

Le 10e Congrès mondial sur le TDAH s'est tenu le mois dernier à Prague, en République tchèque et a attiré plus de 2 400 délégués du monde entier, dont de nombreux membres de CADDRA.

Nous avons le plaisir de partager avec vous une sélection de faits saillants du Congrès, élaborés par les membres de CADDRA pour attirer votre attention sur les développements les plus importants. Nous remercions tout particulièrement les docteurs Ghalib Ahmed, Jane Liddle, Russell Schachar, Sara Binder et Martin Gignac qui ont contribué à ce résumé. Le programme complet de la conférence est disponible [ici](#).

Le TSA (trouble du spectre de l'autisme) et le TDAH

Les photos qui suivent sont tirées de la présentation sur les troubles du spectre autistique et les troubles de l'attention avec hyperactivité (TDAH), qui portait sur une déclaration de consensus contenant des conseils pour l'identification et le traitement des personnes souffrant de troubles de l'attention avec hyperactivité et de troubles du spectre autistique, sur la base d'un consensus d'experts. Présentée par le professeur Susan Young, psychologue consultante en médecine légale et clinique, Londres, Angleterre.

Young, Susan et al. "Guidance for identification and treatment of individuals with attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder and autism spectrum disorder based upon expert consensus." *BMC medicine* vol. 18,1 146. 25 May. 2020, doi:10.1186/s12916-020-01585-y. [Lien au texte complet](#).

ASD and ADHD as a dual diagnosis - a double deficit^{1,2}

- Presentation is **complex** with multiple academic/occupational and social impairments and elevated associated risk (e.g. self-harm and suicide)
- A community study of children with ASD/ADHD found their risk of receiving at least one further **co-occurring psychiatric condition** increased by 14% (from 70% for the ASD group to 84% for ASD/ADHD)²
- **Diagnostic challenge**, especially when assessing people with a less severe presentation of ASD
 - Symptoms may be masked by other comorbid conditions
 - Symptoms may be camouflaged by compensatory strategies applied by themselves (adaptive/maladaptive)
 - Symptoms may be camouflaged by compensatory strategies applied by others (parent/partner environmental accommodations)
 - Limited and/or unreliable information about childhood functioning when assessing adults

Young S, et al. *BMC Med*. 2020;18(1):146; 2. Simonoff E, et al. *J Am Acad Child Adolesc Psychiatry*. 2008;47(8):921-9.

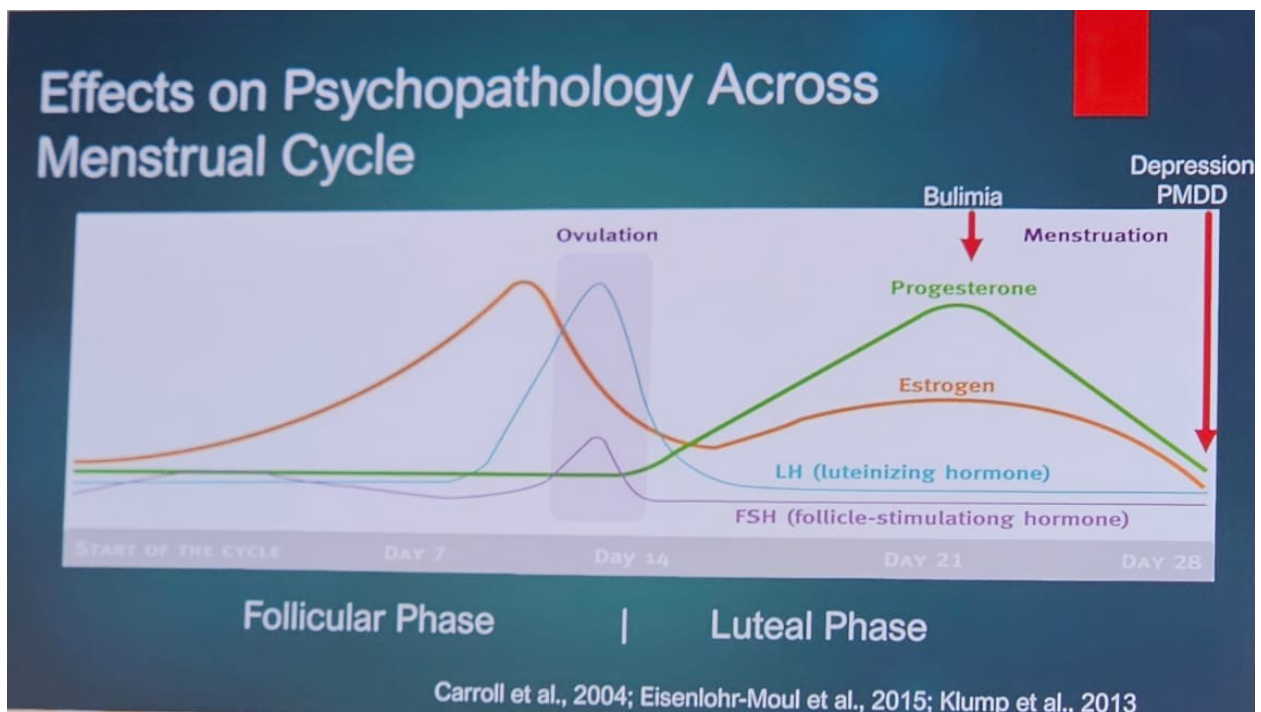
Intellectual limitations and disability^{1,2}

