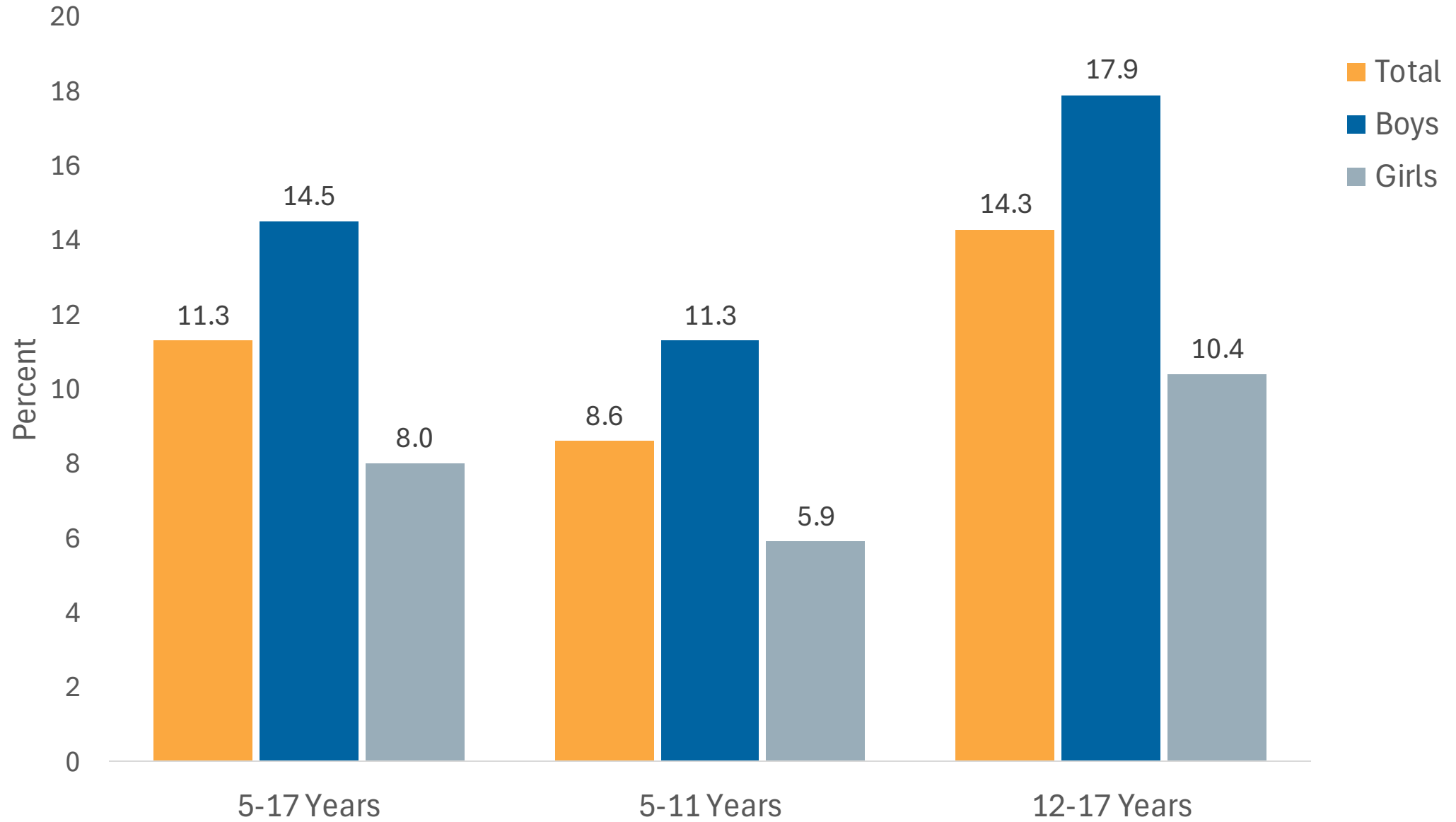


Off the Beaten Path in ADHD: Individualizing Treatment with Alternative Stimulant Delivery Systems

