Deficits of Executive Functioning in Conduct Disorder and Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder

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Abstract

Background:
To investigates executive functioning in Conduct disorder with comorbid ADHD.

Methods:
Participants were adolescent males with ADHD, CD with comorbid ADHD and healthy controls. Executive functioning was assessed using Go/No-go task, Iowa gambling test and selected tests from CANTAB.

Results:
During the SWM test, CD+ADHD group had the tendency to revisit boxes with a token compared to controls. CD+ADHD patients had a significantly higher total error compared to controls in ID/ED set shift. They also needed more moves in SOC compared to controls and solved a significantly lower number of problems compared to ADHDs and controls. They had a lower delay time for choosing risky cards of Iowa.

Conclusion:
CD+ADHD is associated with a broad range of deficits in executive functioning, compared to healthy controls as well as a group with ADHD. ADHD group seem to have an intermediate performance compared to CD+ADHD and control groups in several measures.