

Gender Differences in Adults with ADHD, Pretreatment and Following Treatment with Atomoxetine Under Double-blind Conditions

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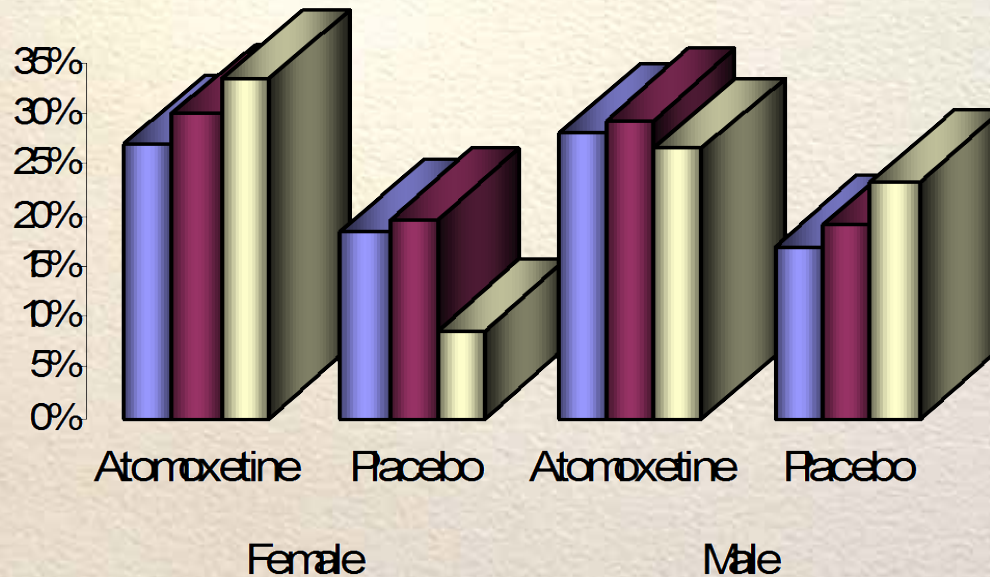
Samples of ADHD children show gender differences in several areas

- Boys more frequently have externalizing disorders (conduct and oppositional defiant disorder)
- Girls are more frequently inattentive type with increased internalizing disorders
 - NIMH-sponsored, multicenter MTA Study did not show these differences
- This study explored gender differences in a clinical trial of ADHD adults evaluated with a wide variety of psychological measures.

Male-Female differences at baseline

	Males	Females	P-Value
Total WRAADDS	18.2±4.4	16.7±5.2	.001
Emotional Dysregulation	5.8±2.8	5.0±2.9	.002
Any Past SCID Diagnosis	44 (23)	52 (15)	.02
Psychological General Well-Being Schedule			
Life Satisfaction /Well-being	50%	52%	ns
Vitality/Drive	51%	44%	ns
Depression	15%	18%	ns
Anxiety/Tension	48%	45%	ns

Percent improvement with medication & placebo - females versus males



■ Attention/Disorganization ■ Hyperactivity/Impulsivity ■ Emotional Dysregulation

Conclusions

These adult women had more impairment than men on ADHD measures, social adjustment and multiple emotional measures.

The high level of emotional symptoms in these women could obscure an ADHD diagnosis.

Women generally showed more improvement than the men, but this gender-by-treatment interaction was only significant for the WRAADDS emotional factor.