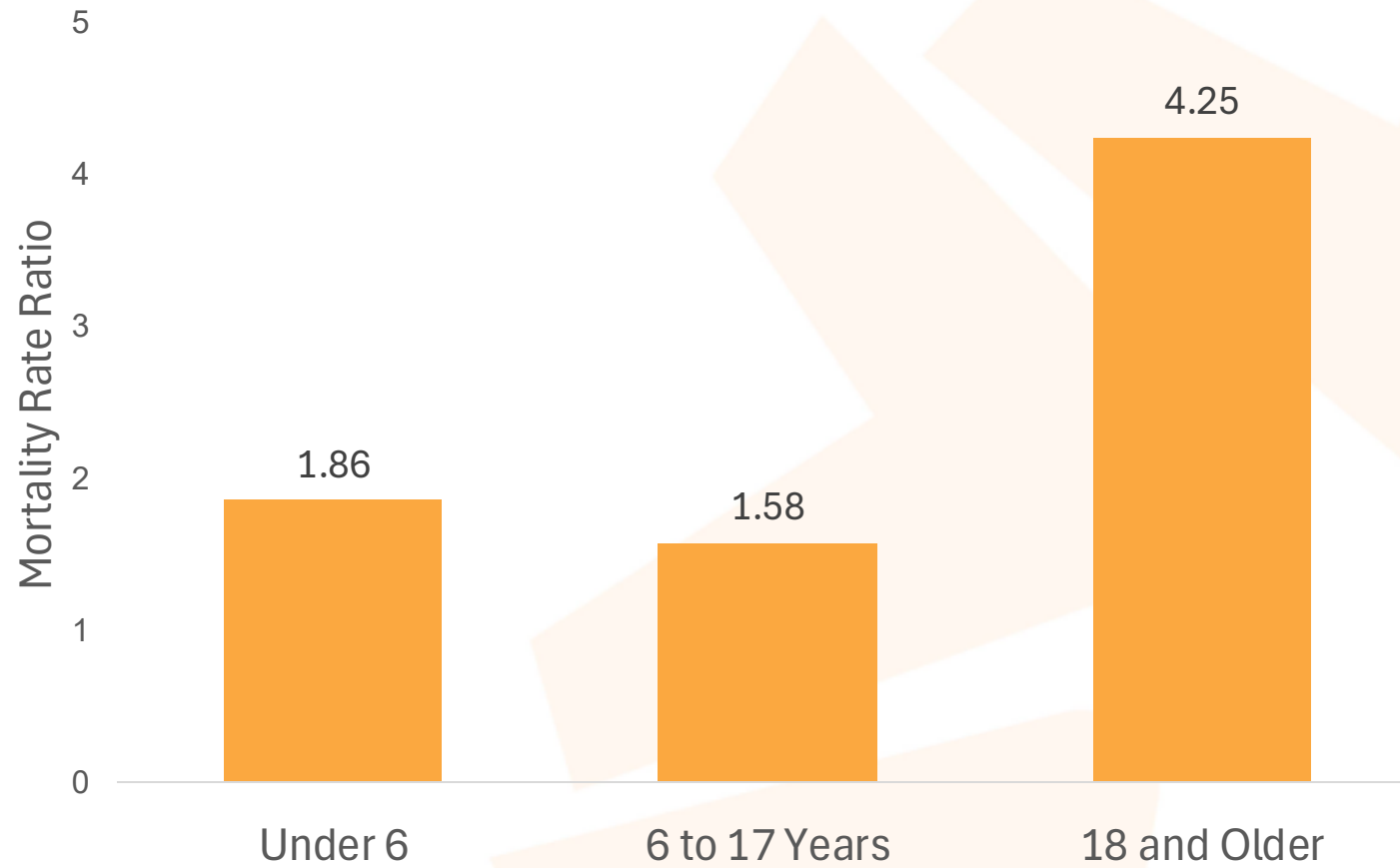
Module 1

Prevalence of Children Ages 5–17 Years Ever Diagnosed with ADHD (United States, 2020–2022)



Mortality Rate ratios

ADHD Compared to Non-ADHD Population



9 Inattention

- Fails to pay attention to details
- Difficulty sustaining attention
- Seems not to be listening
- Trouble following through on tasks
- Difficulty with organization
- Avoids tasks that require prolonged mental effort
- Loses important items
- Easily distracted
- Forgetful

9 Hyperactivity and Impulsivity

- Fidgets or squirms
- Trouble remaining seated
- Restless or runs about
- Unable to engage in activities quietly
- Predominantly on the go
- Overly talkative
- Talks over others in conversation
- Trouble with patience or waiting one's turn
- Intrusive on activities of others

Patient name	Today's Date				
<p>Please answer the questions below, rating yourself on each of the criteria shown using the scale of the right side of the page.</p> <p>As you answer each question, place an X in the box that best describes how you have felt and conducted yourself over the past 6 months. Please give this completed checklist to your healthcare professional to discuss during today's appointment.</p>	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always
1. How often do you have trouble wrapping up the final details of a project, once the challenging parts have been done?					
2. How often do you have difficulty getting things in order when you have to do a task that requires organization?					
3. How often do you have problems remembering appointments or obligations?					
4. When you have a task that requires a lot of thought, how often do you avoid or delay getting started?					
5. How often do you fidget or squirm with your hands or feet when you have to sit down for a long time?					
6. How often do you feel overly active and compelled to do things, like you were driven by a motor?					

Approval Date	Generic Name	Brand Name	Administration
August 2018	Methylphenidate ER/DR	Jornay PM	Evening-dosed extended release/ delayed release capsule
March 2021	Serdexmethylphenidate and dexamethylphenidate	Azstarys	Dual fast and long-acting capsule
April 2021	Viloxazine	Qelbree	Extended-release capsule
November 2021	Amphetamine XR	Dyanavel XR	Extended-release tablet
March 2022	Dextroamphetamine	Xelstrym	Wearable patch



Have conversations with patients about diversion, risks, and monitoring



Discuss limitations on prescription access



Caution who they share with that they have these medications, particularly in college-age patients



Build a level of trust with your patients!



ADHD is most prevalent in childhood, but it persists across the lifespan, significantly impacting mortality rates and family functioning.



