

Attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder and adulthood injuries: systematic review and meta-analysis

Abstract

Objective: To assess the association between ADHD and injuries among adults and to assess magnitude of the potential association through a systematic review and meta-analysis.

Method: A systematic review of studies examining the association of ADHD and injuries among adults and adolescents ≥ 15 years of age was carried out across multiple databases. Odds ratios and standardized mean differences were pooled.

Results: A total of 13 studies were selected for quantitative analysis. Association of ADHD and adulthood injuries was confirmed over the meta-analysis of eligible studies. The odds ratio pooled over all comparative studies was 1.98(95% CI: 1.47-2.67) using random effects model. The pooled effect for cohort studies didn't much vary from the full model yielding a pooled odds ratio of 2.19 for these studies.

Conclusion: Adults with ADHD are nearly two times more likely to be injured.

Keywords: Adult ADHD; psychiatric disorders; Injuries; Attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder; Accidents; systematic review

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