BIBLIOGRAFIA INGLESE FINO AL 2002

DDAI in generale

Antrop I., Roeyers H., Van Oost P., Buysse, A., (2000), Stimulation seeking and hyperactivity in children with ADHD, *Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry*, 41, 225–231.

Barbaresi W. J. et al., (2002), How common is attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder? Incidence in a population-based birth cohort in Rochester, Minn., *Archives of Pediatrics & Adolescent Medicine*, 156, 217–224.

Castellanos F.X., (1997), Toward a pathophysiology of attentiondeficit/hyperactivity disorder, *Clinical Pediatrics*, 36, 381–393. generale

Fried P. A., Watkinson B., (2001), Differential effects on facets of attention in adolescents prenatally exposed to cigarettes and marihuana, *Neurotoxicology Teratology*, 23, 421–430.

Kreppner J.M., O'Connor T.G., Rutter M., (2001), Can inattention/overactivity be an institutional deprivation syndrome? *Journal of Abnormal Child Psychology*, 29, 513–528.

Mick E., Biederman J., Faraone S. V., Sayer J., Kleinman, S., (2002), Case–control study of attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder and maternal smoking, alcohol use, and drug use during pregnancy, *Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry*, 41, 378–385.

Mota V.L., Schachar R.J., (2000), Reformulating attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder according to signal detection theory, *Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry*, 39, 1144–1151.

Nigg J.T., (2001), Is ADHD a disinhibitory disorder? *Psychological Bulletin*, 127, 571–598.

Sonuga-Barke E. J., (2002), Psychological heterogeneity in AD/HD — a dual pathway model of behaviour and cognition,. *Behavioural Brain Research*, 130, 29–36.

Swanson J.M. et al., (1998), Seminar: attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder and hyperkinetic disorder, *Lancet*, 351, 429–433.

Teicher M. H., Ito Y., Glod C. A., Barber, N. I., (1996), Objective measurement of hyperactivity and attentional problems in ADHD, *Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry*, 35, 334–342.

Todd R.D., Botteron KN, (2001), Is attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder an energy deficiency syndrome? *Biological Psychiatry*, 50, 151–158.

DDAI in età adulta

Ernst M., Zametkin A.J., Matochik J. A., Jons P. H., Cohen R.M., (1998), DOPA decarboxylase activity in attention deficit hyperactivity disorder adults. A [fluorine-18]fluorodopa positron emission tomographic study, *Journal of Neuroscience,* 18, 5901–5907.

Krause K. H., Dresel S. H., Krause J., Kung H. F., Tatsch K., (2000), Increased striatal dopamine transporter in adult patients with attention deficit hyperactivity disorder: effects of methylphenidate as measured by single photon emission computed tomography, *Neuroscience Letters,* 285, 107–110.

Schweitzer J.B. et al., (2000), Alterations in the functional anatomy of working memory in adult attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, *American Journal of Psychiatry,* 157, 278–280.

Van Dyck C.H. et al., (2002), Unaltered dopamine transporter availability in adult attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, *American Journal of Psychiatry,* 159, 309–312.

Aspetti genetici e neurologici

Almasy L., Blangero J., (2001), Endophenotypes as quantitative risk factors for psychiatric disease: rationale and study design, *American Journal of Medical Genetics*, 105, 42–44.

Andersen S.L., Arvanitogiannis A., Pliakas A.M., LeBlanc C., Carlezon W.A.Jr., (2002), Altered responsiveness to cocaine in rats exposed to methylphenidate during development, *Nature Neuroscience,* 5, 13–14.

Barr C.L. et al., (1999), Linkage study of catechol-*O*methyltransferase and attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder, *American Journal of Medical Genetics,* 88, 710–713.

Berquin P.C. et al., (1998), The cerebellum in attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder: a morphometric study, *Neurology,* 50, 1087–1093.

Borger N., Van der Meere J., (2000), Motor control and state regulation in children with ADHD: a cardiac response study, *Biological Psychology*, 51, 247–267.

