

# Top Ten Research Priorities for Attention Deficit / Hyperactivity Disorder Treatment

Jacobson et al. (2016)

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## For which topic were research priorities identified?

attention deficit

## In which location was the research priority setting conducted?

Europe - Sweden

## Why was it conducted at all?

Moreover, research priorities are generally not set by a democratic process. Resources are usually awarded to research projects submitted to funding bodies by scientists (researcher initiated studies). Such a responsive mode of funding may overlook the views of the people affected by the condition in question and is more appropriate for funding of basic science projects.

## What was the objective?

to identify the ten most important research questions for attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) treatment as identified by people with ADHD together with personnel involved in the treatment of ADHD in school, health, and correction services

## What was the outcome?

a ranking list of 10 research questions

## How long did the research prioritization take?

1 day

## Which methods were used to identify research priorities?

JLA method

## How were the priorities for research identified exactly?

Step 1: setting up PSP: establishing working group. Step 2: identifying unanswered question of concern: by reviewing treatment methods listed in SBU's report on ADHD, 39 uncertainties collected. Step 3: interim ranking: each member of working group independently selected ten most important uncertainties, 20 uncertainties with the most points compiled into shortlist. Step 4: final prioritization: workshop: small group discussions and small group rankings, followed by plenary discussion to achieve consensus

## Which stakeholders took part?

Consumers (= those with ADHD and their close relatives), and school, health, and correctional services personnel. Interim ranking: 14 participants: 7 individuals with ADHD themselves and/or closely related to someone with ADHD (= parents with or without ADHS diagnosis), along with 7 professionals (2 psychologists, 1 psychiatrist, 1 primary care physician, 1 corrective services officer, 1 school counselor, and 1 specialist educator). Workshop: 6 consumers and 7 professionals.

## How were stakeholders recruited?

No information provided.

## Were stakeholders actively involved or did they just participate?

Stakeholders were mere participants of the research prioritization process; they were not actively involved in the process.