

Difficulties caused by ADHD in adolescence

ADHD IN TEENS

ABOUT ADDERALL XR ADHD INFORMATION

ADHD IN TEENS

The Consequences of ADHD in Teens

- ➤ ADHD and Family Life
- ► ADHD and Teen Driving
- ► ADHD & Genetics
- Benefits of AXR to Teens
- Managing ADHD in Teens
- Teen ADHD Success Story

ADHD in adolescents

ADHD may have an effect on all aspects of a teen's life. In addition to causing academic problems for teens, ADHD may lead to difficulty maintaining friendships, focusing on sports or other after-school activities, and relating with family members.2 Over the long term, untreated ADHD may have a lasting, negative impact on job success and social-emotional development.

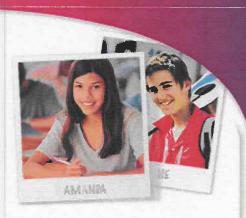
In fact, studies suggest that untreated ADHD may have some very serious consequences including the following:

Schooling

- Up to 58% of children with ADHD have failed a grade³
- As many as 30% of teens with ADHD drop out of or don't complete high school, compared with 10% of non-ADHD teens³

Impulsive behavior

 As many as 40% of teens with ADHD also have conduct disorder (CD), a condition linked with bullying, physical cruelty, use of weapons and other behaviors that can put them in trouble with



Prepare to talk to your doctor.

DOWNLOAD A DISCUSSION GUIDE O

Sexual health

- 17% of young adults with ADHD are likely to have contracted a sexually transmitted disease (STD), compared with 4% of those without ADHD³
- 38% of young adults with ADHD are likely to have been pregnant or caused a pregnancy, compared with 4% of those without the condition³

Injury rates

- People with ADHD use more than double the amount of health services as people without ADHD—not including the cost of ADHD treatment⁵
- Adolescents who did not take their ADHD medication regularly had:
 - o Four times as many serious injuries²
 - Three times as many motor vehicle accidents²

However, ADHD may be successfully treated. Today's ADHD medications, like ADDERALL XR, have come a long way in providing better symptom control.¹

References

Shire

© 2007 <u>Shire US Inc.</u> Wayne, PA 19087-5637 (800) 828-2088. All rights reserved.

This site is strictly intended for U.S. residents and is governed solely by U.S. laws and governmental regulations. Please see our <u>online privacy policy</u> for more information.

While Shire US Inc. makes reasonable efforts to include accurate, up-to-date information on the site, Shire US Inc. makes no warranties or representations as to its accuracy. Shire US Inc. assumes no liability for any errors or omissions in the content of the site.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Tell your doctor about any heart conditions, including structural abnormalities, that you, your child, or a family member, may have. Inform your doctor immediately if you or your child develop symptoms that suggest heart problems, such as chest pain or fainting.

Adderall XR should not be taken by patients who have advanced disease of the blood vessels (arteriosclerosis); symptomatic heart disease; moderate to severe high blood pressure; overactive thyroid gland (hyperthyroidism); known allergy or unusual reactions to drugs called sympathomimetic amines (for example, pseudoephedrine); seizures; glaucoma; a history of problems with alcohol or drugs; agitated states; taken a monoamine oxidase inhibitor (MAOI) within the last 14 days.

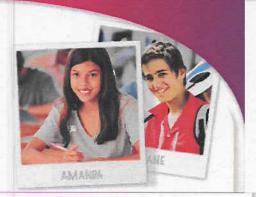
Tell your doctor **before** using Adderall XR if you or your child are being treated for or have symptoms of depression (sadness, worthlessness, or hopelessness) or bipolar disorder; have abnormal thought or visions, hear abnormal sounds, or have been diagnosed with psychosis; have had seizures or abnormal EEGs; have or have had high blood pressure; exhibit aggressive behavior or hostility. Tell your doctor **immediately** if any of these conditions or symptoms develop while using Adderall XR.

Abuse of amphetamines may lead to dependence. Misuse of amphetamine may cause sudden death and serious cardiovascular adverse events. These events have also been reported rarely with amphetamine use.

Adderall XR was generally well tolerated in clinical studies. The most common side effects in studies included: children—decreased appetite, difficulty falling asleep, stomachache, and emotional lability; adolescents—loss of appetite, difficulty falling asleep, stomachache, and weight loss; adoles—dry mouth, loss of appetite, difficulty falling asleep, headache, and weight loss. Aggression, new abnormal thoughts/behaviors, mania, growth suppression, worsening of motion or verbal tics and Tourette's syndrome have been associated with use of drugs of this type. Tell your doctor if you or your child have blurred vision while taking Adderall XR.



