

EVALUATION FORM
The Evolving Face of ADHD: From Adolescence to Adulthood
Clinical Implications

Project ID: 4467 ES 29

Postgraduate Institute for Medicine respects and appreciates your opinions. To assist us in evaluating the effectiveness of this activity and to make recommendations for future educational offerings, please take a few minutes to complete this evaluation form.
You must complete this evaluation form to receive acknowledgment of participation for this activity.

Please answer the following questions by circling the appropriate rating:

5 = Outstanding	4 = Good	3 = Satisfactory	2 = Fair	1 = Poor
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Extent to Which Program Activities Met the Identified Objectives

After completing this activity, participants should be better able to:

Summarize the prevalence and the social and economic burden and consequences of adolescent into adulthood ADHD	5	4	3	2	1
Discuss the use of screening instruments to aid in detecting ADHD in adolescent into adulthood patients	5	4	3	2	1
List the available treatments for adolescent into adulthood ADHD and their associated risks and benefits	5	4	3	2	1
Discuss the clinical applicability of recent studies on ADHD in adolescent into adulthood populations	5	4	3	2	1

Overall Effectiveness of the Activity

Was timely and will influence how I practice	5	4	3	2	1
Will assist me in improving patient care	5	4	3	2	1
Fulfilled my educational needs	5	4	3	2	1
Avoided commercial bias or influence	5	4	3	2	1

Impact of the Activity

The information presented: (check all that apply)

- Reinforced my current practice/treatment habits. Will improve my practice/patient outcomes.
 Provided new ideas or information I expect to use. Enhanced my current knowledge base.

Will the information presented cause you to make any changes in your practice? Yes No

If yes, please describe any change(s) you plan to make in your practice as a result of this conference:

How committed are you to making these changes? 5 (Very committed) 4 3 2 1 (Not at all committed)

Future Activities

Do you feel future activities on this subject matter are necessary and/or important to your practice? Yes No

Please list any other topics that would be of interest to you for future educational activities:

Follow-up

As part of our ongoing quality-improvement effort, we conduct postactivity follow-up surveys to assess the impact of our educational interventions on professional practice. Please indicate your willingness to participate in such a survey:

- Yes, I would be interested in participating in a follow-up survey. No, I'm not interested in participating in a follow-up survey.

Additional comments about this activity:

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Posttest

If you wish to receive acknowledgment of participation for this activity, please complete the posttest by selecting the best answer to each question, complete this evaluation verification of participation, and fax to: (303) 790-4876.

Posttest Answer Key

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Program Exam (Please circle the single most appropriate answer)

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|---|--|
| <p>1. Which of the following statements is true?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The combined type of ADHD is the most common form of the disorder b. The predominantly hyperactive-impulsive type of ADHD is the most common form c. The predominantly inattentive type of ADHD decreases with age d. The prevalence of ADHD is higher in females than in males <p>2. Which of the following statements is false?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Substance use disorder is more common among persons with ADHD than those without ADHD b. Adolescents with ADHD are more likely to have traffic violations and accidents than are their peers without ADHD c. Adults with ADHD have a stable job history, changing jobs infrequently d. Adults with ADHD are fired more often from their jobs than are adults without ADHD because of symptoms of the disorder <p>3. Which of the following drugs or drug classes is <i>not</i> used to treat ADHD?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Stimulants b. Tricyclic antidepressants c. Atomoxetine d. All of the above may be used to treat ADHD <p>4. Which of the following statements regarding treatment with stimulants is false?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Stimulants improve the core symptoms of ADHD b. The response rate to stimulants is only 30% c. The mechanism of action of stimulants is to increase dopamine and norepinephrine in the synaptic cleft d. Stimulants are effective long-term <p>5. Which of the following statements regarding treatments for ADHD is false?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The d-enantiomer of methylphenidate (dexmethylphenidate) is less active pharmacologically than is the l-enantiomer b. Atomoxetine is a nonstimulant treatment for ADHD c. Stimulants are schedule II drugs because of their potential for abuse d. Adverse effects increase linearly with dose as does the therapeutic effect | <p>6. Which of the following statements is false?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Plasma concentrations fluctuate less over the dosing interval with extended-release formulations of stimulants than with immediate-release formulations b. The mg/kg dose of methylphenidate is the same in children and adults c. Extended-release formulations of stimulants do not improve compliance d. Stimulants are equally effective in adults as in children <p>7. Which of the following statements regarding the use of an extended-release formulation of mixed amphetamine salts in adolescents with ADHD is false?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Ratings of very much improved and much improved on the Clinical Global Impressions Improvement scale are similar for mixed amphetamine salts and placebo b. Improvement in the ADHD Rating Scale score is significantly greater with mixed amphetamine salts than with placebo after 4 weeks of treatment c. Improvement in the ADHD inattentive and hyperactivity-impulsivity subscale scores is significantly greater with mixed amphetamine salts than with placebo after 4 weeks of treatment d. With continued long-term mixed amphetamine salts treatment, there is continued improvement in the ADHD Rating Scale score <p>8. Which of the following statements regarding the OROS® methylphenidate HCl trial in adults with ADHD is false?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Significantly more patients treated with OROS® methylphenidate had ratings of very much improved and much improved on the Clinical Global Impression-Improvement scale score than did placebo-treated patients b. A significantly higher proportion of patients responded to OROS® methylphenidate than did those with placebo treatment c. Among the adverse effects reported with OROS® methylphenidate were anorexia, dry mouth, gastrointestinal problems, and tension/jitteriness d. The mean daily dose of OROS® methylphenidate attained was 0.6 mg/kg |
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For Physicians Only
I certify my actual time spent to complete this educational activity to be:

I participated in the entire activity and claim .75 credits.

I participated in only part of the activity and claim _____ credits.