

To take care of
children with
ADHD

A therapeutic
diagnostic
pathway

Milan, Thursday 23 November, 2017
9:00-18:00 - JALLA.A.
IRCCS - Istituto di Ricovero e Cura a Carattere Scientifico
Via G. La Masa 19 - 20136 Milano

International Congress

The Clinical Global Impression score: a widely used instrument in psychiatry

A discussion of Benedetto Vitiello presentation



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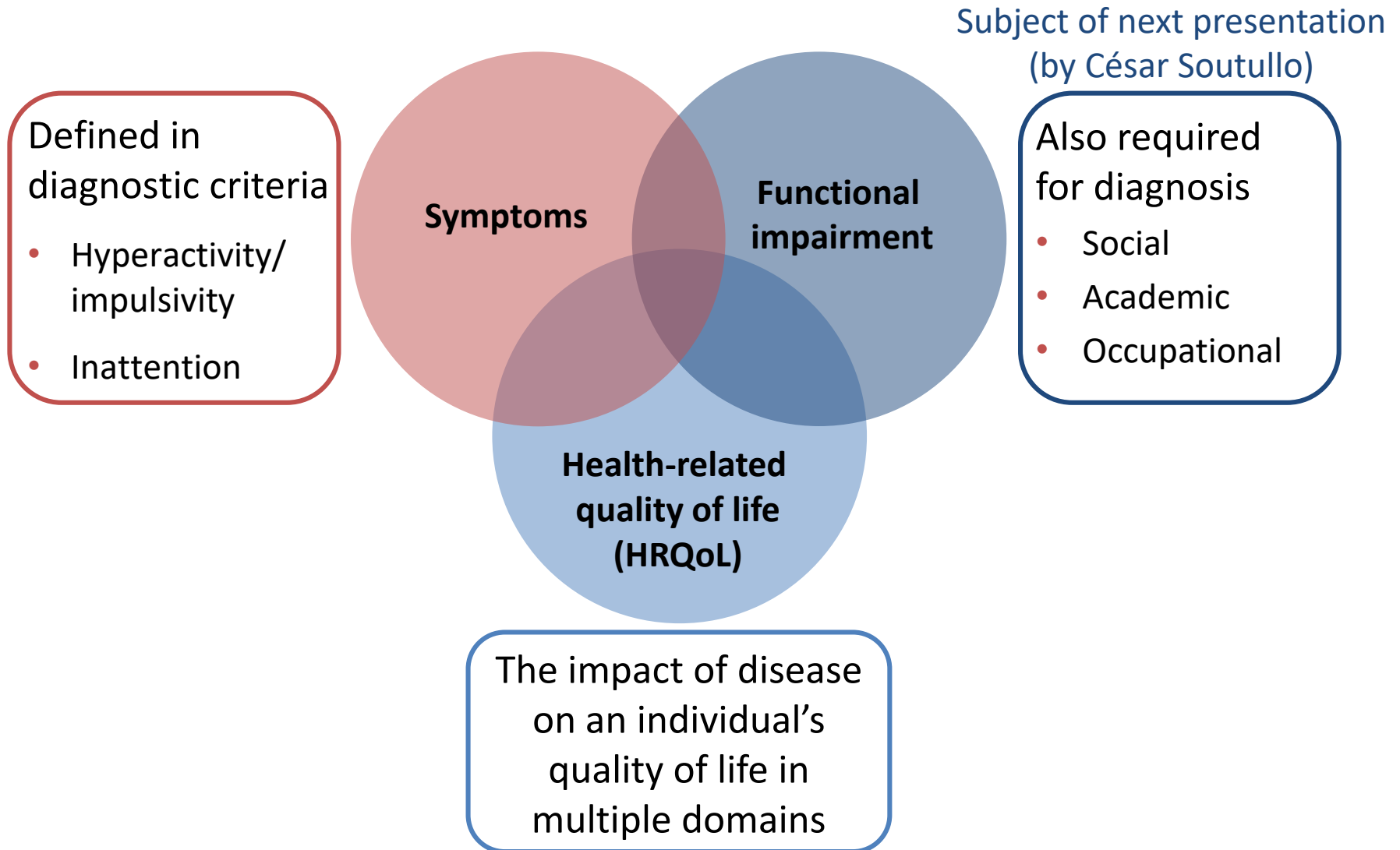
European rules for approval of new ADHD medications

The EMA has developed the only formal guideline on ADHD clinical trial design – *Guideline on clinical investigation of medicinal products for the treatment of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder*¹

