



4th World Congress on ADHD

From Childhood to Adult Disease



6 – 9 June 2013

Milan Congress Centre (MIC)

Milan | Italy

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FINAL PROGRAMME

SCIENTIFIC PROGRAMME – SATURDAY, 8 JUNE 2013

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|--|--|---|--|
| P-31-009 | Self-reported hyperactivity and conduct problems of adolescents in Prizren region, Kosovo N. Fanaj, Albania M. Gashi, G. Muja, I. Poniku | P-32-006 | Core exercise to decrease classroom off task behaviour for university students R. Kobayashi, Japan S. Minami, K. Hirao |
| P-32 | Guided Poster Tours | P-32-007 | Cognitive behavioural therapy in medication and non-medication treated adults with Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder: A systematic review P. López, Argentina D. Álvarez Prado, A. Lischinsky, F. Torrente |
| 15:00–16:00 | Poster Exhibition Hall B | P-32-008 | Neurofeedback of slow cortical potentials as a treatment for Adult Attention-Deficit / Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) K. Mayer, Germany S. Wyckoff, U. Strehl |
| Non pharmacological treatment III Chairperson: O. Tucha, The Netherlands | | P-32-009 | Do Adults with ADHD exhibit specific (maladaptive) schemas? P. Newark, Switzerland E. Nyberg |
| P-32-001 | Can ADHD and externalizing disorders be helped in communities with no access to mental health care? J. Fayyad, Lebanon L. Farah, Y. Cassir, M. Salamoun, E. Karam | P-33 | Guided Poster Tours |
| P-32-002 | The efficacy of computerized working memory training on reducing comorbid psychiatric symptoms among prison inmates with Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder M. Hamzeloo, Iran A. Mashhadi, J. Salehi Fadardi | 15:00–16:00 | Poster Exhibition Hall B |
| P-32-003 | Group Cognitive Behaviour Therapy (CBT) for adolescents and adults with Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) L. Hechtman, Canada M. Mongia, M. Cherkasova | Life quality children and adults Chairperson: D. Silva, Australia | |
| P-32-004 | Dialectical behaviour therapy-based skills training in groups for adults with ADHD T. Hirvikoski, Sweden E. Morgensterns, J. Alfredsson, B. Bihlar Muld | P-33-001 | Hyperactivity problems and peer victimisation among Nigerian school children I. Adeosun, Nigeria A. Adegbohun, O. Ogunlowo, A. Jejeloye, A. Pedro |
| P-32-005 | Psychoeducative groups increases ADHD-knowledge and improves relationship quality in adults with ADHD and their significant others: An open feasibility study T. Hirvikoski, Sweden E. Waaler, E. von Heijne, M. Bygård, S. Bölte, J. Jokinen | P-33-002 | The burden on caregivers of children with Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder: The impact of psychiatric co-morbidity I. Adeosun, Nigeria A. Adegbohun, O. Fatiregun, O. Ogun |
| | | P-33-003 | A comparison of sexually abused children with and without ADHD in South Korea S. M. Bae, Republic of Korea J. M. Kang, S. J. Moon, H. Baek |

Saturday, 8. June 2013

No.: P-32 - [Guided Poster Tour](#)

Session title: [Non pharmacological treatment III](#)

Time: 15.00-16.00

Room: Poster Exhibition Hall B

002 The efficacy of computerized working memory training on reducing comorbid psychiatric symptoms among prison inmates with Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder

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Objective

Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) is one of the most common psychiatric disorders that often persist into adulthood. Studies suggest that ADHD is common among prison populations. Moreover, ADHD is associated with a high percentage of comorbid psychiatric disorders, mainly anxiety and depression, personality disorder, and substance abuse. The aim of the present study was to explore the effects of a computerized working memory training on reducing comorbid psychiatric symptoms among prison inmates with attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder.

Method

Through randomized sampling method, 20 adult male prison inmates (22 to 41 years old) in Gorgan State Prison (North of Iran) who had formerly received ADHD diagnosis were recruited on a voluntary basis. Participants were randomly assigned to experimental group who received a computerized working memory training program for 25 sessions through 5 weeks, and passive control group. To measure the severity of comorbid psychiatric symptoms from before to after the training, the participants completed Beck Anxiety Inventory (BAI), Beck Depression Inventory-2 (BDI-II) and Millon Clinical Multiaxial Inventory (MCMI-III).

Results

The experimental participants reported significant change ($p<0.05$) on BAI, BDI, PTSD, and bipolar disorder symptoms. But no significant change was reported on personality disorders symptoms ($p>0.05$).

Conclusion

The results suggest that working memory training can be an effective intervention for reducing some comorbid psychiatric symptoms in male prison inmates with ADHD. In addition, the data supports the feasibility of offering working memory training in a correctional setting

Keywords: computerized working memory training, comorbid psychiatric symptoms, a prison inmates, Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder