



The Association between Trauma and Attention-deficit/hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) among Adults Visiting Emergency Department of Shahid Mohammadi Hospital Bandar abbas

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Abstract:

Attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) is a common hereditary disorder. Since ADHD patients are adults with hyperactivity and attention deficit who are susceptible to driving accident damages, such damages are among top causes of death in Iran, and the disorder is highly prevalent, it imposes significant costs on the community. This study aims to address the association of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder among adults with trauma. This is a case-control study the statistical population of which includes patients with driving accident-caused musculoskeletal trauma who visited emergency department of Shahid Mohammadi Hospital in a period from October ۲۰۱۱ to September ۲۰۱۲. Taking relevant criteria into account, ۵۰ patients with car accident-caused trauma and another ۵۰ patients with motorcycle accident-caused trauma were selected. Meanwhile, ۵۰ patients visiting the same hospital due to acute abdomen and asthma attack were categorized into control group. Then, Conners' Adult ADHD Rating Scales (CAARS) was used to screen the patients and all of the selected patients were examined psychologically. Diagnosis was done based on CAARS, relevant disorders, and based on DSM_IV_TR criteria and SCID. The collected data was analyzed through descriptive statistics (percent, mean, and standard deviation), inferential statistics (chi-square, and inadequate sample t-test) at less than ۰.۰۵ significance level in SPSS Software. The findings suggested that there is no significant association between ADHD among adults and driving accident-caused trauma. In addition, there was insignificant association between ADHD during childhood and occupation and the same is the case for association of education and previous record of driving accident-caused trauma with ADHD among adults.

Keywords: Attention-deficit/hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD), Accidents, Mortality, Post Car Accident Trauma, Post Motorcycle Accident Trauma.

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Attention-deficit/hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) is a common hereditary disorder which is divided into three types: attention-deficit/hyperactivity, attention-deficit and mixed (Edmondson, Gabbard, Grebb, Manley, Pataki & Sussman: ۲۰۰۳). Among ADHD symptoms, one could point to constant irritability, hyperactivity and problems in focusing one's attention. As a growth disorder, ADHD is found among ۳ to ۵ percent of children. In the past, it was believed that ADHD continues until adolescence but it ends as an ADHD patient turns into an adult. However, new studies suggest that the disorder continues to affect a person during adolescence and adulthood by disrupting personal, social and occupational functions and leisure time (Frost, ۲۰۰۸; Monea & Thomas, ۲۰۱۱).