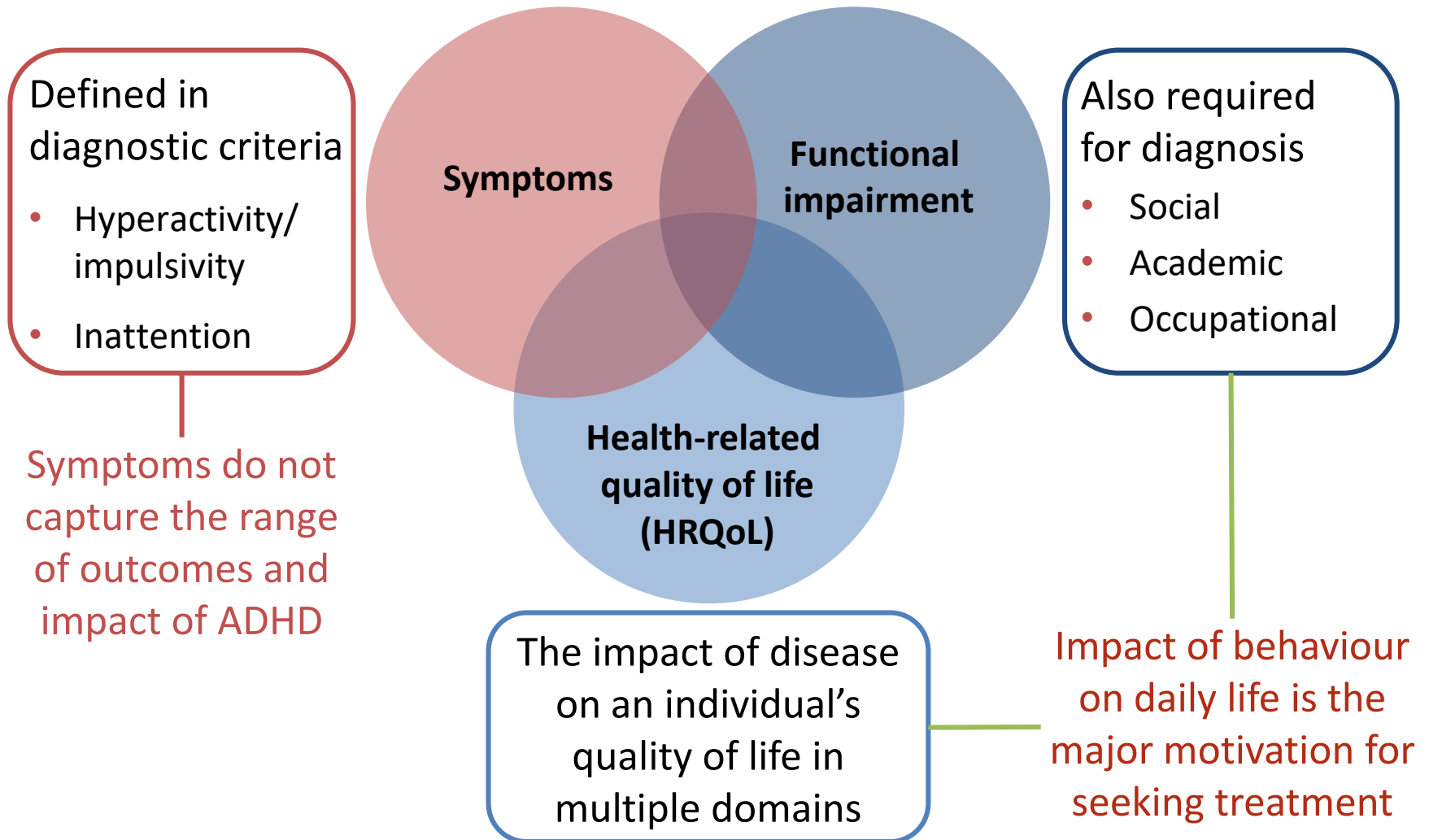
- Recommendations include:
 - Three-arm studies (inclusion of an active comparator)
 - Both *symptomatic* and *functional* efficacy outcomes
 - Measures of clinical response
 - Monitoring of treatment-emergent adverse events (TEAEs), vital signs, ECG parameters and suicidal ideation and behaviours
 - Evidence of the *maintenance of effect* which may be assessed via randomized withdrawal design

1. EMA, 2010. Available from: www.ema.europa.eu/docs/en_GB/document_library/Scientific_guideline/2010/08/WC500095686.pdf (Accessed 17 January 2014)
ADHD, attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder; EMA, European Medicines Agency