Cardinal R. N., Pennicott D. R., Sugathapala C. L., Robbins T. W., Everitt B. J., (2001), Impulsive choice induced in rats by lesions of the nucleus accumbens core, *Science,* 292, 2499–2501.

Castellanos F.X. et al., (1996),Quantitative brain magnetic resonance imaging in attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder, *Archives of General Psychiatry,* 53, 607–616.

Castellanos F.X. et al., (in the press), Developmental trajectories of brain volume abnormalities in children and adolescents with attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder, *The Journal of the American Medical Association.*

Cook E.H. Jr et al., (1995), Association of attention deficit disorder and the dopamine transporter gene, *American Journal of Human Genetics,* 56, 993–998.

Corkum P., Tannock R., Moldofsky H., Hogg-Johnson S., Humphries T., (2001), Actigraphy and parental ratings of sleep in children with attention-deficit–hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), *Sleep,* 24, 303–312.

Cornblatt B. A., Malhotra A. K., (2001), Impaired attention as an endophenotype for molecular genetic studies of schizophrenia, *American Journal of Medical Genetics,* 105, 11–15.

Dempesy C.W. et al., (1983), Stimulation of the paleocerebellar cortex of the cat: increased rate of synthesis and release of catecholamines at limbic sites, *Biological Psychiatry,* 18, 127–132.

Dougherty D.D. et al., (1999), Dopamine transporter density is elevated in patients with attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, *Lancet,* 354, 2132–2133.

Egan M.F. et al., (2001), Effect of COMT Val108/158 Met genotype on frontal lobe function and risk for schizophrenia, *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America,* 98, 6917–6922.

Ehlers C.L., Foote S.L., (1984), Ultradian periodicities in EEG and behavior in the squirrel monkey, (*Saimiri sciureus*), *American Journal of Primatology,* 7, 381–389.

Eisenberg J. et al., (1999), Haplotype relative risk study of catechol-*O*-methyltransferase (COMT) and attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD): association of the highenzyme activity *val* allele with ADHD impulsive–hyperactive phenotype, *American Journal of Medical Genetics,* 88, 497–502.

Ernst M. et al., (1999), High midbrain 18F-DOPA accumulation in children with ADHD, *American Journal of Psychiatry,* 156, 1209–1215.

Faraone S.V., (2002), Report from the third international meeting of the Attention-Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder Molecular Genetics Network, *American Journal of Medical Genetics,* 114, 272–276.

Faraone S. V., Doyle A.E., (2000), Genetic influences on attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, *Current Psychiatry Reports,* 2, 143–146.

Faraone S.V., Doyle A.E., Mick E., Biederman J., (2001), Metaanalysis of the association between the 7-repeat allele of the dopamine D4 receptor gene and attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, *American Journal of Psychiatry,* 158, 1052–1057.

Fisher S. E. et al., (2002), A genomewide scan for loci involved in attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder, *American Journal of Human Genetics,* 70, 1183–1196.

Giros B., Jaber M., Jones S. R., Wightman R. M., Caron M. G., (1996), Hyperlocomotion and indifference to cocaine and amphetamine in mice lacking the dopamine transporter, *Nature,* 379, 606–612.

Hawi Z., Millar N., Daly G., Fitzgerald M., Gill M., (2000), No association between catechol-*O*-methyltransferase (*COMT*) gene polymorphism and attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) in an Irish sample, *American Journal of Medical Genetics,* 96, 282–284.

Hellstrom-Lindahl E., Gorbounova O., Seiger A., Mousavi M., Nordberg A., (1998), Regional distribution of nicotinic receptors during prenatal development of human brain and spinal cord, *Brain research. Developmental brain research,* 108, 147–160.

Herskovits E.H. et al., (1999), Is the spatial distribution of brain lesions associated with closed-head injury predictive of subsequent development of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder? Analysis with brain-image database, *Radiology,* 213, 389–394.

Johansen E. B., Aase H., Meyer A., Sagvolden T., (2002), Attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) behaviour explained by dysfunctioning reinforcement and extinction processes, *Behavioural Brain Research,* 130, 37–45.

