# CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE TEST IN ADHD AND SUD PATIENTS (CASP) STUDY

Kaye, S., Peled-Levi, A., Yachin, N., Berger, I., van den Brink, W., Demetrovics, Z., ... van de Glind, G. (2013). Presented at the III International Congress on Dual Disorders, London.

## **SYNOPSIS**

The multi-center study used the MOXO d-CPT to compare ADHD symptomatology among three clinical groups: adults patients having Substance Abuse Disorder (SUD) only, patients having ADHD only, patients having SUD and ADHD, and a healthy control group all were tested in various geographical locations. And in order to evaluated the MOXO d-CPT's ability to differentiate between SUD patients with ADHD and SUD patients without ADHD.

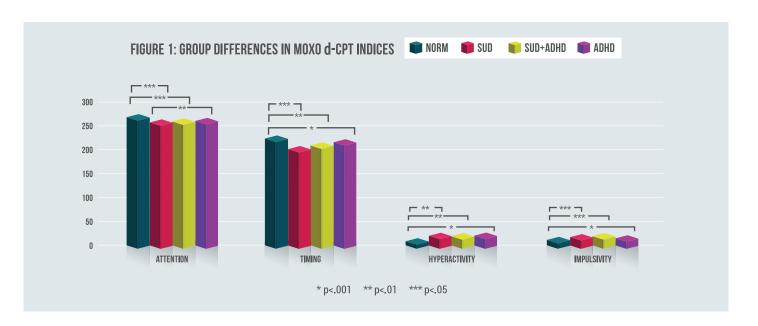
#### STUDY SUMMARY -

- Population: adults (age 18-65), 447 participants distributed as follows Australia (107), Hungary (148), Ireland (9), U.S.A. (183). Of them 143 diagnosed only with SUD, 51 diagnosed with ADHD only, 115 with both SUD and ADHD, and 180 controls.
- Measures:
  - 1. MOXO d-CPT Performance was compared on four indices of the test: Attention, Timing, Impulsiveness and Hyperactivity.
  - 2. DSM-IV based measurements of SUD and ADHD diagnoses.

#### **RESULTS\*-**

- Performance on the MOXO d-CPT test was significantly better among the control group compared to the SUD, SUD+ADHD and ADHD
  groups, with controls scoring higher in attention and lower in hyperactivity and impulsivity.
- No significant differences in attention, hyperactivity and impulsivity between the SUD, SUD+ADHD and ADHD groups. Timing was poorest for SUD and SUD+ADHD groups.
- Lower levels of attention and higher levels of hyperactivity and impulsivity were independently associated with being in the SUD and SUD+ADHD groups.
- Lower levels of attention and higher levels of hyperactivity were independently associated with having ADHD only (Figure 1).

#### \*Preliminary data



### **DISCUSSION**

- The MOXO d-CPT is able to discriminate between the performance of controls and adults with SUD and/or ADHD.
- O SUD and ADHD subjects were associated with poorer attention and higher levels of hyperactivity and impulsivity.
- Performance of ADHD subjects could only be distinguished from SUD subjects, but not from SUD with comorbid ADHD.