The effects of ADHD on an individual's life extend beyond symptoms



The effects of ADHD on an individual's life extend beyond symptoms

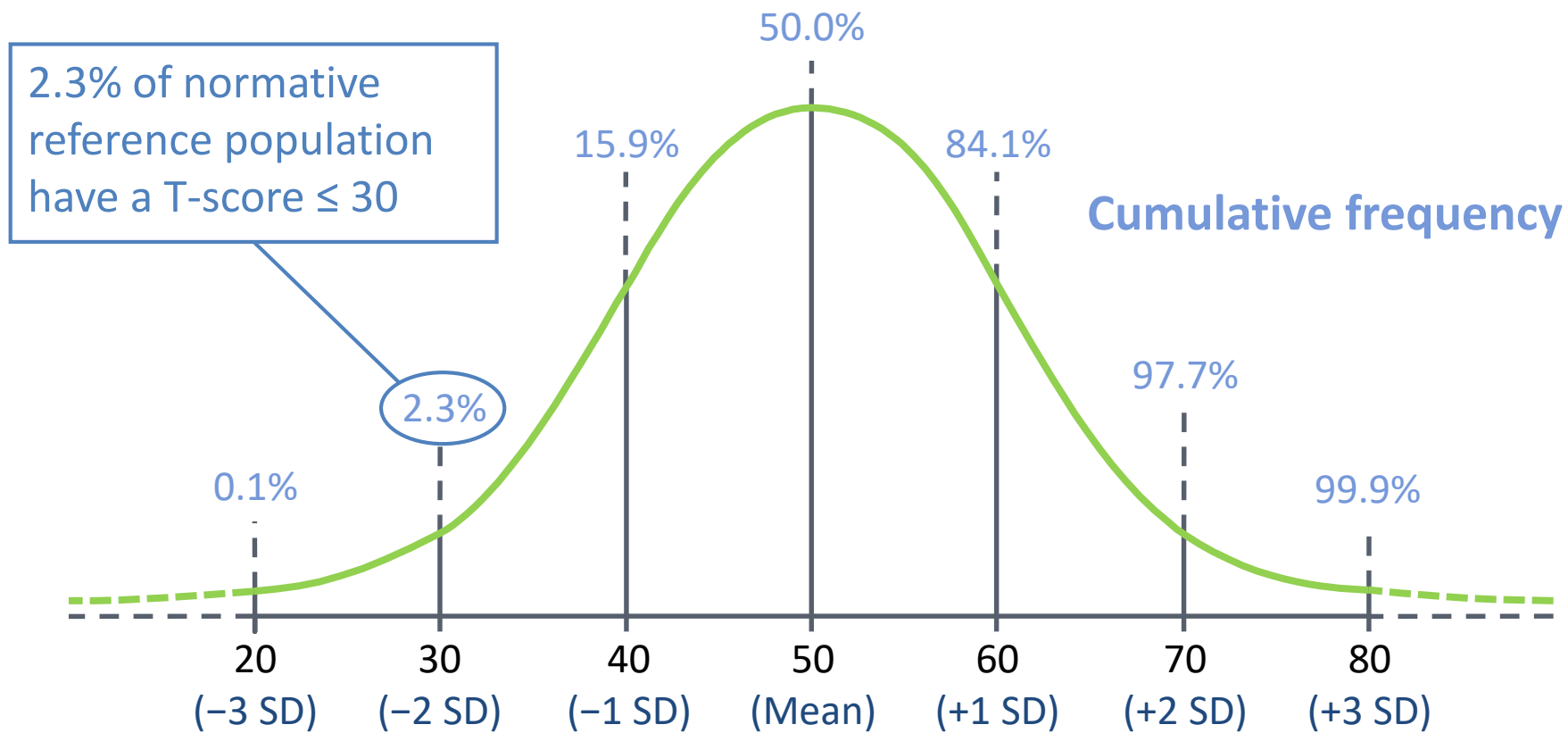


Child Health and Illness Profile – Child Edition: Parent Report Form (CHIP-CE:PRF)

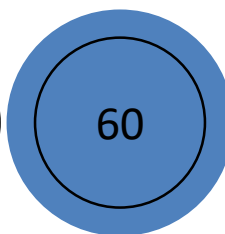
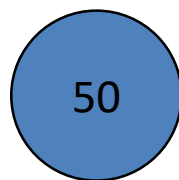
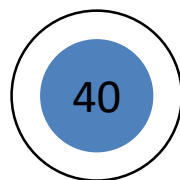
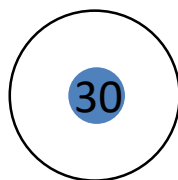
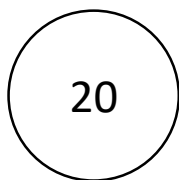
- Questionnaire (76 items) completed by parents
- Five domains and 12 associated subdomains

Domain (number of items)	Subdomains (number of items)		
Achievement (10)	Academic Performance (5)	Peer Relations (5)	
Risk Avoidance (14)	Individual Risk Avoidance (4)	Threats to Achievement (10)	
Resilience (19)	Family Involvement (8)	Physical Activity (6)	Social Problem-Solving (5)
Satisfaction (11)	Satisfaction with Health (7)		Satisfaction with Self (4)
Comfort (22)	Physical Comfort (9)	Emotional Comfort (9)	Restricted Activity (4)

Interpreting T-scores: normal distribution, mean = 50 and standard deviation (SD) = 10

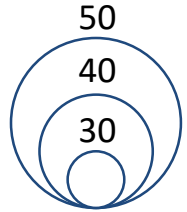


Black circle at 50



Representation in this talk

Pretreatment mean domain T-scores in three ADHD study populations and controls



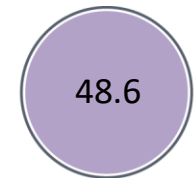
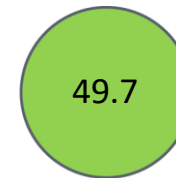
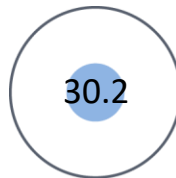
LDX EU
Studies n=262

ADORE
Study n=1477

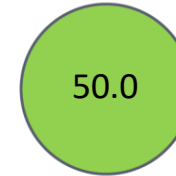
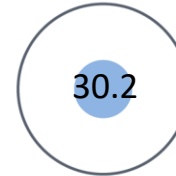
Pooled ATX
studies n=793

Diabetes Control
Coghill & Hodgkins ECAP 2016

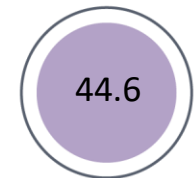
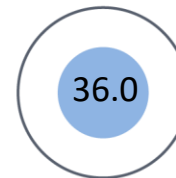
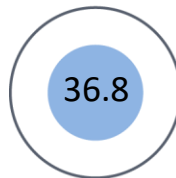
Achievement



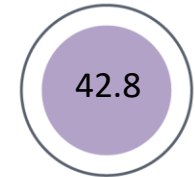
Risk Avoidance



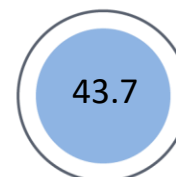
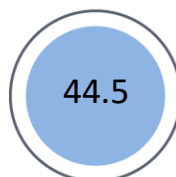
Resilience



