The Impact of Multimodal Psychosocial Intervention among Children with Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder

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Objective: Evaluation of the effectiveness of psychosocial intervention in comparison to outpatient management.

Setting: Child and Adolescent Psychiatric Unit, Psychiatric Hospital, Ministry of Health, Bahrain.

Design: Retrospective/cross sectional study.

Method: Group 1 (ROM) consist of twenty children from outpatient and group 2 (MPI) consist of 15 children from day-care, aged 4-16 years, diagnosed with DSM IV ADHD were recruited for the study after four weeks of treatment from 2006-2009.

Result: Twelve (80%) children from daycare group were from non-intact family (P>.036). Fourteen mothers (70%) from ROM and 9 mothers (60%) from MPI reported marked improvement in both groups. Blind investigator and therapist/nurse found more improvement among those received more intense psychosocial intervention, group 2 (MPI) (P>.018).

Conclusion: Group 2 (MPI) had more psychopathology compared to Group 1 (ROM). The staff and blind investigator reported better improvement among children in Group 2 (MPI). Difficult ADHD cases benefit more from intense psychosocial intervention in Group 2 (MPI).

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