REFERENCES



ADHD IN TEENS

ABOUT ADDERALL XR* ADHD INFORMATION

ADHD IN CHILDREN ADHD IN TEENS

- The Consequences of ADHD in Teens
- ▶ Benefits of AXR to Teens
- ▶ Managing ADHD in Teens
- ▶ Teen ADHD Success Story
- ADHD IN ADULTS

- 1. Spencer T, Wilens T, Biederman J, et al. Efficacy and safety of mixed amphetamine salts extended release (Adderall XR) in the management of attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder in adolescent patients: a 4-week, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, parallel-group study. Clin Therapeutics. 2006;266-279.
- 2. National Institute of Mental Health. Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder. Bethesda (MD): National Institute of Mental Health, National Institutes of Health, US Department of Health and Human Services; 2003. NIH Publication Number: NIH 3572.
- 3. Barkley RA, Fischer M, Smallish L, et al. Young adult outcomes of hyperactive children: adaptive functioning in major life activities. J Am Acad Child Adolesc Psychiatry. 2006;45(2):192-202.
- 4. Biederman J, Wilens T, Mick E, et al. Pharmacotherapy of attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder reduces risk for substance abuse disorder. Pediatrics. 1999;104(2)e20.
- 5. Liebson CL, Katusic SK, Barbaresi WJ, et al. Use and costs of medical care for children and adolescents with and without attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder. JAMA. 2001;285:60-66.
- 6. Biederman J, Faraone SV, Keenan K, et al. Family-genetic and psychosocial risk factors in DSM-III attention deficit disorder. J Am Acad Child Adolesc Psychiatry. 1990;29(4):526-533.
- 7. ADDERALL XR [package insert], Shire US, Inc. 2004.
- 8. Goodman D, Ginsberg L, Weisler R, et al. An interim analysis of quality of life, effectiveness, safety, tolerability (QU.E.S.T) evaluation of mixed amphetamine salts extended release in adults with

- ADHD. CNS Spectrums. 2005;26-34.
- American Psychiatric Association. Diagnostic and Statistical Manual for Mental Disorders. 4th ed.
 Washington, DC; American Psychiatric Association: 1994.
- American Academy of Pediatrics. Clinical practice guidelines: diagnosis and evaluation of the child with attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder. *Pediatrics*. 2000;105:1158-70.
- Biederman J, Faraone SV. The Massachusetts General Hospital studies of gender influences on attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder in youth and relatives. *Psychiatr Clin North Am*. 2004;27 (2):225-32.
- 12. Elia J. Attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder: pharmacotherapy. Psychiatry. 2005;2:27-35.
- 13. Wigal SB, McGough JJ, McCracken JT, et al. A laboratory school comparison of mixed amphetamine salts extended release (Adderall XR) and atomoxetine (Strattera) in school-aged children with attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder. J Att Dis. 2005;9(1):275-289.
- 14. Tulloch SJ, Zhang Y, McLean A, et al. SLI381 (Adderall XR), a two-component, extended-release formulation of mixed amphetamine salts: bioavailability of three test formulations and comparison of fasted, fed, and sprinkled administration. *Pharmacotherapy*. 2002;22(11):1405-1415.
- Biederman J, Lopez FA, Boellner SW, et al. A randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, parallel-group study of SL1381 (Adderall XR) in children with attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder.
 Pediatrics. 2002;110(2 Pt 1):258-266.

Shire

© 2007 <u>Shire US Inc.</u>, Wayne, PA 19087-5637 (800) 828-2088. All rights reserved.

This site is strictly intended for U.S. residents and is governed solely by U.S. laws and governmental regulations. Please see our <u>online privacy policy</u> for more information.

While Shire US Inc. makes reasonable efforts to include accurate, up-to-date information on the site, Shire US Inc. makes no warranties or representations as to its accuracy. Shire US Inc. assumes no liability for any errors or omissions in the content of the site.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Tell your doctor about any heart conditions, including structural abnormalities, that you, your child, or a family member, may have. Inform your doctor *immediately* if you or your child develop symptoms that suggest heart problems, such as chest pain or fainting.

Adderall XR should not be taken by patients who have advanced disease of the blood vessels (arteriosclerosis); symptomatic heart disease; moderate to severe high blood pressure; overactive thyroid gland (hyperthyroidism); known allergy or unusual reactions to drugs called sympathomimetic amines (for example, pseudoephedrine); seizures; glaucoma; a history of problems with alcohol or drugs; agitated states; taken a monoamine oxidase inhibitor (MAOI) within the last 14 days.

Tell your doctor **before** using Adderall XR if you or your child are being treated for or have symptoms of depression (sadness, worthlessness, or hopelessness) or bipolar disorder; have abnormal thought or visions, hear abnormal sounds, or have been diagnosed with psychosis; have had seizures or abnormal EEGs; have or have had high blood pressure; exhibit aggressive behavior or hostility. Tell your doctor **immediately** if any of these conditions or symptoms develop while using Adderall XR.

Abuse of amphetamines may lead to dependence. Misuse of amphetamine may cause sudden death and serious cardiovascular adverse events. These events have also been reported rarely with amphetamine use.

Adderall XR was generally well tolerated in clinical studies. The most common side effects in studies included: <code>children</code>—decreased appetite, difficulty falling asleep, stomachache, and emotional lability; <code>adolescents</code>—loss of appetite, difficulty falling asleep, stomachache, and weight loss; <code>adolescents</code>—dry mouth, loss of appetite, difficulty falling asleep, headache, and weight loss. Aggression, new abnormal thoughts/behaviors, mania, growth suppression, worsening of motion or verbal tics and Tourette's syndrome have been associated with use of drugs of this type. Tell your doctor if you or your child have blurred vision while taking Adderall XR.