Satisfaction



Comfort



No statistical comparisons between these studies have been performed

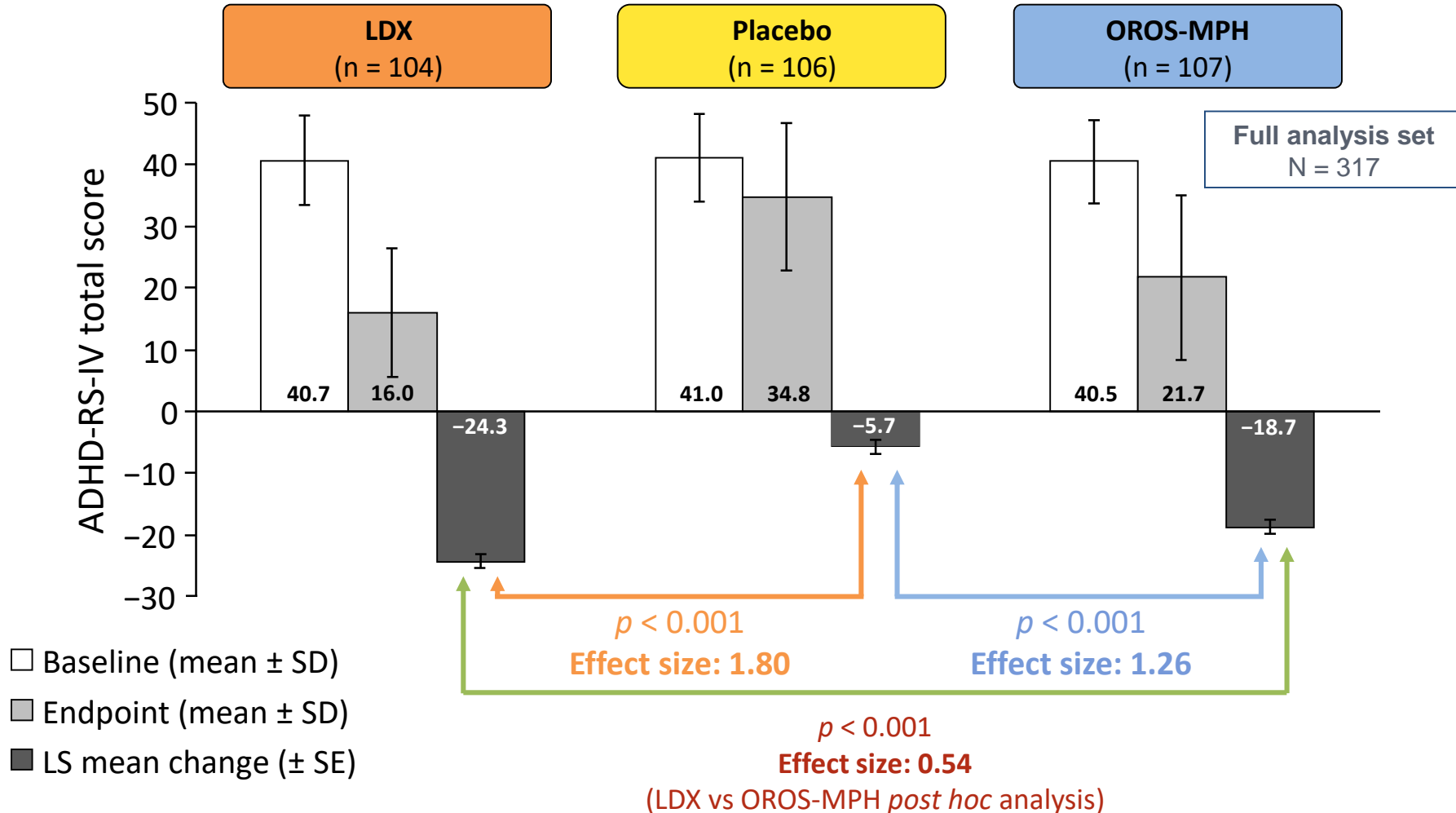
ATX, atomoxetine

European, randomized, phase 3 study of lisdexamfetamine dimesylate in children and adolescents with attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder

European Neuropsychopharmacology (2013) 23, 1208-1218

David Coghill^{a,*}, Tobias Banaschewski^b, Michel Lecendreux^c, Cesar Soutullo^d, Mats Johnson^e, Alessandro Zuddas^f, Colleen Anderson^g, Richard Civil^g, Nicholas Higgins^g, Andrew Lyne^h, Liza Squires^g

