346 - ATTENTION DEFECIT HYPETACTIVITY DISORDER IN ADULTS: ONE YEAR FOLLOW UP STUDY FROM INDIA

A.Tripathi, P.K.Gupta

Psychiatry, CSM Medical University, UP, (ErstWhile KGMC), Lucknow, India

Introduction: Information about the stability of the diagnosis of the Adult ADHD, when made using standardized tools and diagnostic criteria remains unavailable from India.

Objective: To follow-up adults with ADHD after one year of diagnosis.

Aim: To study the stability of diagnosis and comorbidities at one year follow up of Adult ADHD.

Method: 20 subjects with adult ADHD (DSM-IV-TR 2000) were attempted to follow up after 1 year of the diagnosis. The diagnostic assessment was done using DSM-IV-TR and Wender Utah criteria wherever applicable. The symptoms were assessed on clinician rated ADHD-RS. The comorbidities and global functioning were also assessed at follow up.

Results: 19 (95%) of 20 subjects could be followed up. The diagnosis was stable in all the 19 (100%) subjects at the follow up according to DSM-IV-TR criteria. However, the symptoms declined over a period of one year. Diagnosis of 2(10.52%) subjects of ADHD - CT was changed to ADHD - IA. 2(10.52%) subjects went into partial remission. Of the original 13 subjects diagnosed as adult ADHD as per Wender Utah criteria, 12 (92.30%) retained the diagnosis at follow up while 1 (7.7%) did not. Substance abuse was increased at the follow up from 26.32% to 47.37%. The rates of the rest of the comorbidities didn't change over a period of one year.

Conclusion: Results suggest that the diagnosis of adult ADHD, when made using standardized tools and diagnostic criteria remains stable at 1 year follow-up. The rates of comorbidities increased at the follow up.