



FINANCIAL ISSUES? ACCIDENTS? HIGHER RISK? SERIOUS DISORDER...

HAVING ADHD AS A CHILD INCREASES FUTURE RISK FOR:

- Financial issues¹
- Motor vehicle accidents¹
- Substance use disorder¹
- Legal problems¹

Because the consequences of untreated or insufficiently treated ADHD are significant, clinical guidelines recommend evidence-based multimodal treatment intervention as soon as a diagnosis is made.^{2,3}

- This includes a combination of pharmacological and nonpharmacological therapies^{2,3}
- Treatment interventions will vary based on the individual needs of the patient, as well as the patient's age and severity of symptoms²

You can help. Dive deeper into complex ADHD by visiting our virtual booth at www.SupernusVirtualHub.com.

REFERENCES: 1. Barkley RA, Fischer M. The Milwaukee Longitudinal Study of Hyperactive (ADHD) Children. In: Hechtman L, ed. *Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder: Adult Outcome and Its Predictors*. New York: Oxford University Press; 2016:63-104. 2. Subcommittee on Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder, Steering Committee on Quality Improvement Management, Wolraich M, et al. ADHD: clinical practice guideline for the diagnosis, evaluation, and treatment of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder in children and adolescents. *Pediatrics*. 2019;144(4):e20192528. 3. Hervas A, de Santos T, Quintero J, et al. Delphi consensus on attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD): evaluation by a panel of experts. *Actas Esp Psiquiatr*. 2016;44(6):231-243.

Actor Portrayal.

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