- Individuals with ADHD and ASD exhibit a range of **intellectual functioning**
- Individuals with ASD exhibit a range of **language functioning**
- In a UK National audit of 445 people with intellectual disability and ADHD, **73% also had ASD²**
- Issues of **consent and capacity** may need to be carefully considered as this impacts on the individual's decision-making and legal rights
- Support partner and/or family to gain advice from reputable services about **guardianship** and the need for long-term financial planning arrangements
- Information must only be shared with partner, family and/or carers with the individual's knowledge and **consent**

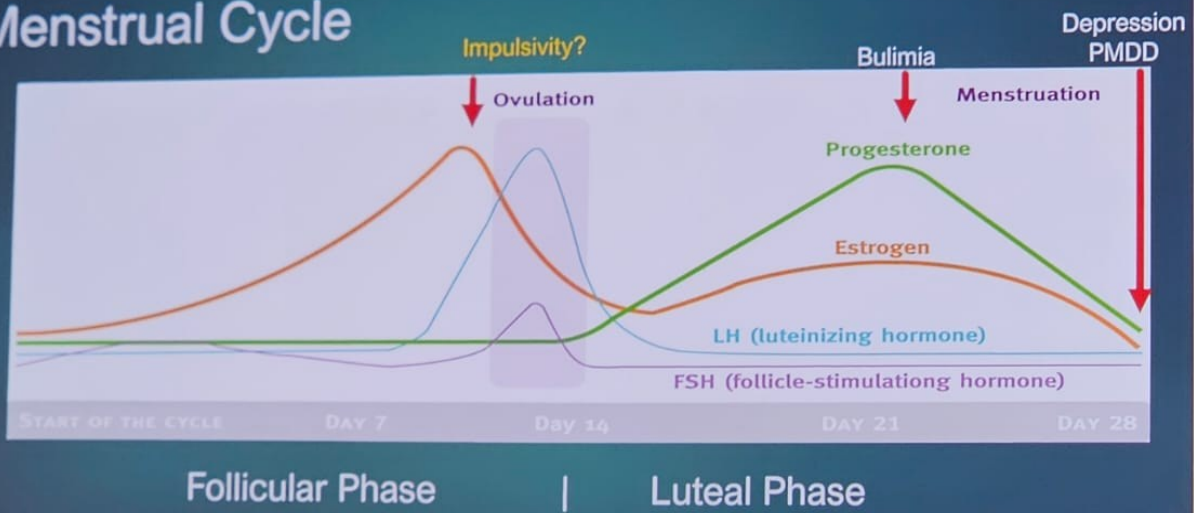
et al. BMC Med. 2020;18(1):146; 2. Perera B, et al. Expert Opin Pharmacother. 2021;22(8):1071-8.