Lifelong screening and a comprehensive clinical approach are essential, including the evaluation of comorbid conditions and other differential diagnoses.



Optimal outcomes for individuals with ADHD require a thorough and integrated treatment strategy that addresses medical, psychological, and social dimensions.



New medication formulations are specifically designed to better support the diverse and evolving needs of adults living with ADHD.

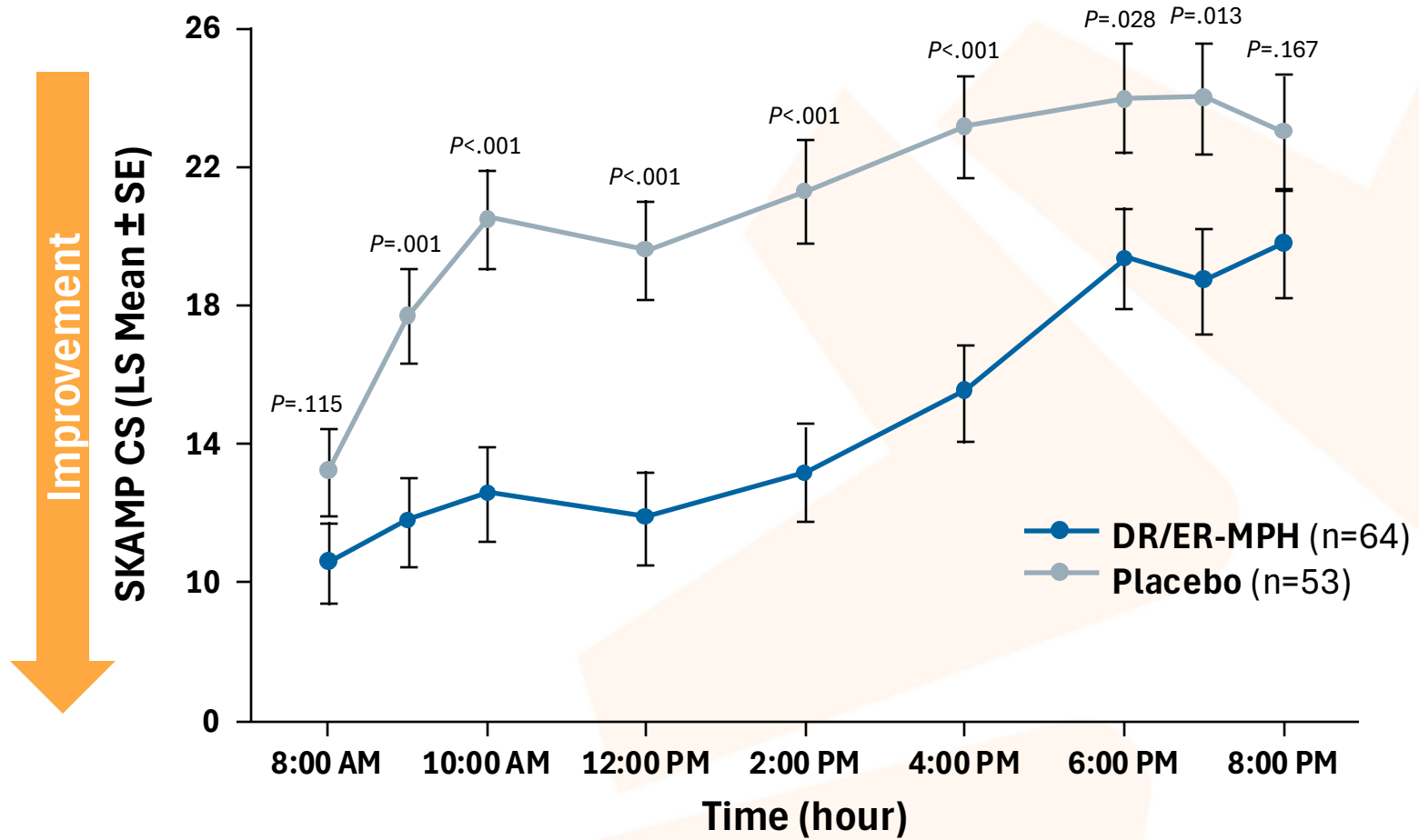


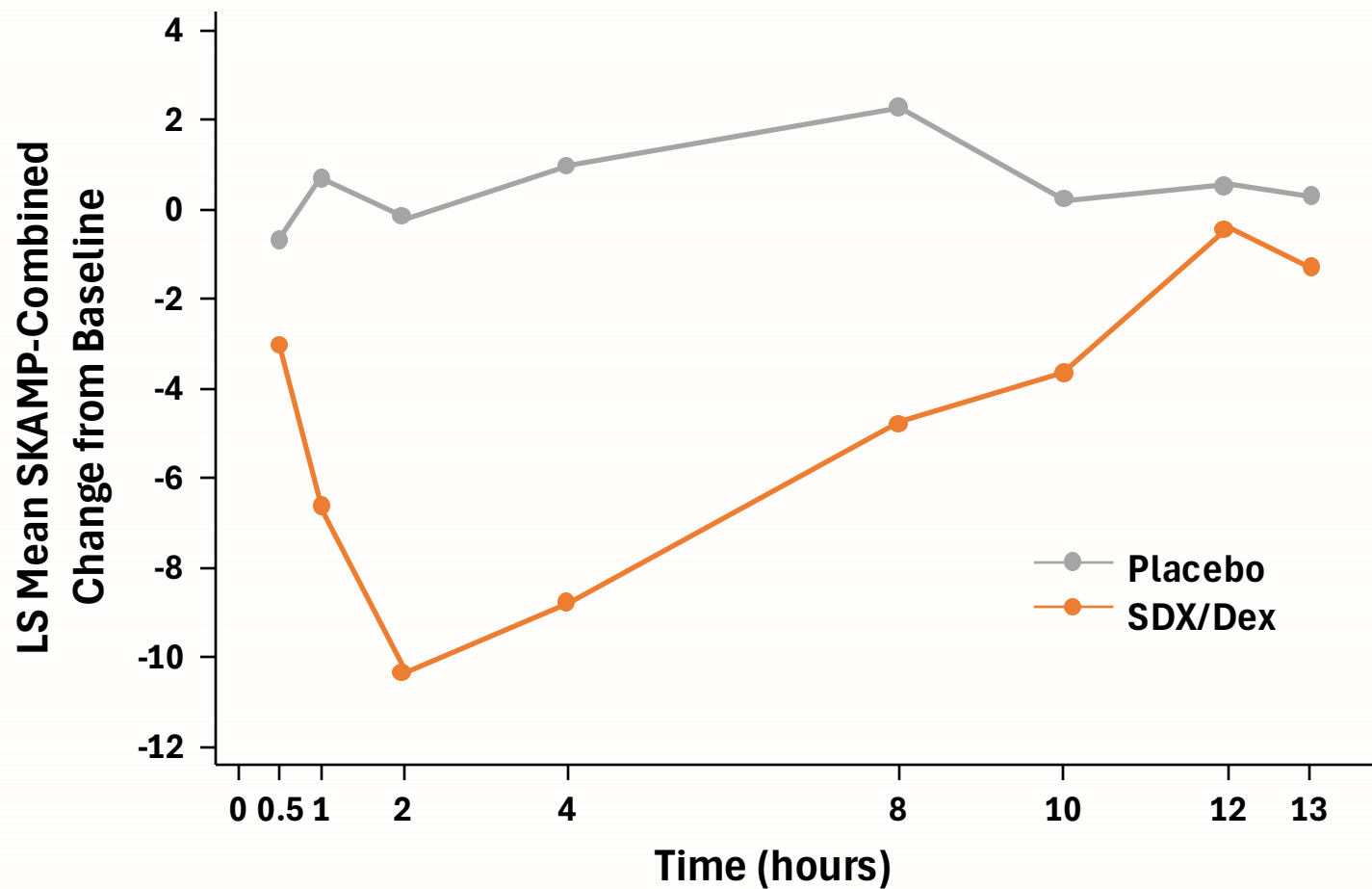
Off the Beaten Path in ADHD: Individualizing Treatment with Alternative Stimulant Delivery Systems

