SUBJECT: ADHD AND ANESTHESIA: CONCERNS TO A CHILD PSYCHIATRIST

Dear Editor,

I am writing to express my concern regarding the use of anesthesia in children with Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) during medical procedures. As a child and adolescent psychiatrist, I believe it is crucial to raise awareness about the potential risks and considerations associated with this practice.

While anesthesia is commonly used to sedate children during medical procedures to ensure their comfort and safety, recent studies have highlighted potential concerns regarding its use in children with ADHD. A study by Sprung et al. (2012) found that children with ADHD may have increased anesthesia requirements and higher rates of postoperative agitation compared to children without ADHD. This suggests that children with ADHD may be more vulnerable to adverse events during anesthesia.

Additionally, the first prospective study examining perioperative behaviors in children with ADHD done by Tait et al. (2010) suggests that children with ADHD are more uncooperative on induction of anesthesia and are more likely to exhibit exaggerated postoperative maladaptive behavioral changes compared to children without these disorders. These findings underscore the importance of carefully assessing and managing anesthesia in children with ADHD to minimize potential complications and ensure optimal outcomes.

As healthcare professionals, it is essential to consider alternative approaches to anesthesia and sedation in children with ADHD. Non-pharmacological interventions, such as distraction techniques, preoperative preparation and parental presence, have been shown to reduce anxiety and improve cooperation in children with ADHD during medical procedures (Kain et al., 2015). Additionally, individualized anesthesia protocols tailored to the specific needs of children with ADHD may help optimize safety and effectiveness.

Furthermore, I urge policymakers and healthcare institutions to prioritize research and education on the use of anesthesia in children with ADHD. Evidence-based guidelines and protocols should be developed to guide clinical practice and ensure the safety and well-being of children with ADHD undergoing medical procedures.

In conclusion, the use of anesthesia in children with ADHD requires careful consideration and management to minimize risks and optimize outcomes. By raising awareness about this important issue and advocating for evidence-based approaches to anesthesia care, we can better support the needs of children with ADHD and promote optimal outcomes for all patients.

Thank you for considering my perspective on this matter.

Sincerely,

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