

Deputy Cian O'Callaghan, Dail Eireann, Leinster House, Kildare Street, Dublin 2.

19th April 2023

PQ Number: 14672/23

PQ Question: To ask the Minister for Health if he will provided an update on the National Clinical Programme for ADHD in adults; how many ADHD Clinics have been opened; when the Programme is set to be fully implemented; the length of the waiting lists in the operational clinics; and if he will make a statement on the matter. – Cian O'Callaghan

Deputy Cian O'Callaghan,

The Health Service Executive has been requested to reply directly to you in the context of the above Parliamentary Question which you submitted to the Minister for Health for response. I have examined the matter and the following outlines the position.

ADHD in Adults NCP

Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) is a neurodevelopmental disorder characterised by inattention, hyperactivity and impulsivity (American Psychiatric Association, 2013.). Once viewed as a childhood disorder, it is now widely accepted that ADHD persists into adulthood in a proportion of individuals, resulting in some people in functional impairments such as higher rates of academic failure, impaired social functioning, difficulty with emotional regulation, and increased substance misuse (Willcutt et al., 2012; Lee et al., 2016; Beheshti et al., 2020, Groenman et al., 2017; Sundquist et al., 2015). Recent research estimates that adult ADHD has a prevalence rate of 3.4% -4.4% (Faroane 2005, Kessler 2006) with 1.5% having the full syndrome (Faraone 2005).

An adult who has just received a diagnosis of ADHD is in a very different situation compared to a child with ADHD. The adult has sought the diagnosis so has insight into his/her life being less than satisfactory and, crucially, wishes to change it. Ultimately he/she is hoping for a functional change: psychologically, socially and educationally/occupationally (BAP 2007).

The specific aims of this Clinical Programme are:

1. To provide for the assessment of adults with symptoms suggestive of moderate to severe ADHD by trained and skilled staff. With this degree of severity, a person has significant impairment in two or more aspects of their life.

- 2. To provide multi-modal treatment involving a combination of pharmacological and non-pharmacological interventions.
- 3. To ensure that young people attending CAMHS for ADHD who continue to have significant symptoms of ADHD, as outlined earlier, can be transferred to their Adult ADHD Service and that this transfer is planned in advance to ensure it occurs smoothly.
- 4. That all of the above is delivered through a clearly defined and integrated clinical pathway.

Up until 2022 the Department of Health (DOH) provided funding to the National Clinical Programme for 3 of the 11 Adult ADHD NCP sites (2.5 teams). These are now operational and cover the following areas:

- CHO1: Adult ADHD team for Sligo/Leitrim/Donegal
- CHO3: Adult ADHD team for Limerick/Clare/North Tipperary
- CHO6: Adult ADHD team covering Dun Laoghaire, Dublin South East and Wicklow (North, South and East).

Through the HSE's 2022 estimates process the DOH funded 3.5 new teams and these are currently being developed.

- CHO4-Cork covering North Lee, South Lee and North Cork (ADHD team at 1.0WTE) which opened on a phased basis in March 2023.
- CHO4-Kerry/West Cork (ADHD team at 0.5WTE smaller population) also opened on a phased basis initially in Kerry. Funding is being sought for a further half time team as the current services is being overwhelmed by the referrals arising from the Maskey Report into the South Kerry CAMHs Service.
- CHO7-Dublin South City, Dublin South West and Dublin West (ADHD team at 1.0WTE) To open in Q3 2023
- CHO8-Midland counties-Laois, Offaly, Longford and Westmeath as well as Kildare West Wicklow (ADHD team at 1.0WTE): unable to recruit a consultant in 2022 so now going to an international competition.

No funding has yet been provided for Adult ADHD Teams in the following areas:

- CHO1 and 8: including: Cavan, Monaghan, Louth, Meath
- CHO2: including: May, Galway and Roscommon
- CHO5: including: South Tipperary, Carlow, Kilkenny, Waterford, Wexford
- CHO9: including: Dublin North, Dublin North Central, Dublin North West and County Dublin
- Dublin Prison Service.

Table 1: Shows the full Distribution of proposed ADHD clinics

Green = operational, Orange = in recruitment and Black = no funding received as yet.

