Clinical and Suicidal Features of Urban, Turkish Middle Age Depressive Patients With Comorbid ADHD

The safety and scientific validity of this study is the responsibility of the study sponsor and investigators. Listing a study does not mean it has been evaluated by the U.S. Federal Government. Read our disclaimer for details.

ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: NCT03721588

Recruitment Status: Completed
First Posted: October 26, 2018
Last Update Posted: October 26, 2018

Sponsor:
Bozyaka Training and Research Hospital

Information provided by (Responsible Party):
Esin Erdoğan, Bozyaka Training and Research Hospital

Study Description

Go to Brief Summary:
In the presence of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) together with additional psychiatric diseases, the treatment process and prognosis of both ADHD and psychiatric comorbidity are adversely affected. The aim of this study is to compare the characteristics concerning the suicidal behavior of the patients with major depressive disorder (MDD) who have (ADHD+) or do not have (ADHD-) adult ADHD comorbidity and their responses to depression treatment. 96 inpatients were included in the study. Socio-demographic data form, Hamilton Depression Scale (HDRS), Wender Utah Rating Scale (WURS), Adult ADD/ADHD DSM IV-Based Diagnostic Screening and Rating Scale (A-ADHD), Personal and Social Performance Scale (PSP) were applied to the cases. In our study, depression starts at an early age in individuals with comorbid ADHD and the depression treatment progress changes negatively. This group of patients is at greater risk in terms of suicidal behavior. For these reasons, clinicians should be careful during ADHD and depression management in adults.

Condition or disease

| Depressive Disorder, Major | Adult Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder | Suicide |

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Study Design

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Study Type: Observational
Actual Enrollment: 96 participants
Observational Model: Case-Only
Time Perspective: Cross-Sectional
Official Title: Evaluation of Clinical and Suicidal Behavior Characteristics Among Urban, Turkish Middle-Age Depressive Patients With Comorbid Adult Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder

Actual Study Start Date: September 1, 2015
Actual Primary Completion Date: June 1, 2017
Actual Study Completion Date: September 1, 2017

Resource links provided by the National Library of Medicine
Genetics Home Reference related topics: Depression
MedlinePlus related topics: Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder
U.S. FDA Resources

Groups and Cohorts
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group/Cohort</th>
<th>Intervention/treatment</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Major depressive disorder MDD; patients with diagnosis of major depressive disorder, Clinical interviews, psychometric scales were applied.</td>
<td>Other: Clinical interviews, psychometric scales were applied.</td>
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<tr>
<td>MDD and ADHD MDD; major depressive disorder ADHD; attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, Clinical interviews, psychometric scales were applied.</td>
<td>Other: Clinical interviews, psychometric scales were applied.</td>
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Outcome Measures
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Primary Outcome Measures:

1. depressive inpatients with comorbid ADHD (n=48) and without comorbid ADHD (n=48) were compared according to the suicidal behavior, the onset age of depression, the response to the treatment, and psychosocial functioning. [Time Frame: 2 years]

Clinical interviews, psychometric scales were applied. 96 inpatients were included in the study. In our study, depression starts at an early age in individuals with comorbid ADHD and the depression treatment progress changes negatively. This group of patients is at greater risk in terms of suicidal behavior.

Eligibility Criteria
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Information from the National Library of Medicine

Choosing to participate in a study is an important personal decision. Talk with your doctor and family members or friends about deciding to join a study. To learn more about this study, you or your doctor may contact the study research staff using the contacts provided below. For general information, Learn About Clinical Studies.
Ages Eligible for Study: 18 Years to 65 Years (Adult, Older Adult)
Sexes Eligible for Study: All
Sampling Method: Probability Sample

Study Population
inpatients with diagnosis of major depressive disorder

Criteria

Inclusion Criteria:
Complying with DSM-IV (Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fourth) criteria and Hamilton Depression Scale (HDRS) being over 16 points during hospitalization

Exclusion Criteria:
mental retardation, psychotic disorder, alcohol or substance addiction, history of significant head trauma and being under psychostimulant treatment

Contacts and Locations
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Please refer to this study by its ClinicalTrials.gov identifier (NCT number): NCT03721588

Sponsors and Collaborators
Bozyaka Training and Research Hospital

Investigators
Principal Investigator: Esin Erdoğan, MD, Bozyaka Training and Research Hospital

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Publications of Results:

Responsible Party: Esin Erdoğan, Psychiatry Department, MD, Bozyaka Training and Research Hospital
ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: NCT03721588 History of Changes
Other Study ID Numbers: dresinerdogan
First Posted: October 26, 2018 Key Record Dates
Last Update Posted: October 26, 2018
Last Verified: October 2018

Individual Participant Data (IPD) Sharing Statement:
Plan to Share IPD: No
Studies a U.S. FDA-regulated Drug Product: No
Studies a U.S. FDA-regulated Device Product: No

Additional relevant MeSH terms:
Disease
Depressive Disorder
Depression
Attention Deficit Disorder with Hyperactivity
Hyperkinesis
Suicide
Depressive Disorder, Major
Pathologic Processes
Mood Disorders

Mental Disorders
Behavioral Symptoms
Attention Deficit and Disruptive Behavior Disorders
Neurodevelopmental Disorders
Dyskinesias
Neurologic Manifestations
Nervous System Diseases
Signs and Symptoms
Self-Injurious Behavior