# State Profile: ADHD Treatment in Georgia

Parent-Reported Medication Use and Behavioral Treatment Use for Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) or Attention-Deficit Disorder (ADD) among 4-17 Year-Old Children with Special Health Care Needs (CSHCN): National Survey of CSHCN (2009-2010)

# **Best Practice for ADHD Treatment**



### **Preschoolers**

(4-5 years of age):



## Elementary school-age

(6–11 years of age):



#### **Adolescents**

(12–18 years of age):

- Behavior therapy as the first line of treatment
- Methylphenidate if behavior therapy is insufficient
- US Food and Drug Administration (FDA)—approved medications for ADHD
- And/or behavior therapy
- Preferably both
- FDA-approved medications for ADHD with the assent of the adolescent
- May prescribe behavior therapy
- Preferably both

# **Current Practice for ADHD Treatment**

### **Medication Treatment**



At any time during the past week, did your child [with ADHD] take medication for ADD or ADHD?

In 2009-10, 78% of children with ADHD in Georgia took medication for ADHD during the past week, according to parent report.



Among all states and D.C., the national average was 74%.

Georgia ranked **17**<sup>th</sup> highest out of 51.



#### **Behavioral Treatment**



At any time during the past 12 months, did your child [with ADHD] receive behavioral treatment for ADD or ADHD, such as classroom management, peer interventions, social skills training, or cognitivebehavioral therapy?

In 2009-10, 39% of children with ADHD in Georgia received behavioral treatment for ADHD during the past 12 months, according to parent report.



Among all states and D.C., the national average was 44%.

Georgia ranked 41st highest out of 51.



**Both Treatments** 



At any time during the past week, did your child [with ADHD] take medication for ADD or ADHD? AND

At any time during the past 12 months, did your child [with ADHD] receive behavioral treatment for ADD or ADHD?

In 2009-10, 30% of children with ADHD in Georgia received both treatments for ADHD, according to parent report.



Among all states and D.C., the national average was 31%.

Georgia ranked 34th highest out of 51.



American Academy of Pediatrics (2011). ADHD: clinical practice guideline for the diagnosis, evaluation, and treatment of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder in children and adolescents. Pediatrics 128(5): 1007-1022.



Division of Human Development and Disability