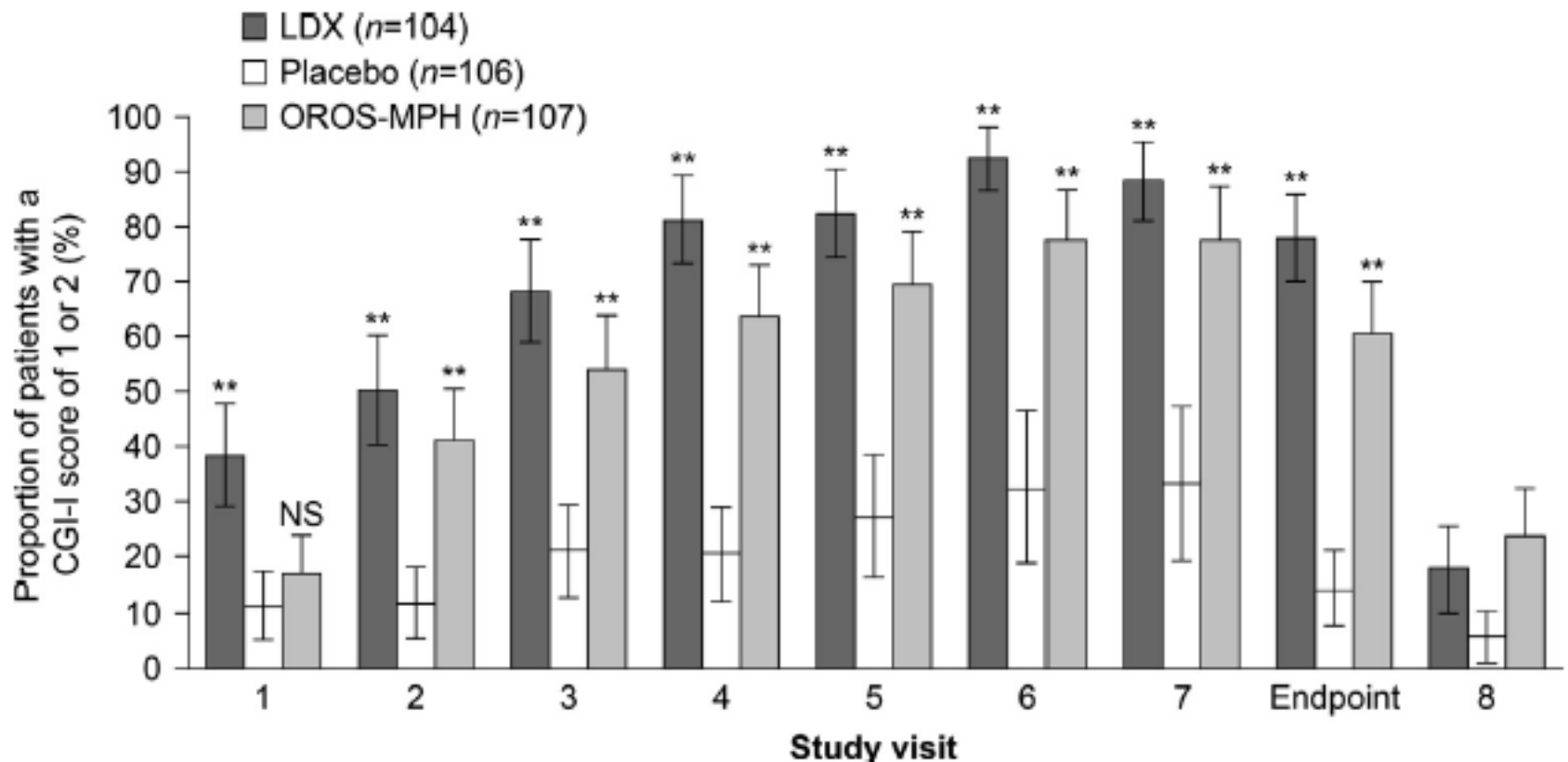
p-values and effect sizes from an ANCOVA: change in ADHD-RS-IV total score from baseline to endpoint



European, randomized, phase 3 study of lisdexamfetamine dimesylate in children and adolescents with attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder

David Coghill^{a,*}, Tobias Banaschewski^b, Michel Lecendreux^c, Cesar Soutullo^d, Mats Johnson^e, Alessandro Zuddas^f, Colleen Anderson^g, Richard Civil^g, Nicholas Higgins^g, Andrew Lyne^h, Liza Squires^g

Proportion (%) of CGI-I score of 1 or 2



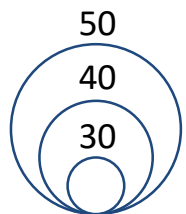
Health-Related Quality of Life and Functional Outcomes from a Randomized, Controlled Study of Lisdexamfetamine Dimesylate in Children and Adolescents with Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder

Tobias Banaschewski · César Soutullo · Michel Lecendreux · Mats Johnson · Alessandro Zuddas · Paul Hodgkins · Ben Adeyi · Liza A. Squires · David Coghill

CNS Drugs (2013) 27:829–840

change from baseline to endpoint

*** $p < 0.001$;
** $p < 0.01$;
* $p < 0.05$,



LDX (n = 104)

Placebo (n = 106)

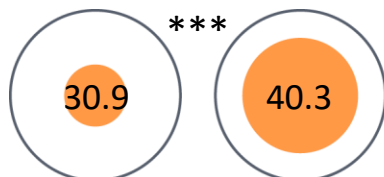
OROS-MPH (n = 107)