Les effets hormonaux sur le TDAH au cours du cycle menstruel

Ces photos ont été prises lors de la présentation du professeur Molly Nikolas le 9 mai au sujet des effets hormonaux sur le TDAH au cours du cycle menstruel et ses mécanismes cognitifs et affectifs. La présentation suggère d'augmenter temporairement la dose de stimulants avant les menstruations pour les patientes qui présentent une exacerbation cyclique des symptômes du TDAH. De plus, ces patientes peuvent bénéficier d'un traitement hormonal substitutif ou d'un contrôle des naissances pour traiter les fluctuations cycliques de l'humeur.

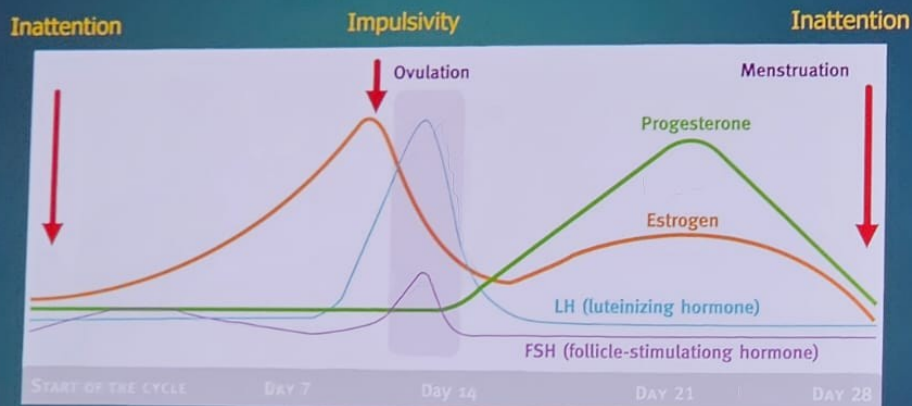


Effects on Psychopathology Across Menstrual Cycle



Carroll et al., 2004; Eisenlohr-Moul et al., 2015; Klump et al., 2013

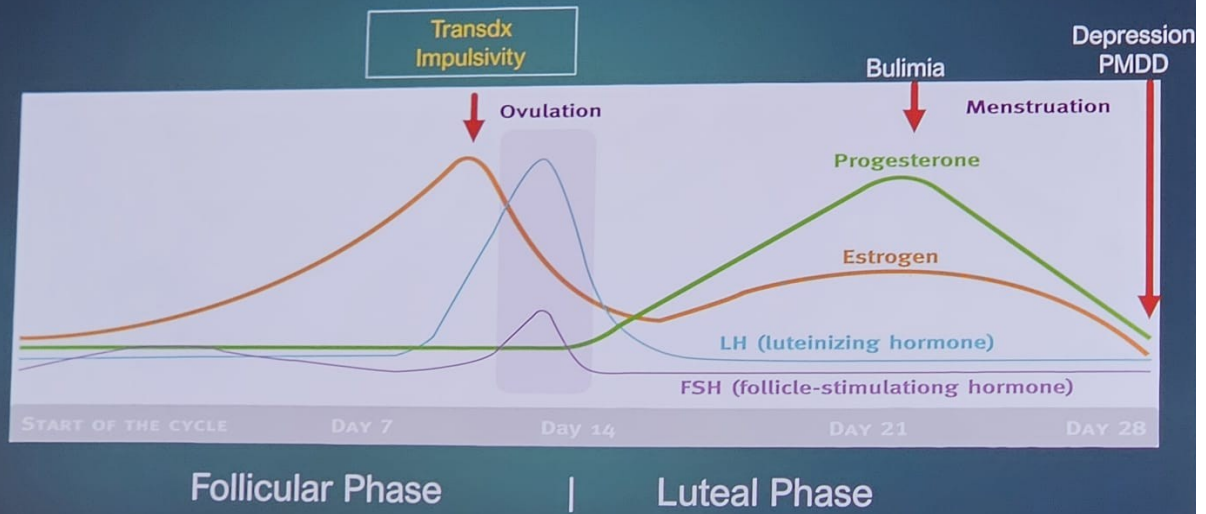
ADHD Cycle Effects Summary



► Hormonal effects on ADHD across the menstrual cycle

Eng & Martel, 2024

Effects on Psychopathology Across Menstrual Cycle



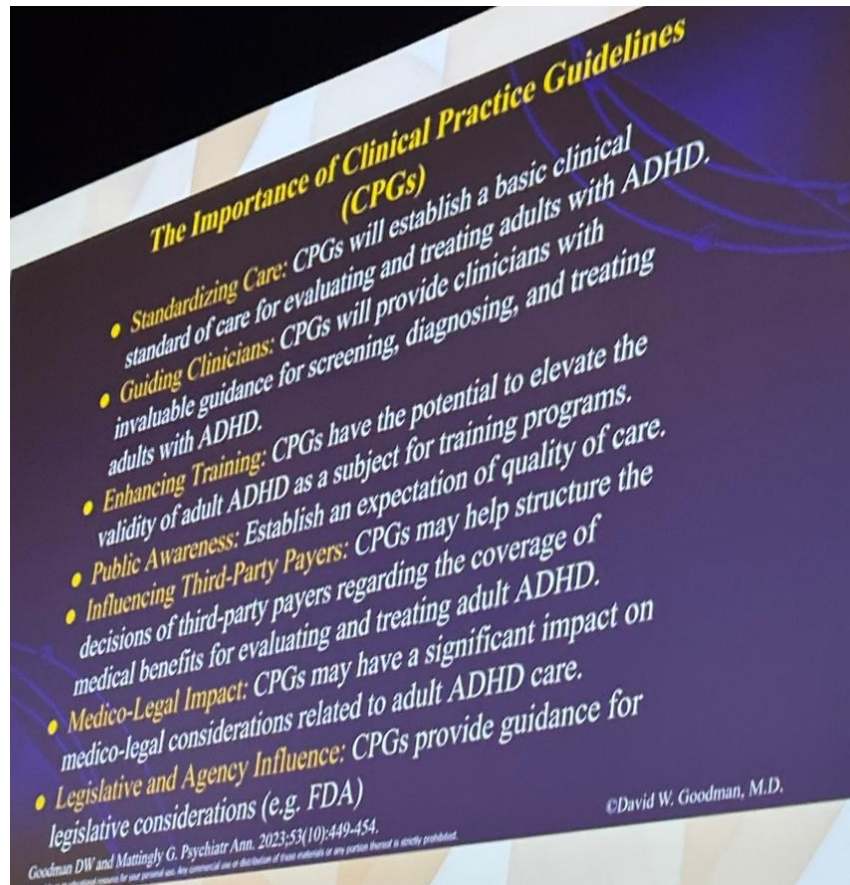
Carroll et al., 2004; Eisenlohr-Moul et al., 2015; Klump et al., 2013

Important Future Directions

- ▶ Hormonal MC effects on medication response
- ▶ Differences in neural response across the cycle and reproductive phase
- ▶ Use of hormonal contraceptives as hormone stabilizers and treatment in vulnerable women?
- ▶ Examination of between women effects and ESs
 - In smaller sample, ES was 2-3 symptoms
- ▶ Evaluation of these effects during other reproductive periods
 - During pregnancy and postpartum?
 - During menopause?

Les directives ASPARD aux États-Unis

This photo was taken during Dr. David Goodman's presentation on clinical practice guidelines for adult ADHD. In this presentation, Dr. Goodman breaks down the ASPARD United States Guidelines for the diagnosis and treatment of ADHD in adults.



Les articles recommandés:

- Long-term safety of methylphenidate in children and adolescents with ADHD: 2-year outcomes of the Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder Drugs Use Chronic Effects (ADDUCE) study - PubMed
 - ADHD medications use and risk of mortality and unintentional injuries: a population-based cohort study | Translational Psychiatry
 - Adult ADHD and romantic relationships: What we know and what we can do to help - PubMed
 - Attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder as a risk factor for being involved in intimate partner violence and sexual violence: a systematic review and meta-analysis | Psychological Medicine | Cambridge Core
 - Let's Talk about Sex... and ADHD: Findings from an Anonymous Online Survey
 - Paraphilic fantasies and behavior in attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder and their association with hypersexuality | International Journal of Impotence Research
 - The Impact of ADHD Treatment on Intimate Partner Violence in a Forensic Psychiatry Setting - PubMed
-