Kuntsi J., Oosterlaan J., Stevenson J., (2001), Psychological mechanisms in hyperactivity. I. Response inhibition deficit, working memory impairment, delay aversion, or something else? *Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry,* 42, 199–210.

Kuntsi J., Stevenson J., (2001), Psychological mechanisms in hyperactivity. II. The role of genetic factors, *Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry*, 42, 211–219.

Madras B. K., Miller G. M., Fischman A.J., (2002), The dopamine transporter: relevance to attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), *Behavioural Brain Research,* 130, 57–63.

Max J.E. et al., (2002), Putamen lesions and the development of attention-deficit/hyperactivity symptomatology, *Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry,* 41, 563–571.

Moll G. H., Hause S., Ruther E., Rothenberger A., Huether G., (2001), Early methylphenidate administration to young rats causes a persistent reduction in the density of striatal dopamine transporters, *Journal of Child and Adolescent Psychopharmacology,* 11, 15–24.

Monastra V.J., Lubar J.F., Linden M., (2001), The development of a QEEG scanning process for ADHD: reliability and validity studies, *Neuropsychology* 15, 136–144.

Mostofsky S.H., Reiss A.L., Lockhart P., Denckla M.B., (1998), Evaluation of cerebellar size in attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder, *Journal of Child Neurology,* 13, 434–439.

Simonoff E. et al., (1998), Genetic influences on childhood hyperactivity: contrast effects imply parental rating bias, not sibling interaction, *Psychological Medicine,* 28, 825–837.

Smalley S. L., (1997), Genetic influences in childhood-onset psychiatric disorders: autism and attention deficit/ hyperactivity disorder, *American Journal of Human Genetics,* 60, 1276–1282.

Swanson J. M. et al., (2000), Dopamine genes and ADHD, *Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews,* 24, 21–25.

Tahir E. et al., (2000), No association between low- and high-activity catecholamine-methyl-transferase (COMT) and attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) in a sample of Turkish children, *American Journal of Medical Genetics,* 96, 285–288.

Tannock R., (1998), Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder: advances in cognitive, neurobiological, and genetic research, *Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry*, 39, 65–99.

Teicher M. H. et al., (2000), Functional deficits in basal ganglia of children with attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder shown with functional magnetic resonance imaging relaxometry, *Nature Medicine*, 6, 470–473.

Thapar A., Hervas A., McGuffin P., (1995), Childhood hyperactivity scores are highly heritable and show sibling competition effects: twin study evidence, *Behavior Genetics*, 25, 537–544.

Tripp G., Alsop B., (2001), Sensitivity to reward delay in children with attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), *Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry*, 42, 691–698.

Viggiano D., Grammatikopoulos G., Sadile A.G., (2002), A morphometric evidence for a hyperfunctioning mesolimbic system in an animal model of ADHD, *Behavioural Brain Research*, 130, 181–189.

Volkow N.D., et al., (1997), Effects of methylphenidate on regional brain glucose metabolism in humans: relationship to dopamine D2 receptors, *American Journal of Psychiatry*, 154, 50–55.

Differenze di genere

Castellanos F.X. et al., (2001), Quantitative brain magnetic resonance imaging in girls with attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder, *Archives of General Psychiatry*, 58, 289–295.

Cowan R.L. et al., (2000), Sex differences in response to red and blue light in human primary visual cortex: a BOLD fMRI study, *Psychiatry Research*, 100, 129–138.

Farmacologia

Anderson C. M., Polcari A. M., Lowen S. B., Renshaw P. F., Teicher M. H., (2002), Effects of methylphenidate on functional magnetic resonance relaxometry of the cerebellar vermis in children with ADHD, *American Journal of Psychiatry*, 159, 1322-1328.

Arnsten A.F.T., (2001), in *Stimulant Drugs and ADHD: Basic and Clinical Neuroscience*, (eds Solanto, M. V., Arnsten, A. F. T. & Castellanos, F. X.), 185–208.

Barnett R. et al., (2001), Abnormal executive function in attention deficit hyperactivity disorder: the effect of stimulant medication and age on spatial working memory, *Psychological Medicine*, 31, 1107–1115.