СНО	County	Population Total			ADHD Clinic
СНО		18-64 years	Population	Prison	Allocation
1	Donegal	86,828			
	Sligo	38,950	150,279	-	0.5 Team
	Leitrim	24,501			
	Cavan	43,968			
	Monaghan	36,245	275,096	-	1 Team
	Louth	86,614			
	Meath	108,269			
2	Мауо	75,630	272 671	Р	1 Team
2	Galway/Roscommon	197,041	272,671		
3	Limerick	120,391		Р	1 Team
	Clare	70,537	232,797		
	North Tipperary	41,869			
4	Kerry	88,146	423,156	Р	1.5 Teams
	Cork	335,010			
	South Tipperary	52,522			
	Carlow	43,289	304,509	-	1 Team
5	Kilkenny	51,147			
	Waterford	68,980			
	Wexford	88,571	206 670		1.7
6	Dublin South East	286,670	286,670	-	1 Team
7	Dublin West Dublin South City	400.040	266 407	D v 21	1 Teem
/	Dublin South City Dublin South West	409,840	266,497	P x 2 ¹	1 Team
	Kildare West Wicklow	143,344			
	Westmeath	53,816			
7+8	Offaly	46,245	318,061	Р	1 Team
	Longford	23,831	510,001		1 ream
	Laois	50,825			
	Dublin North	, -			
9	Dublin North Central	404,063	404,063	P x 3 ¹	1 Team
	Dublin North West	,			
	Total	3,007,142			

Dublin Prisons ADHD Service

Given the concentration of prisons in the Dublin area, it is recommended a full team is allocated to work closely with the existing forensic psychiatry prison teams in the identification and provision of specific ADHD interventions for prisoners meeting diagnostic criteria.

Model of Care

- 1) Referral for all areas is through the patient's GP to their local Community Adult Mental Health Team. Assessment is carried out by staff trained in ADHD assessment and treatment within the Adult ADHD Services.
- 2) Central to treatment is a discussion with the person on options available and recommended with the person considering:
 - (i) If he/she wishes to commit to treatment
 - (ii) And, if so, which of the options to choose

Following this a jointly agreed individual care plan is drawn up by the ADHD specialist with the person. The ADHD in Adults National Clinical Programme's Model of Care was launched on the 14th January, 2021. When fully implemented, 11 Adult ADHD Clinics will be established to provide assessment and multi-modal treatment in the CHOs in line with the Model of Care.

Treatment of adults with ADHD should be multimodal (Kolar 2008; Knouse 2008; Murphy 2005; Weiss 2008) i.e. a combination of pharmacological and psychosocial interventions the purposes of which are to reduce core symptoms of ADHD (inattention, hyperactivity and impulsivity and also mood lability) whilst teaching the individual skills and strategies to overcome functional impairments.

Funding needed to complete the development of the National Clinical Programme-Phase 1

Up until 2022 the Programme was funded for 3 of the 11 Adult ADHD NCP sites (2.5 teams). The 2022 Estimates process provided funding for a further 3.5 Adult ADHD teams. A further 5 teams are required to have a full national coverage including a team for the prison population in Dublin. Each team consists of a Consultant Psychiatrist, Senior Psychologist, Senior Occupation Therapist, Clinical Nurse Specialist (Mental Health) and an Administrator.

ADHD in Adults NCP		Adult ADHD Teams – in CHO Teams	Funding required for full implementation
2019 PFG funding	€1,300,000	2.5	
2022 PFG funding	€1,800,000	3.5	
CHO Teams yet to be funded	€3,117,000	5.0	€3,117,000
MDT maternity cover	€500,000		€500,000
Training costs for new teams	€100,000		€100,000
Accommodation refurbishment	€600,000		€600,000
		Total funding required:	€4,317,000

¹Cost is based on latest available pay scales and estimated maternity cover for multidisciplinary teams

The programme is being evaluated by the UCD School of Psychology with the 3 initial sites taking part in this research.

HSE Community Operations are developing a data system to capture data in community services at patient level. There is no system in place which currently calculates waiting times for each team for this reason.

Phase 2

It is difficult to estimate the unmet need for adults with ADHD as up until 2018 there were no specific public services available.

However, experience in Ireland and elsewhere indicates there is a very large and significant unmet need. This is for both those with moderate to severe ADHD but also for those with mild-moderate ADHD. This includes a significant group of adults who have over the years managed their ADHD by a variety of external supports and/or personal routines. They appear to function well but suffer considerably from symptoms such as anxiety, depression, over-inclusive thinking and mind wandering

These two groups do benefit from receiving a diagnosis, psycho-educational, advice on environmental modifications and in some instances ADHD specific medications. The Programme is now examining how the needs of these people can be met by developing a primary care component which would work in an integrated manner with the services currently being developed and the Programme's partner, ADHD Ireland.

Two initiatives have been developed jointly with ADHD Ireland and the UCD School of Psychology. These are:

- An Adult ADHD App now available on the App Store.
- The Understanding and Managing Adult ADHD Programme (UMAPP). This is a 6 week programme in workshop format delivered through ADHD Ireland by a senior psychologist funded for 2023 by the HSE. Feedback is very positive and it is hoped to receive ongoing funding from 2024.

Taken together, Phase 1 and Phase 2 when fully implemented together with ADHD Ireland initiatives should provide an integrated, stepped care approach to meet the needs of people with ADHD at the level of intervention required by each individual's symptoms

Yours sincerely,

EDLAG

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