

## COMORBIDITY OF METHAMPHETAMINE USE DISORDER AND ADULT ATTENTION DEFICIT HYPERACTIVITY DISORDER AND ASSOCIATED CLINICAL FACTORS

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**BACKGROUND AND AIM:** Associations between adult attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) and methamphetamine use disorder (MUD) have been reported (1). This study aims to investigate the co-occurrence of ADHD and related clinical factors in MUD.

**METHODS:** This is a cross-sectional study. A total of 78 patients with MUD, 78 patients with non-methamphetamine substance use disorder (NMSUD), and 78 healthy controls were included. All participants were evaluated using a sociodemographic data form, the Short Form-36 Health Survey, the Adult ADHD Self-Report Scale, the Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale, the Barratt Impulsiveness Scale-11, and the Structured Clinical Interview for DSM-5 Disorders, Clinician Version. Ethical approval for the study was obtained on January 25, 2024, with decision number TBAEK-6.

**RESULTS:** The prevalence of ADHD based on SCID-5 was 29.5% in the MUD group, 19.2% in the NMSUD group, and 5.1% in the healthy control group. As a result of logistic regression analysis; Methamphetamine use was found to be 2.844 times

more likely ( $p=0.002$ ) in individuals with ADHD diagnosis according to SCID-5, 3.206 times more likely ( $p=0.001$ ) in those with a high probability of ADHD according to ASRS scores, 2.671 times more likely ( $p=0.005$ ) in those with HADS Anxiety scores  $>10$ , and 2.010 times more likely ( $p=0.001$ ) in those with HADS Depression scores  $>7$ . Methamphetamine use increased by 1.248 times ( $p<0.001$ ) with a 1-unit increase in the BIS-11 Non-Planning Impulsivity score, 1.310 times ( $p<0.001$ ) with a 1-unit increase in the BIS-11 Motor Impulsivity score, 1.234 times ( $p<0.001$ ) with a 1-unit increase in the BIS-11 Attentional Impulsivity score, and 1.152 times ( $p=0.013$ ) with a 1-unit increase in the SF-36 Physical Functioning score.

**CONCLUSIONS:** Associations between ADHD, impulsivity, and MUD have been reported in the literature (2, 3). Our study demonstrates that methamphetamine use is significantly predicted by ADHD, impulsivity, depression, and anxiety.

**Keywords:** Methamphetamine use disorder, attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder, impulsivity, depression, anxiety