European Psychiatry

www.cambridge.org/epa

Abstract

Cite this article: (2024). ECP Programme. *European Psychiatry* **67**(S1), S36–S40.

ECP Programme

ECP0001

Understanding females with attention deficit and hyperactivity disorder

O. Kilic

Department of Neurosciences, Bezmialem Vakif University, Institute of Health Sciences, Istanbul, Türkiye

doi: 10.1192/j.eurpsy.2024.127

Abstract: The predominant association of attention deficit and hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) with males, often leads to underdiagnosis or misdiagnosis in females. Recent studies have highlighted marked differences between genders in the manifestation, symptoms, and outcomes of ADHD. Understanding these differences is essential for accurate identification, diagnosis, and tailored interventions for affected individuals, particularly females. TThe multifaceted nature of ADHD demands a nuanced examination of its impact on females, considering how societal expectations, hormonal influences, and a range of symptom presentations may contribute to the variation in the manifestation of this disorder across genders. This presentation aims to contribute to a more comprehensive understanding of ADHD, fostering improved recognition and tailored strategies to support both males and females who suffer from this condition.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

ECP0002

Principles of ADHD diagnosis in adults The diagnosis of ADHD in adults poses unique challenges due to the subtlety of symptoms and the presence of comorbidities

A. Todzia

Polish Psychiatric Association, Warsaw, Poland doi: 10.1192/j.eurpsy.2024.128

Abstract: Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) is commonly associated with childhood, yet its prevalence and impact extend into adulthood. The diagnosis of ADHD in adults poses unique challenges due to the subtlety of symptoms and the presence of comorbidities.

The workshop aims to provide early career psychiatrists with a comprehensive understanding of the unique challenges associated with adult ADHD, emphasizing evidence-based approaches to diagnosis and effective management.

The management of adult ADHD involves a multimodal approach encompassing psychoeducation, pharmacotherapy, and psychosocial interventions. The integration of cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT) and coaching strategies proves beneficial in addressing executive function deficits and enhancing adaptive skills.

Pharmacological interventions are a key component in the management of ADHD. These interventions aim to alleviate symptoms, improve cognitive functioning, and enhance overall functioning. The two main classes of medications commonly used for ADHD treatment are stimulants and non-stimulants.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

© The Author(s), 2024. Published by Cambridge University Press on behalf of European Psychiatric Association. This is an Open Access article, distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution licence (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/), which permits unrestricted re-use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