Module 2

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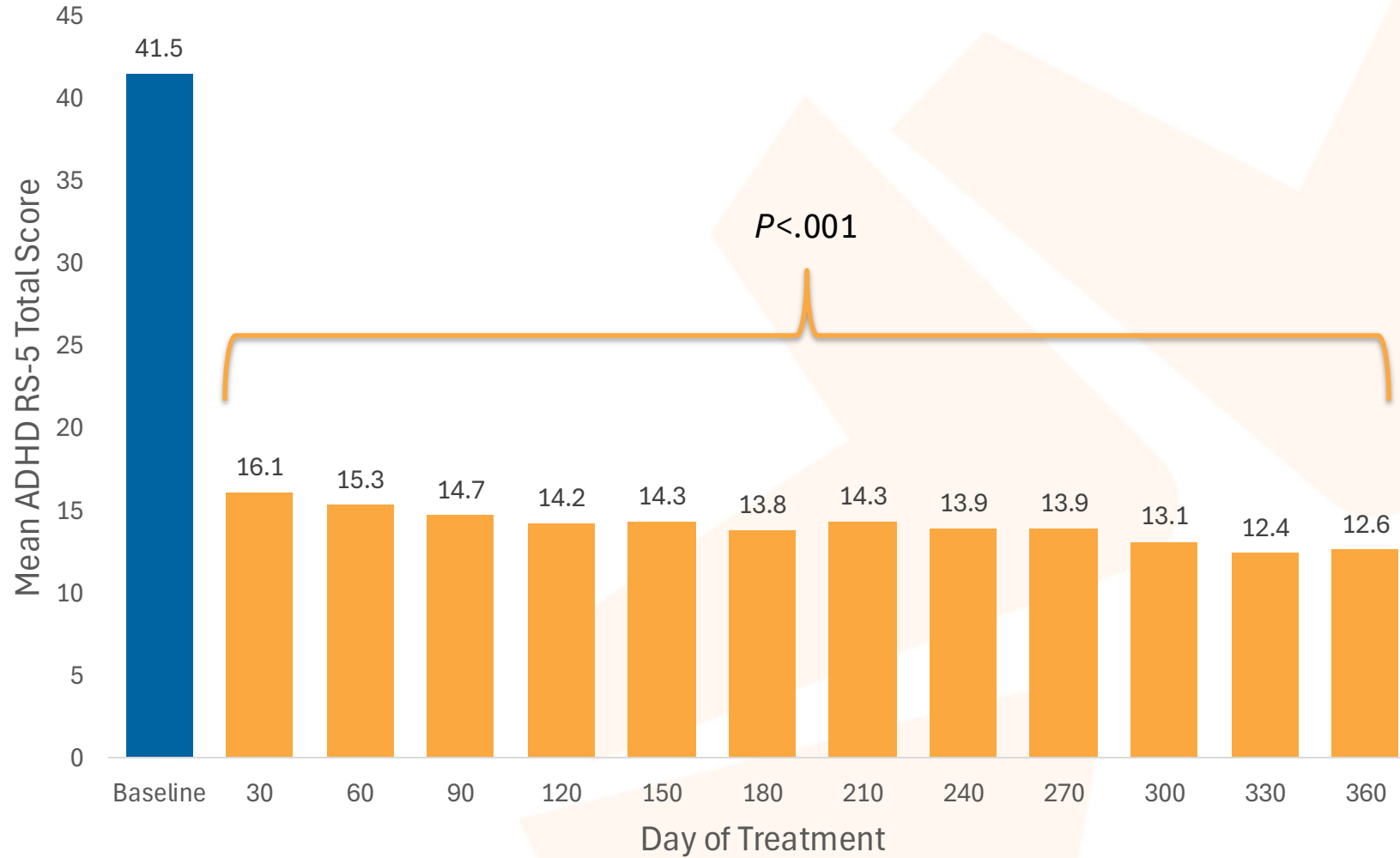
Novel Stimulant Options for the Treatment of ADHD