Baseline Endpoint

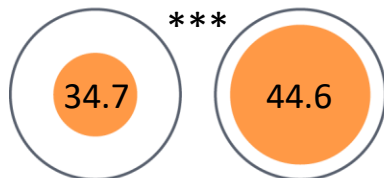
Baseline Endpoint

Baseline Endpoint

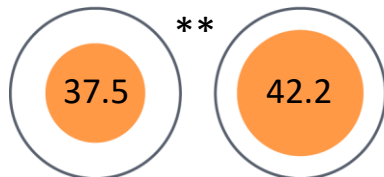
Achievement



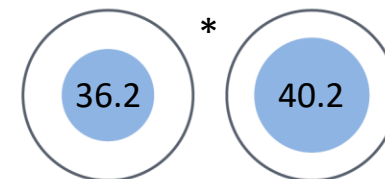
Risk Avoidance



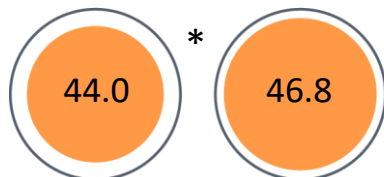
Resilience



Satisfaction

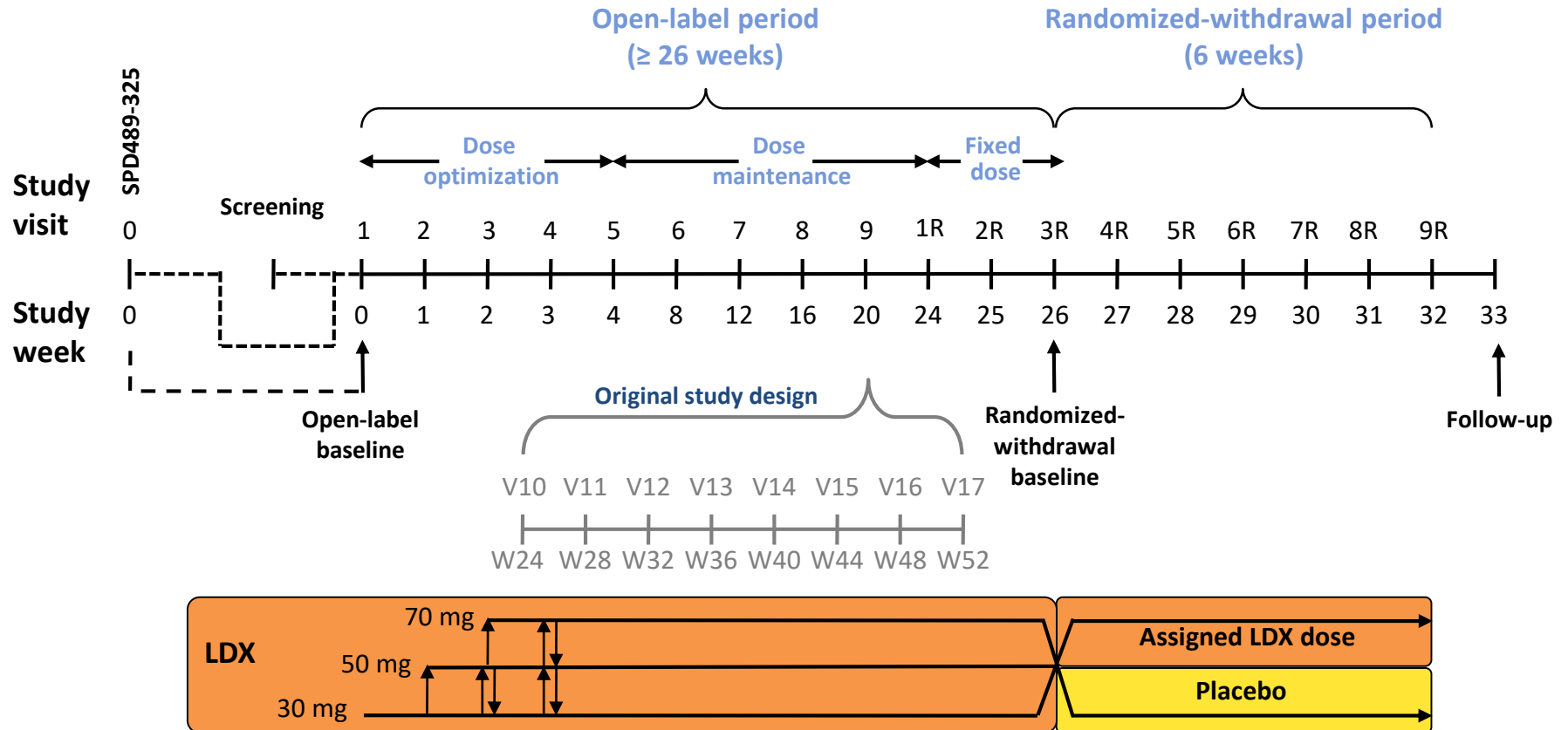


Comfort



Maintenance of Efficacy of Lisdexamfetamine Dimesylate in Children and Adolescents With Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder: Randomized-Withdrawal Study Design

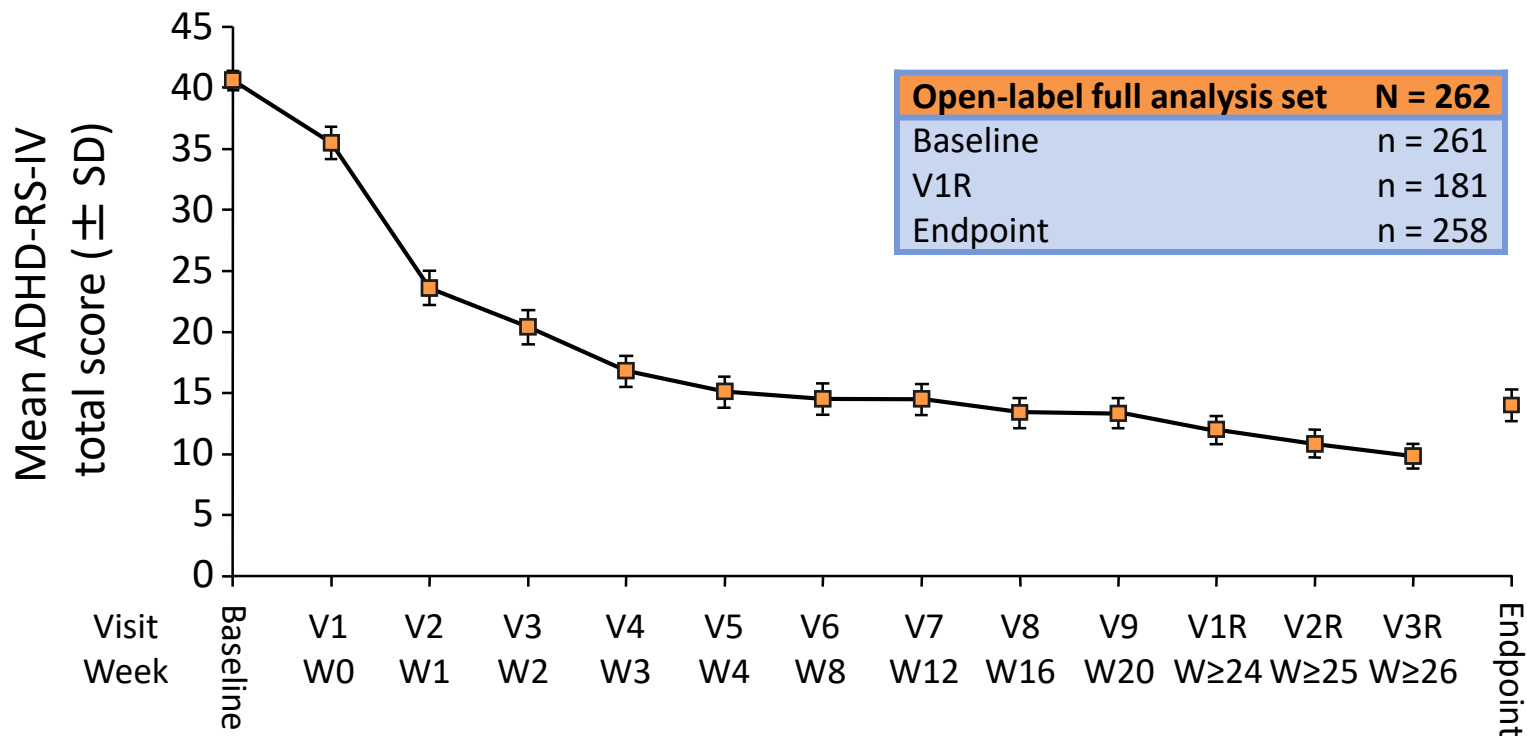
David R. Coghill, MD, FRCPsych, MBChB, Tobias Banaschewski, MD, Michel Lecendreux, MD, Mats Johnson, MD, Alessandro Zuddas, MD, Colleen S. Anderson, MEd, Richard Civil, MD, Matthew Dauphin, MS, Nicholas Higgins, BS, Andrew Lyne, MSc, CStat, Maria Gasior, MD, PhD, Liza A. Squires, MD



