

← Disease

Clinical Presentation

Full Clinical Presentation

Associated Features

Common Comorbidities

Overview

ADHD is associated with comorbid disorders—including anxiety and depression—that can complicate diagnosis, treatment, and overall ADHD management¹

- of adults with ADHD have at least 1 coexisting psychiatric disorder²⁻⁴:
- Anxiety and mood disorders (up to 50%)
 - SUDs (~25%)
 - Personality disorders (~23%)

Comorbid anxiety and depression are more prevalent in women than in men with ADHD^{5,*}

Anxiety and Depression

The overlapping symptoms between ADHD and other psychiatric disorders, such as anxiety and depression, can lead to misdiagnosis and delay effective treatment⁶

Up to 50%
of individuals with ADHD have comorbid anxiety disorders or depression^{7,8,9,10}

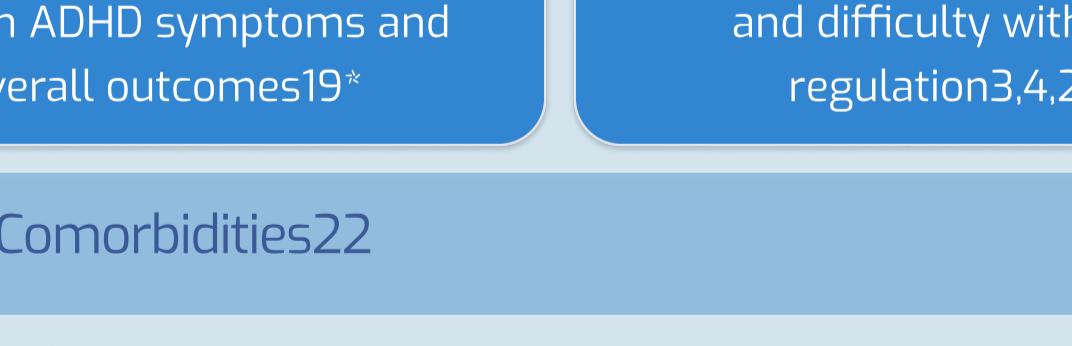
Individuals with **comorbid anxiety or depression** have^{1,2,11}

- Lower occupational achievements
- Worse clinical presentation
- Reduced quality of life

Comorbid anxiety disorders are associated with^{*,11}

- Increased rates of hospitalization and psychotic symptoms
- More suicidal behaviors
- Propensity for anger

ADHD is significantly comorbid with other psychiatric disorders, including anxiety and depression^{1,9}.



Other Common ADHD Comorbidities



Sleep Disturbances

~70-80% of individuals with ADHD have insomnia¹⁵⁻¹⁷

• Adults with ADHD experience more sleep disturbances and increased drowsiness^{18*}

• In adolescents, sleep disturbances worsen ADHD symptoms and overall outcomes^{19*}



Substance Use Disorder

~25% of individuals with ADHD have a comorbid SUD^{3,4,20}

• Drug and alcohol abuse occurs in 35-70% of adults with ADHD²¹

• SUD risk is increased in ADHD due to impulsivity, poor decision-making, and difficulty with self-regulation^{3,4,20*}

Additional Comorbidities²²

- Oppositional defiant disorder
- Conduct disorder
- Disruptive mood dysregulation disorder
- Intermittent explosive disorder
- Personality disorders
- Obsessive-compulsive disorder

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