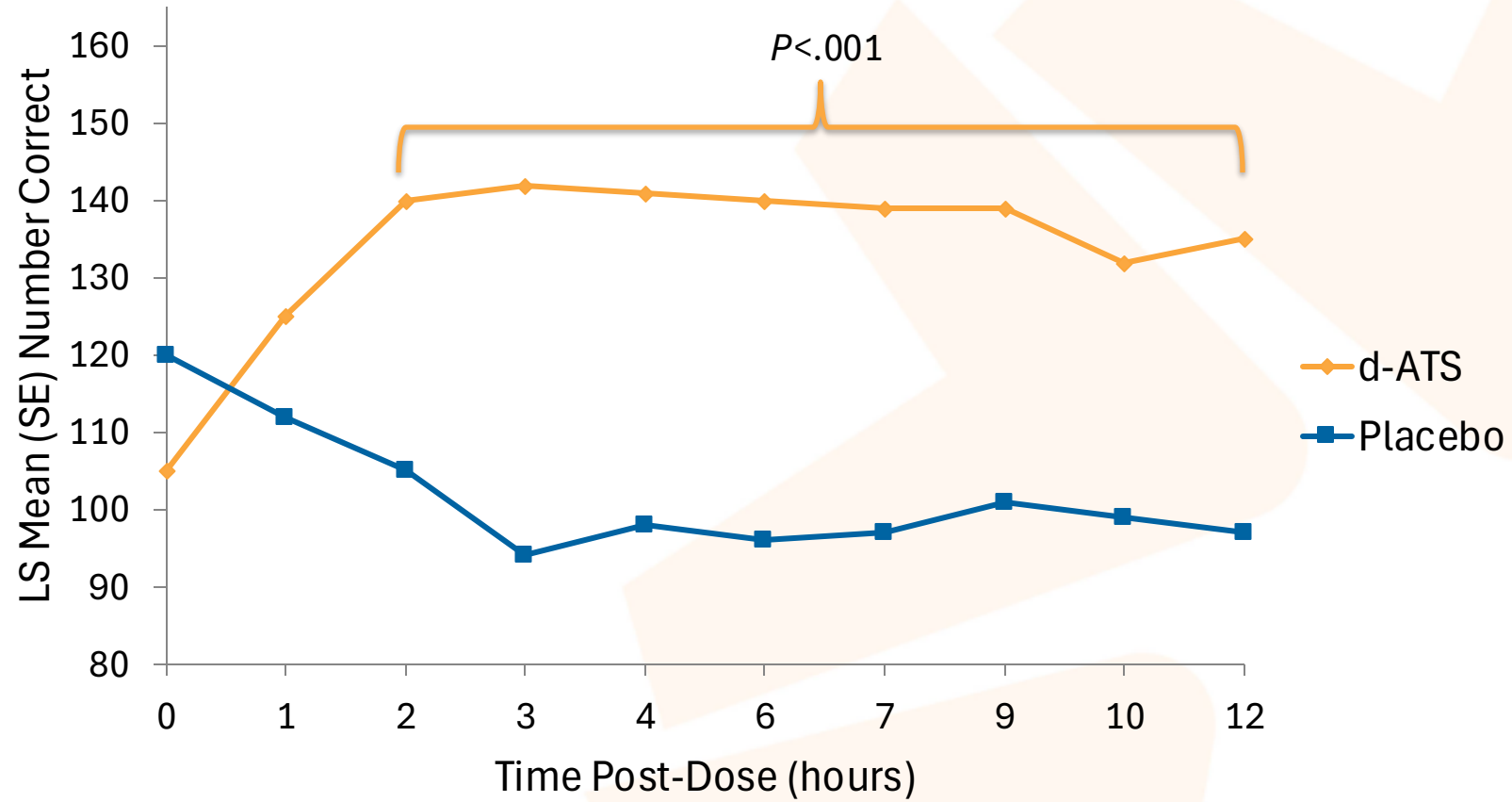


SDX = serdexmethylphenidate; Dex = dexmethylphenidate.
Azstarys® PI. Drugs@FDA: FDA-Approved Drugs. Accessed February 2024.
https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2021/212994s000lbl.pdf.

