Temperament and character profiles for children with ADHD with and without tic disorders

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Abstract

There is no research about whether ADHD with tic disorder that temperamental features that differ from the ADHD. This research aimed to identify temperament and character profiles for children with ADHD according to tic disorder by comparing them with a healthy control group. A discriminant analysis was conducted to identify whether temperament and character profiles can discriminate comorbidity. The sample consisted of three groups (N = 40 per group): ADHD alone, ADHD with tic disorder and age- and sex- matched healthy control. The parents of 120 children (mean age 8.57 ± 1.71 years) completed the Junior Temperament and Character Inventory (JTCI). The two ADHD groups showed higher novelty seeking and low persistence, self-directedness and cooperativeness than the control group. The ADHD alone group had lower scores for persistence and self-directedness than the other two groups. Temperament and character profiles were useful for discriminating ADHD from the control group. However, their discriminating power was relatively low for all three groups. Results indicated that differences in temperament and character in ADHD children were present according to comorbid tic disorders. JTCI’s discriminating power for ADHD alone and ADHD with tic disorder was relatively lower than that of the combined ADHD group and the control group.