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ADHD-RS-IV total score during the open-label period

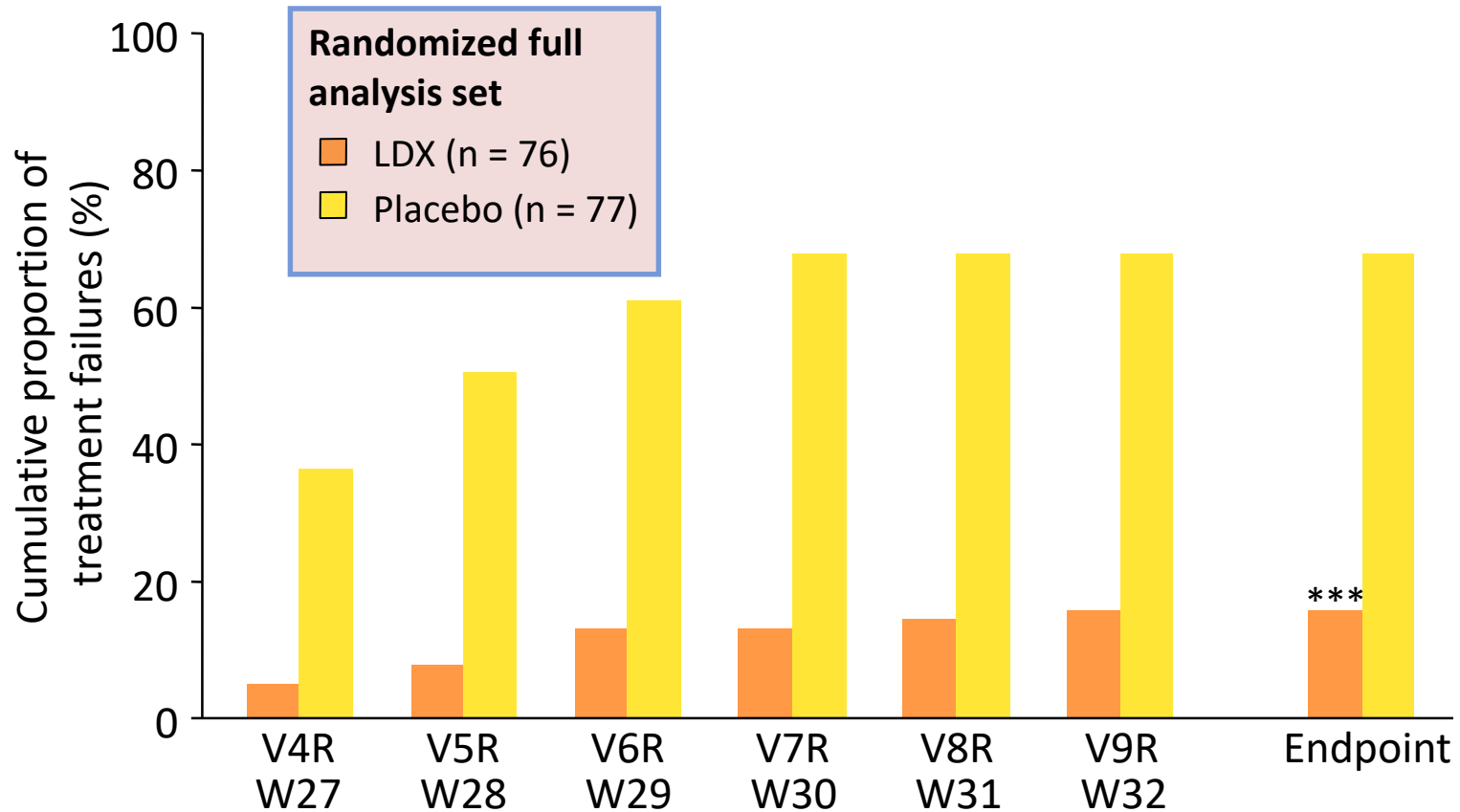


- At open-label endpoint,^a the mean change (SD) from baseline in ADHD-RS-IV total score was -26.6 (11.4)