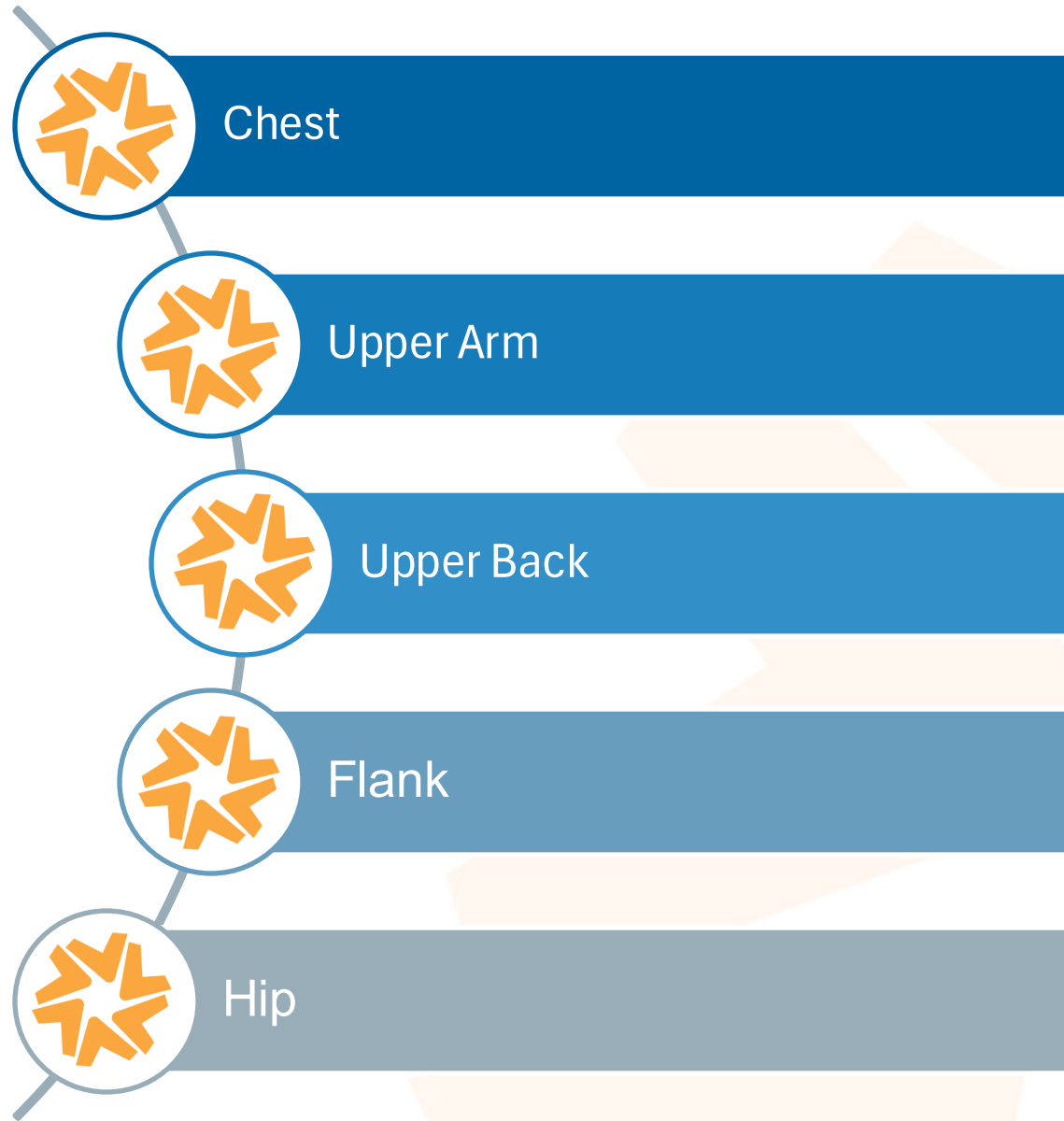
Mean ADHD RS-5 Total Score



Number of Problems Correct by Time

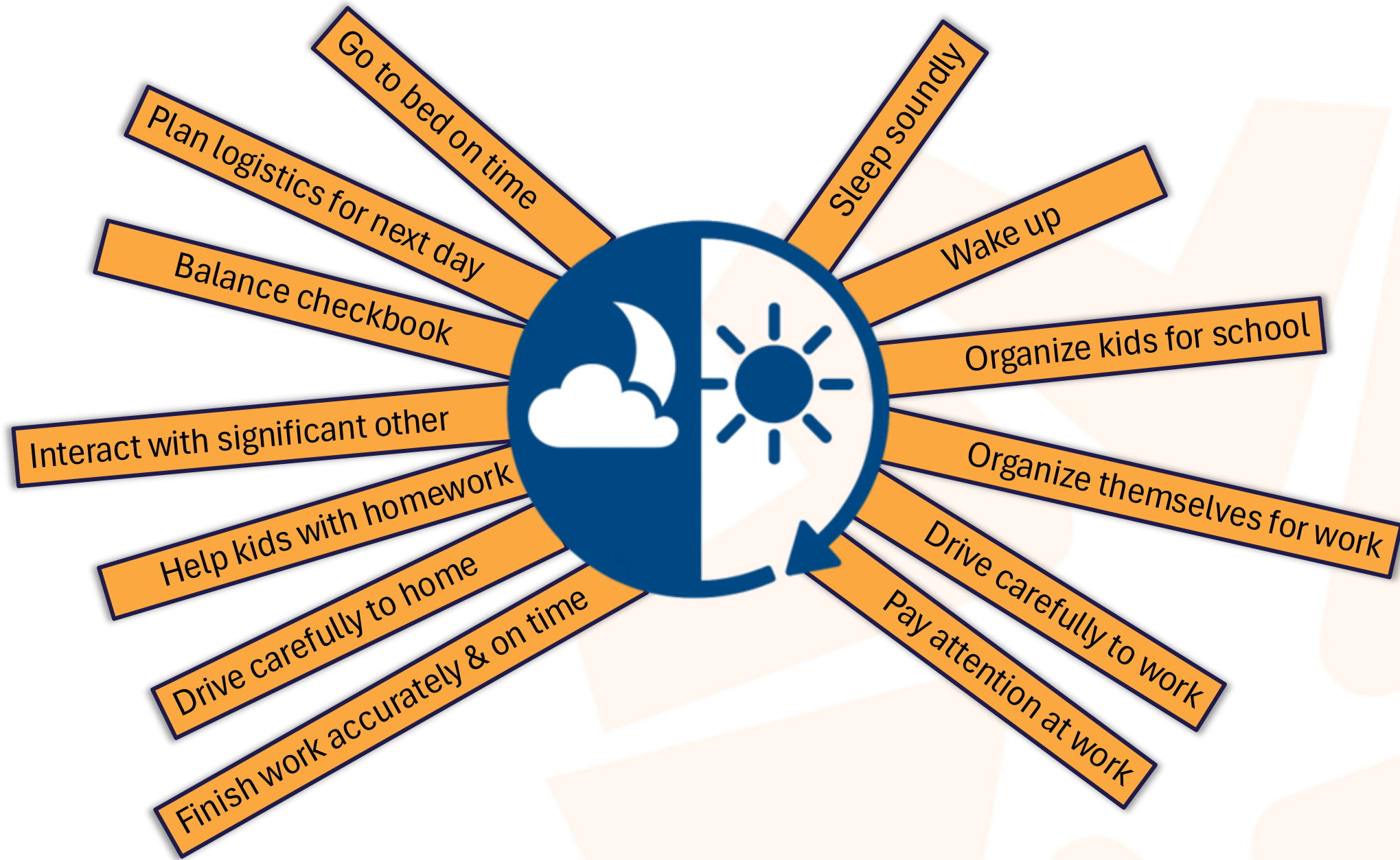


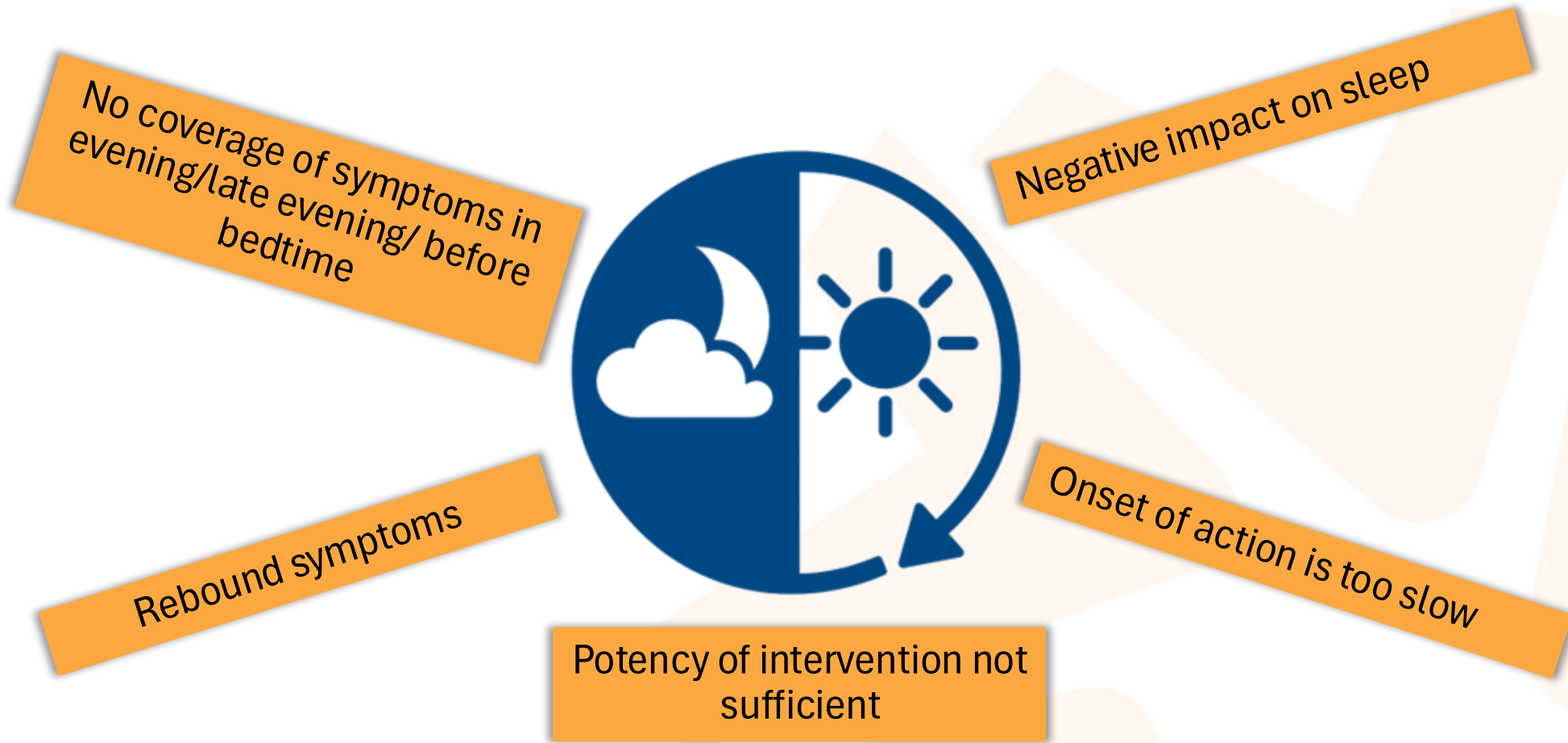
d-ATS = Dextroamphetamine Transdermal System.
Cutler AJ, et al. *J Child Adolesc Psychopharmacol.* 2022;32(2):89-97.



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Individualized Treatment Considerations and Strategies in ADHD







