Estimating the Prevalence of Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder in Castile-La Mancha, Spain (1992-2020)

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Abstract

Background:
AttentionDeficit andHyperactivityDisorder (ADHD) is one of the most common behavioral disorders of childhood, its prevalence in Spain is estimated at 6.8%. Studies have shown an increase in the use of ADHA medications. The aim of this study was to learn the pattern and the evolution of ADHD medication consumption and estimate the prevalence in Castile-La Mancha (Spain).

Methods:
The prevalence of ADHD is estimated by calculating the Defined Daily Dose per 1000 inhabitants and day (DHD) of the total medication for ADHD (Therapeutic group N06BA) during the years 1992 to 2015. The trend its shift points and the Annual Percentages of Change (APC) using regression join point. The prevalence estimated is calculated with a model ARIMA.

Results:
We estimated a prevalence of ADHD 13.22 cases per 1000 inhabitants per day for Castile-La Mancha in the population aged 5 to 19 years in 2015, the consumption total has increased a 98.93%. The consumption has increased by 10.3% APC from 1992 to 2015 with several years or join points (2000, 2009 and 2012). The prevalence estimated in 2020 is 14.11 cases per 1000 inhabitants per day.