

Original Paper

Prevalence of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder and its relation with depression

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Abstract

Background and Objective: According to destructive consequences of untreated attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), this study was done to evaluate of the prevalence of adult ADHD and its relation with depression among Iranian students.

Methods: This descriptive study was carried out on 414 students of Kerman University of Medical Sciences, Kerman, Iran during 2010-11. ADHD was screened by ADHD self report scale for adult ADHD and asking DSM-IV criteria from parents for childhood ADHD. Beck depression inventory questionnaire was used to determine depression.

Results: The prevalence of adult ADHD and childhood ADHD was 3.9% and 8.5%, respectively. Depression was more prevalent in those with adult or childhood ADHD. Depression was more prevalent in under graduate than post graduate students ($P < 0.05$).

Conclusion: Depression is more prevalent in students with adult ADHD or with history of childhood ADHD.

Keywords: ADHD, Depression, Students

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