The optimal treatment goal for ADHD is to achieve early, comprehensive, and sustained control of all symptoms for as many hours of the day as possible, while maintaining excellent tolerability.



Engaging in shared decision-making between clinicians, patients, and caregivers is a critical pathway to successful treatment outcomes.



A primary objective in ADHD management is minimizing the potential for medication misuse, abuse, or diversion.



Recent stimulant formulations represent a significant advancement in ADHD treatment and merit broad integration into clinical practice.

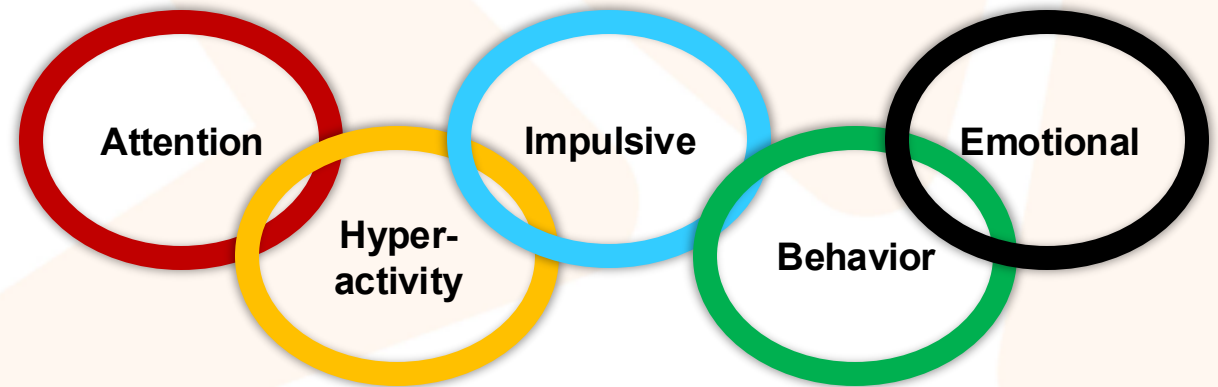
In Conclusion: 3 Key Learning Points

1.

Optimum would be early, full, and sustained control over ALL symptoms of ADHD, for AS MANY hours in the day as possible (with great tolerability, of course!)

2.

Shared Decision Making is the royal road to success



3.

- Minimizing risk of abuse/diversion is a KEY goal
- New formulations of stimulants are major advancement and deserve wide adoption clinical practice