^aDefined as the last valid assessment obtained while on investigational product, after visit 1 and up to and including visit 3R (or up to and including visit 17 for patients who continued past visit 9 but did not enter the fixed-dose period)

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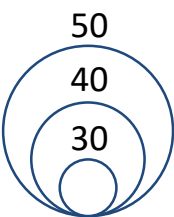
*** $p < 0.001$ active drug versus placebo

$\geq 50\%$ increase in ADHD-RS-IV total score and a ≥ 2 point increase in Clinical Global Impressions-Severity rating relative to visit 3R. Endpoint was the last on-treatment, post-baseline visit of the randomized-withdrawal period (V4R–V9R) with a non-missing assessment

Health-Related Quality of Life and Functional Outcomes from a Randomized-Withdrawal Study of Long-Term Lisdexamfetamine Dimesylate Treatment in Children and Adolescents with Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder

Tobias Banaschewski · Mats Johnson · Michel Lecendreux · Alessandro Zuddas · Ben Adeyi · Paul Hodgkins · Liza A. Squires · David R. Coghill

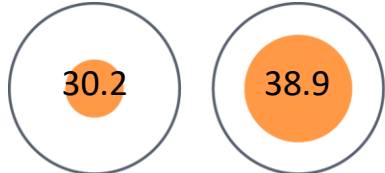
CNS Drugs (2014) 28:1191–1203



Open label (≤ 26 weeks)

LDX (n = 262)

Baseline Endpoint



Randomized withdrawal (6 weeks)

LDX (n = 76)

Baseline Endpoint



Placebo (n = 77)

Baseline Endpoint



Systematic review of quality of life and functional outcomes in randomized placebo-controlled studies of medications for attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder

David R. Coghill^{1,2,3} · Tobias Banaschewski⁴ · César Soutullo⁵ · Matthew G. Cottingham⁶ · Alessandro Zuddas⁷

Eur Child Adolesc Psychiatry
DOI 10.1007/s00787-017-0986-y

Table 4 Summary of treatment effect sizes in children and adolescents

Study and instrument	Treatment	Effect sizes of active treatment versus placebo ^a							
		Symptoms			HRQoL				
Studies with HRQoL outcomes									
CHIP-CE:PRF^c (parent-rated)		ADHD-RS-IV (or SNAP-IV ADHD) ^e	Achievement	Risk Avoidance	Resilience	Satisfaction	Comfort		
Banaschewski <i>et al.</i> 2013 [15]	LDX	1.80***	1.28***	1.08***	0.42**	0.37*	0.00 ^{NS}		
	OROS-MPH	1.26***	0.91***	0.95***	0.40*	0.35*	0.18 ^{NS}		
<i>Banaschewski et al.</i> 2014 [14]	LDX continuation	1.49***	0.70***	0.83***	0.28 ^{NS}	0.64***	0.35 ^{NS}		
Svanborg <i>et al.</i> 2009 [90, 91] ^b	ATX	1.20***	0.53*	0.41*	0.03 ^{NS}	-0.12 ^{NS}	-0.17 ^{NS}		
Dell'Agnello <i>et al.</i> 2009 [37] ^{b,h}	ATX	0.73***	0.31 ^{NS} across all domains; significant in Risk Avoidance* only						
Escobar <i>et al.</i> 2009 [42]	ATX	0.82*** [67]	0.29*	0.56***	0.11 ^{NS}	0.03 ^{NS}	0.16 ^{NS}		
CHIP-CE:SRF/AE^c (self-rated)		ADHD-RS-IV	Achievement	Risk Avoidance	Resilience	Satisfaction	Comfort		
Escobar <i>et al.</i> 2009 [42]	ATX	0.82*** [67]	0.09 ^{NS}	0.39**	0.02 ^{NS}	0.14 ^{NS}	0.10 ^{NS}		
CHQ-PF50^{c,d} (parent-rated)		ADHD-RS-IV	Psychosocial summary score		Physical summary score				
Brown <i>et al.</i> 2006 [17]	ATX	0.62**	0.32 ^{NS}		NR				
Michelson <i>et al.</i> 2001 [66] ^b	ATX ^e	0.33 to 0.62*	0.47 to 0.87*		-0.12 to -0.29 ^{NS}				
Michelson <i>et al.</i> 2004 [65] ^b	ATX continuation	0.43***	0.29*		NR				
Newcorn <i>et al.</i> 2008 [68] ^{b,f}	ATX	0.60**	0.37*		NR				
	OROS-MPH	0.80***	0.54*		NR				
JTJA (self-rated)		ADHD-RS-IV	Total score						
Svanborg <i>et al.</i> 2009 [90, 91] ^b	ATX	1.20***	0.10 ^{NS}						
KINDL-R (parent-rated)		SNAP-IV ADHD	Physical Well-Being [94]	Emotional Well-Being	Self-Esteem	Family	Friends	School	Total score
Wehmeier <i>et al.</i> 2011 [94]	ATX	0.72*** [38]	-0.39*	0.32*	0.60***	0.40*	0.39*	0.25 ^{NS}	0.38*

Domande?



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