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Finalisation of the ADDUCE project

Funded by the European Union, the Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder Drug Use Chronic Effect (ADDUCE) project started in November 2011. The ADDUCE consortium hosted experts in the field of ADHD, psychiatry, drug safety, neuropharmacology, cardiology across several European universities.

The aim of the project was to investigate drug safety in the treatment of ADHD by studying the long term effects of MPH in individuals with ADHD. The project finalised on April 30, 2016.

The members of the ADDUCE consortium:

Central Institute of Mental Health (Mannheim)

Centre for Paediatric Pharmacy - Research UCL School of Pharmacy (London)

European Network for Hyperkinetic Disorders

Evelina Children's Hospital, Guy's & St Thomas's Trust (London)

Institut National pour la Santé et la Recherche Biomédical (Paris)

Istituto Superiore di Sanità (Rome)

Radboud University Nijmegen Medical Centre

THERAKIND (London)

Universitaetsklinikum Aachen

University College Cork University of Cagliari

University of Dundee

University of Nottingham

University of Southampton

University Psychiatric Centre – Katholieke Universiteit Leuven

VADASKERT Child and Adolescent Psychiatry Hospital and Outpatient Clinic (Budapest)

For more information, take a look at our website:

www.adhd-adduce.org

European Medicines Agency meeting

On April 15, 2016, a meeting was held between the European Medicines Agency (EMA) and the ADDUCE consortium to discuss the progress and outputs of the project. During this gathering, the ADDUCE members presented some of the final results of the project and discussed a dissemination strategy with the EMA.

The ADDUCE team is very grateful for the constructive feedback of the EMA and has a lot of confidence in creating a positive outcome of the project!



General Assembly meeting (London)

On April 17 and 18, 2016, the members of the ADDUCE consortium had a final General Assembly meeting to discuss the finalisation of the project.

In this meeting, policies were agreed upon to optimize the collaboration between the members in order to meet the goals of the project. That is, among others, agreements were made regarding data cleaning procedures, preliminary data were discussed and a dissemination strategy was defined. During the meeting, there was a strong focus on dissemination of the project results to the European Union, as well as to the scientific and clinical world.



Dissemination of the results

In the past year, several ADDUCE collaborators across diverse European countries have intensively gathered information to learn more about the effects of the use of MPH in individuals with ADHD.

Several steps will be taken to disseminate the results of the project.

First, a summary of the project output will be published in a report for the European Commission.

Also, the results will be spread around through **poster and oral presentations and workshops** at several scientific congresses and meetings for practitioners.

A very important dissemination target for the ADDUCE consortium is the upcoming Eunethydis meeting in Berlin (October 16 to 19, 2016).

Evidence-based clinical guidance with recommendations for the safe use of MPH in patients with ADHD will be made available for incorporation into clinical guidelines.

Also, several manuscripts are published, submitted to internationally highly valued journals or in production.

Published manuscripts

Murray et al. (2013). An inventory of European data sources for the long-term safety evaluation of methylphenidate. European Child & Adolescent Psychiatry, 22, 605-618.
 This manuscript describes the methodology of the compilation of an inventory of European healthcare databases with potential to study long term effects of MPH in ADHD.

Manuscripts in press

- Inglis et al. (2016). Establishing the Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder Drugs Use Chronic Effects (ADDUCE) study to assess long term adverse effects of methylphenidate in children with ADHD. BMJ. This paper addresses the methodology of the ADDUCE project.
- Kovshoff et al. (2016). Reports of perceived adverse events of methylphenidate on cognition, motivation and mood: Qualitative investigation and the generation of items for the Medication and Cognition (MCQ) rating scale. Journal of Child and Adolescent Psychopharmacology.

 This manuscript describes the development of a questionnaire detecting the effects of MPH in children.

Manuscripts ready to be submitted

- Hennissen et al. (2016). Cardiovascular Effects of stimulant and non-stimulant medication for children and adolescents with ADHD: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis of Trials of Methylphenidate, Amphetamines and Atomoxetine.
 - In this paper, an overview of the literature regarding cardiavascular effects of stimulants has been provided.
- McCarthy et al. (2016). Effects of long-term methylphenidate use on cardiovascular measures and growth: a population-based cross-sectional study of German children.
 In this manuscript, cardiovascular effects of MPH that are derived from a German database are presented.

Manuscripts in preparation

- We have several teams who are working on literature reviews regarding neurological effects (Konrad et al.), psychiatric effects (Hollis and Liddle et al.), and effects of MPH on growth (Carucci et al.)
- Häge et al. are preparing a manuscript about the lessons we've learned in following up a large cohort of individuals with ADHD
- Carucci et al. are writing about the effects of MPH on growth and development

Main manuscripts of the study results

• The results of the two main studies in the ADDUCE project will be prepared for publication in leading scientific journals. Their main conclusions will be incorporated into the clinical guidelines for treatment of ADHD.

Many thanks to everyone who made ADDUCE possible, especially all ADHD patients and their parents and the European Commission!