The continuing contributions of multimodal treatment of attention over nearly two decades to initial attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder pharmacotherapy and long-term clinical course

Michael H. Bloch

JOURNAL OF CHILD PSYCHOLOGY AND PSYCHIATRY Volume 58, Issue 6, June 2017, Pages: 637–639
DOI: 10.1111/jcpp.12755

Abstract

The initial results of the Multimodal Treatment of Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (MTA) trial had profound effects on the way that Attention-Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) is managed clinically. Children from the original MTA cohort as well as a control group have been followed longitudinally for well over a decade and are beginning to provide important data regarding the long-term clinical course, treatment and consequences of ADHD into adulthood. Two articles in this issue of JCPP highlight important contributions from the MTA cohort. Swanson et al. highlights the potential long-term effects of stimulants on height whereas Sibley et al. highlights the importance of using multiple informants in assessing adulthood ADHD symptoms similar to children and suggest that current DSM criteria for ADHD may be overly stringent.