

Parent-Reported Medication Use and Behavioral Treatment Use for Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) or Attention-Deficit Disorder (ADD) among 4-17 Year-Old Children with Special Health Care Needs (CSHCN): National Survey of CSHCN (2009-2010)

Best Practice for ADHD Treatment



Preschoolers
(4-5 years of age):

- Behavior therapy as the first line of treatment
- Methylphenidate if behavior therapy is insufficient



Elementary school-age
(6-11 years of age):

- US Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved medications for ADHD
- And/or behavior therapy
- Preferably both



Adolescents
(12-18 years of age):

- FDA-approved medications for ADHD with the assent of the adolescent
- May prescribe behavior therapy
- Preferably both

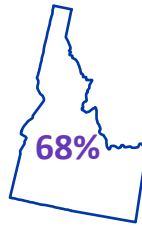
Current Practice for ADHD Treatment

Medication Treatment

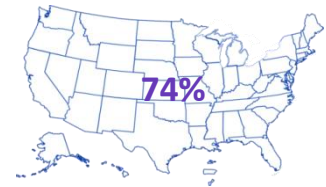


At any time during the past week, did your child [with ADHD] take medication for ADD or ADHD?

In 2009-10, **68%** of children with ADHD in Idaho took medication for ADHD during the past week, according to parent report.



Among all states and D.C., the national average was **74%**. Idaho ranked **42nd** highest out of 51.



Behavioral Treatment

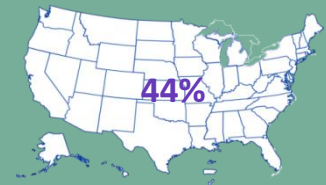


At any time during the past 12 months, did your child [with ADHD] receive behavioral treatment for ADD or ADHD, such as classroom management, peer interventions, social skills training, or cognitive-behavioral therapy?

In 2009-10, **46%** of children with ADHD in Idaho received behavioral treatment for ADHD during the past 12 months, according to parent report.



Among all states and D.C., the national average was **44%**. Idaho ranked **26th** highest out of 51.



Both Treatments

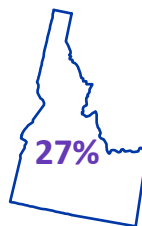


At any time during the past week, did your child [with ADHD] take medication for ADD or ADHD?

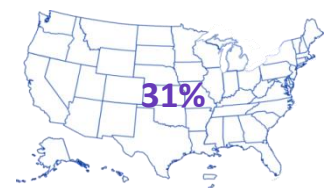
AND

At any time during the past 12 months, did your child [with ADHD] receive behavioral treatment for ADD or ADHD?

In 2009-10, **27%** of children with ADHD in Idaho received both treatments for ADHD, according to parent report.



Among all states and D.C., the national average was **31%**. Idaho ranked **40th** highest out of 51.



American Academy of Pediatrics (2011). ADHD: clinical practice guideline for the diagnosis, evaluation, and treatment of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder in children and adolescents. *Pediatrics* 128(5): 1007-1022.