

# Genetics studies of ADHD-International Multicentre ADHD Genetics Project - (IMAGE). ADHD follow-up study into substance use disorder.

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(1) to determine the psychiatric status (ADHD and ODD/CD) for the second time in participants from ADHD and control families about 5 years after the first assessment. The participants will be between 10 and 23 years of age now; (2) to determine the...

<b>Ethical review</b>	Approved WMO
<b>Status</b>	Pending
<b>Health condition type</b>	Cognitive and attention disorders and disturbances
<b>Study type</b>	Observational non invasive

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON32661

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

ADHD follow-up study into substance use disorder.

### Condition

- Cognitive and attention disorders and disturbances

### Synonym

ADHD, attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder, substance abuse disorder

### Research involving

Human

### Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Universitair Medisch Centrum Sint Radboud

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** NWO

## **Intervention**

**Keyword:** ADHD, follow-up, substance abuse

## **Outcome measures**

### **Primary outcome**

Multivariate statistics will be applied. The data will be combined with those of Essen and Gent for the genetic analyses. If 322 trios of patients with both ADHD and SUD are available, this will offer 80% power or more to detect alleles for SUD that increase the risk with 70% (a relatively large risk of 1.7) using an alpha of 0.05.

### **Secondary outcome**

nvt

## **Study description**

### **Background summary**

ADHD is associated with an increased risk for substance abuse disorder (SUD) in adolescence and adulthood. It is not clear what the exact role of ADHD is on the pathway from legal drugs (nicotine and alcohol) to illegal substances. Also not clear is the role of comorbid disorders like ODD and CD on SUD. Research in the VS suggests that treatment for ADHD with medication will diminish the risk for later SUD. There is no data on this in Dutch children. Genetic factors (possibly shared) are important in both ADHD and SUD. ADHD in combination with SUD might form a more homogeneous genetic subgroup of ADHD patients, which would enhance the finding of risk genes for both ADHD and SUD.

### **Study objective**

(1) to determine the psychiatric status (ADHD and ODD/CD) for the second time in participants from ADHD and control families about 5 years after the first assessment. The participants will be between 10 and 23 years of age now; (2) to determine the presence of SUD in participants from ADHD and control families;

(3) to document the treatment history (medicational and non-medicational) of participants with ADHD; (4) to perform association analyses on the candidate genes for ADHD and SUD in the ADHD families.

### **Study design**

1. contacting the participants of the baseline assessment, informing them about the current study and asking informed consent.
2. collecting the questionnaire data, either by telephone or during visits.
3. data-analyses and reportage.

### **Study burden and risks**

Collecting the questionnaire data will take about 1.5-2 hours for each participant.

## **Contacts**

### **Public**

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### **Scientific**

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## **Trial sites**

### **Listed location countries**

Netherlands

## **Eligibility criteria**

### **Age**

Adolescents (12-15 years)  
Adolescents (16-17 years)  
Adults (18-64 years)  
Children (2-11 years)  
Elderly (65 years and older)

## Inclusion criteria

Probands were required to have the combined subtype of ADHD and at least one additional sibling and one parent should be available for participation. Children were between 5 and 18 years of age.

## Exclusion criteria

(1) IQ<70, (2) a diagnosis of schizophrenia or autism that might confound the diagnosis of ADHD, and (3) neurological disorders such as epilepsy and brain injury, as well as any genetic or medical disorder associated with externalising behaviors that might mimic ADHD.

## Study design

### Design

Study type:	Observational non invasive
Intervention model:	Other
Allocation:	Non-randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)

**Primary purpose:** Basic science

### Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Pending
Start date (anticipated):	01-09-2008
Enrollment:	1100
Type:	Anticipated

## Ethics review

Approved WMO

Application type:

First submission

Review commission:

CMO regio Arnhem-Nijmegen (Nijmegen)

## 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	NL23908.091.08