Subscription and Business Information

The American Journal of Psychiatry, ISSN 0002-953X, is published monthly by the American Psychiatric Association.

The American Psychiatric Association does not hold itself responsible for statements made in its publications by contributors or advertisers. Unless so stated, material in *The American Journal of Psychiatry* does not reflect the endorsement, official attitude, or position of the American Psychiatric Association or of the Journal's Editorial Board.

Periodicals postage paid at Washington, DC, and additional mailing offices. POST-MASTER: Send address changes to *The American Journal of Psychiatry*, Circulation Department, American Psychiatric Association, 800 Maine Avenue, S.W., Suite 900, Washington, D.C. 20024.

Editorial Office

American Journal of Psychiatry American Psychiatric Association 800 Maine Avenue, S.W., Suite 900 Washington, D.C. 20024 E-mail: aip@psych.org

Customer Service

Phone: (800) 368-5777 (toll-free) E-mail: appi@psych.org.

APA Member Subscription Services Phone: (888) 35-PSYCH (toll-free)

Subscriptions

Regular and resident-fellow members in the U.S. receive print and online access as a member benefit. Subscriptions for non-members start at \$362 per year. Online only subscriptions start at \$327 per year. Go to http://www.appi.org/products for more information.

Institutional subscriptions are tier priced. For institutional site license or pricing information, contact (202) 559-3729 or institutions@psych.org.

Additional subscription options, including single issues and student rates
Contact Customer Service

Advertising

Pharmaceutical Print and Online Advertising Frank Cox, Kathleen Harrison, Tim Wolfinger Pharmaceutical Media, Inc. 30 East 33rd Street

New York, NY 10016 Phone: (212) 904-0379 E-mail: twolfinger@pminy.com Nonpharmaceutical and Online Sales Eamon Wood Pharmaceutical Media, Inc. E-mail: ewood@pminy.com (see address and phone above).

Permissions and Reprints

Material published in the journals of the American Psychiatric Association and American Psychiatric Association Publishing is protected by copyright and all rights are reserved. Material may not be reproduced in any form or by any means without written permission from the copyright owner. For permission to reproduce material published by APA, please visit http://www.appi.org/customer-service/permissions for more information. Permission can also be secured through the Copyright Clearance Center (www.copyright.com).

APA does not require that permission be obtained for the photocopying of isolated articles for nonprofit classroom or library reserve use; all fees associated with such permission are waived. This consent does not extend to other kinds of copying, such as copying for general distribution, for advertising or promotional purposes, for creating new collective works, or for resale. Requests for commercial distribution and bulk reprints should be directed to (202) 609-7075.

Indexed in Abstracts for Social Workers, Academic Abstracts, Biological Abstracts, Chemical Abstracts, Chicago Psychoanalytic Literature Index, Cumulative Index to Nursing Literature, Excerpta Medica, Hospital Literature Index, Index Medicus, International Nursing Index, Nutrition Abstracts, Psychological Abstracts, Science Citation Index, Social Science Source, and Social Sciences Index.

Pages are produced by KnowledgeWorks Global (Waterbury, VT) and printed by Sheridan NH (Hanover, NH) on acid-free paper effective with Volume 169, Number 1, January 2012.

© 2021 American Psychiatric Association.







Her struggles may be tied to complex ADHD.



Differential diagnosis is key.

Our understanding of ADHD has evolved from that of a discrete behavioral condition to a complex neurobiologic disorder with various associated comorbidities. It is now recognized that ADHD is usually accompanied by coexisting disorders and other complicating factors that may or may not be identified and adequately treated. Overlapping comorbidities can obscure the many faces of ADHD, potentially standing in the way of effective treatment and successful long-term outcomes.

Visit **TEAM-ADHD.com/DDx** for a deeper dive into complex ADHD and nuances of differential diagnoses.

REFERENCES: 1. Banaschewski T, Becker K, Dopfner M, Holtmann M, Rosler M, Romanos M. Attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder. *Dtsch Arztebl Int*. 2017;114(9):149-159. 2. Koolwijk I, Stein DS, Chan E, Powell C, Driscoll K, Barbaresi WJ. "Complex" attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder: more norm than exception? Diagnoses and comorbidities in a developmental clinic. *J Dev Behav Pediatr*. 2014;35:591-597. 3. Brown TE. Developmental complexities of attentional disorders. In: Brown TE, Ed. ADHD Comorbidities. *Handbook for ADHD Complications in Children and Adults*; Arlington, VA: American Psychiatric Publishing Inc; 2009:3-23. 4. Shaw P, Polanczyk GV. Combining epidemiological and neurobiological perspectives to characterize the lifetime trajectories of ADHD. *Eur Child Adolesc Psychiatry*. 2017;26(2):139-141.

5. Subcommittee on Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder, Steering Committee on Quality Improvement Management, Wolraich M, et al. Clinical Practice Guideline for the Diagnosis, Evaluation, and Treatment of Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder in Children and Adolescents. *Pediatrics*. 2019;144(4):e20192528.



