Long-term outcomes of ADHD: psychosocial, physical and societal, functioning of adults diagnosed with ADHD in childhood. Targets for optimization of treatment and (secondary) prevention.

Published: 01-05-2022
Last updated: 07-06-2025

(a) investigate long term functional outcomes of ADHD; *(b) identify factors that predict a favourable as well as non-favourable outcome/trajectory of ADHD;(c) investigate long term effects of the use of stimulants; in kaart te brengen.

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Completed
Health condition type	Developmental disorders NEC
Study type	Observational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON52143

Source
ToetsingOnline

Brief title
Long-term outcomes of ADHD

Condition

- Developmental disorders NEC

Synonym
ADHD; Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder

Research involving

Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Vrije Universiteit
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: ZonMw,Stichting tot Steun VCVGZ (Stichting tot Steun Vereniging voor Christelijke Verzorging van Geestes- en Zenuwzieken)

Intervention

Keyword: ADHD, Long-term outcome, Psychiatry, Risk-profile

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

ADHD symptoms and -diagnose; comorbid disorders ; physical, psychosocial

functionng.

Secondary outcome

Medicatiehistorie

Study description

Background summary

ADHD is a psychiatric disorder with a prevalence of 5% in children and 3% in adults. The disorder is a risk factor for hampering development on the long term. Trajectories of ADHD spanning from childhood to adulthood are heterogenous. A group of children show complete remission in the longer term, whereas an other group of children shows a worsening pattern of functioning, with huge personal and societal consequences. This protocol concerns a follow-up measurement of the Dutch NeuroIMAGE cohort, that consists of (currently) adults who received an ADHD diagnosis as a child, their brothers and sisters and (currently) adults who hadn*t had an ADHD diagnosis as a child. Worldwide, the cohort is unique in its size as well as in its variety of measures, on different levels (genotypic, imaging, cognitive, clinical, environmental).
With this follow-up we will 1) characterise long term outcomes and trajectories of ADHD and 2) predict these outcomes and trajectories. We will take into account a great variety of outcome measures, such as psycho-social functioning, physical functioning and social (societal?) functioning. Furthermore we aim to

investigate subjective burden of the disorder, stigma and experienced positive aspects of the disorder. In terms of predictors we have information on ADHD and comorbid symptoms, genetic, neuroimaging, family and environmental factors, as well as medication use.
Our aim is to model developmental trajectories that predict functional outcome of ADHD by using the data we will collect now as well as data that we collected in earlier waves of this cohort. Next to that we aim to investigate long term effects of medication use. This hasn*t been done in a cohort of this size.
With the addition of this new wave of data collection for this cohort we aim to be an even better position to disseminate our results to the clinic and serve patients as well as families by being able to give a more precise prediction of the development of the disorder when diagnosing.

Study objective

(a) investigate long term functional outcomes of ADHD; *
(b) identify factors that predict a favourable as well as non-favourable outcome/trajectory of ADHD;
(c) investigate long term effects of the use of stimulants; in kaart te brengen.

Study design

(retro- as well as prospective) cohort study

Study burden and risks

Participation consists of 1) filling out online questionnaires 2) symptom screeners and a clinical interview (in one or two parts) and cognitive and physical measures. Furthermore we ask consent for reviewing pharmacy records. A focus group of participants thought this burden is acceptabele to them. Risk of participation is negligable.

Contacts

Public
Vrije Universiteit

Van der Boechorststraat 7
Amsterdam 1081 BT
NL
Scientific
Vrije Universiteit

Van der Boechorststraat 7
Amsterdam 1081 BT
NL

Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Age
Adults (18-64 years)

Inclusion criteria

Being included in earlier waves of the NeuroIMAGE cohort

Exclusion criteria

Circumstances that hamper compliance to the research protocol

Study design

Design

Study type:	Observational non invasive
Intervention model:	Other
Allocation:	Non-randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	Active
Primary purpose:	Basic science

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Completed
Start date (anticipated):	16-05-2022
Enrollment:	844
Type:	Actual

Ethics review

Approved WMO Date:	01-05-2022
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC Amsterdam UMC
Approved WMO Date:	09-05-2023
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Amsterdam UMC

Study registrations

Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

In other registers

Register	ID
CCMO	NL77520.029.21