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Type of research

Report - Case report

Title of Abstract

"Role of Osteopathic Manipulative Treatment in the management of children with ADHD"

Text of ABSTRACT

Poster Presentation Abstract

"Role of Osteopathic Manipulative Treatment in the management of children with ADHD"

Accorsi A, Di Mattia L, Granchelli C, Lucci C, Pizzolorusso G, Cerritelli F, Barlafante G, Cozzolino V.

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Introduction: Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) is a neurobehavioral developmental disorder affecting children and teenagers, characterized by the coexistence of attentional problems and impulsivity/hyperactivity. **Aim:** Aim of the study is to evaluate the efficacy of OMT on children affected by ADHD syndrome. Differences between study and control groups in terms of score from the bells test were monitored.

Methods: Study design is exploratory prospective study of outcomes in a cohort of children consecutively admitted at a single neuropsychiatry unit between 2008-2009. Out of N1428 subjects, 5 to 15 years old, enrolled with confirmed diagnosis of ADHD following routine medical/psychological care, N1414 were also submitted to osteopathic care. ADHD was diagnosed via a psychiatric assessment, following the DSM-IV criteria. Statistical analyses were based on univariate tests and multivariate linear regression.

Results: Univariate statistical analysis showed no significant imbalances among treated and control groups in terms of main characteristics measured at baseline, except for the psychological treatment (study group N146, control group N1412; p140.05). At the end of the study the following characteristics were found to be associated to the bells A test: OMT, gender, age, pharmacological treatment. None of the measured variables were associated to the bells R test. After adjusting for all potential confounders, multivariate regression showed that osteopathic treatment was not associated to changes in bells A and R tests.

Conclusions: According to the bells test performed, this study showed that OMT may improve the score of the test in children affected by ADHD. However further studies are needed based on a stronger study design and a broader population.

Reference

1. American Psychiatric Association. Diagnostic and statistical manual of mental health disorders, 4th ed. Washington DC; 1994.

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