Quality of Life Among Children and Adolescents With Tourette Disorder and Comorbid ADHD: A Clinical Controlled Study.

Erbilgin Gün S, Kilincaslan A.


Abstract

OBJECTIVE:
To examine (a) the quality of life (QOL) in children with Tourette’s disorder (TD) and ADHD (TD + ADHD) compared with ADHD without tics (ADHD alone) and (b) the effects of the severity of tics, ADHD symptoms, comorbid diagnoses, and family functioning on QOL.

METHOD:
The assessments included the Kiddie-Schedule for Affective Disorders and Schizophrenia, Yale Global Tic Severity Scale, ADHD Rating Scale, Pediatric Quality of Life Inventory, and Family Assessment Device.

RESULTS:
The TD + ADHD group had poorer psychosocial QOL. Agreement between child and parent ratings was higher in the TD + ADHD group, and children reported higher scores than their parents in both groups. Severity of tics and ADHD symptoms had stronger negative associations with parent-reported than child-reported QOL. Significant positive correlations were detected between QOL and family functioning in both groups.

CONCLUSION:
Children with TD + ADHD have lower QOL than their peers with ADHD alone. Family functioning seems to affect QOL in both groups.