Castellanos F.X., (2001), in *Stimulant Drugs and ADHD: Basic and Clinical Neuroscience*, (eds Solanto, M. V., Arnsten, A. F. T. & Castellanos, F. X.), 243–258.

Denney C.B., Rapport M.D., (2001), in *Stimulant Drugs and ADHD: Basic and Clinical Neuroscience*, (eds Solanto, M. V., Arnsten, A. F. T. & Castellanos, F. X.), 283–302.

Ferguson S.A., (2001), *Stimulant Drugs and ADHD: Basic and Clinical Neuroscience*, (eds Solanto, M. V., Arnsten, A. F. T. & Castellanos, F. X.), 209–220.

Kempton S. et al., (1999), Executive function and attention deficit hyperactivity disorder: stimulant medication and better executive function performance in children, *Psychological Medicine*, 29, 527–538.

LeFever G. B., Dawson K. V., Morrow A. L., (1999), The extent of drug therapy for attention deficit–hyperactivity disorder among children in public schools, *American Journal of Public Health*, 89, 1359–1364.

Moll G.H., Heinrich H., Trott G., Wirth S., Rothenberger A., (2000), Deficient intracortical inhibition in drug-naive children with attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder is enhanced by methylphenidate. *Neuroscience Letters*, 284, 121–125.

Ruskin D.N. et al., (2001), Drugs used in the treatment of attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder affect postsynaptic firing rate and oscillation without preferential autoreceptor action, *Biological Psychiatry* 49, 340–350.

Solanto M.V., Arnsten A.F.T., Castellanos F.X., (2001), in *Stimulant Drugs and ADHD: Basic and Clinical Neuroscience*, (eds Solanto, M. V., Arnsten, A. F. T. & Castellanos, F. X.), 355–379.

Volkow N.D. et al., (1995), Is methylphenidate like cocaine? Studies on their pharmacokinetics and distribution in human brain, *Archives of General Psychiatry*, 52, 456–463.

Zito J. M. et al., (2000), Trends in the prescribing of psychotropic medications to preschoolers, *The Journal of the American Medical Association*, 283, 1025–1030.

Neuropsicologia

Barkley R. A., (1997), Behavioral inhibition, sustained attention, and executive functions: constructing a unifying theory of ADHD, *Psychological Bulletin*, 121, 65–94.

Casey B.J. et al., (1997), Implication of right frontostriatal circuitry in response inhibition and attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder, *Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry*, 36, 374–383.

Chhabildas N., Pennington B.F., Willcutt E.G., (2001), A comparison of the neuropsychological profiles of the DSM-IV subtypes of ADHD, *Journal of Abnormal Child Psychology*, 29, 529–540.

Clarke A.R., Barry R.J., McCarthy R., Selikowitz M., (2001), Electroencephalogram differences in two subtypes of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder, *Psychophysiology*, 38, 212–221.

Crosbie J., Schachar R., (2001), Deficient inhibition as a marker for familial ADHD, *American Journal of Psychiatry,* 158, 1884–1890.

Gould T.D., Bastain T.M., Israel M.E., Hommer D.W., Castellanos F.X., (2001), Altered performance on an ocular fixation task in attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder, *Biological Psychiatry,* 50, 633–635.

Landgren M., Kjellman B., Gillberg, C., (2000) Deficits in attention, motor control and perception (DAMP): a simplified school entry examination, *Acta Paediatrica*, 89, 302–309.

Lazzaro I. et al., (1999), Simultaneous EEG and EDA measures in adolescent attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, *International Journal of Psychophysiology,* 34, 123–134.

Nigg J.T., (2000), On inhibition/disinhibition in developmental psychopathology: views from cognitive and personality psychology and a working inhibition taxonomy, *Psychological Bulletin*, 126, 220–246.

Nigg J.T., Blaskey L.G., Huang-Pollock C.L., Rappley M.D., (2002), Neuropsychological executive functions and DSM-IV ADHD subtypes, *Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry,* 41, 59–66.

Oosterlaan J., Logan G. D., Sergeant J.A. (1998), Response inhibition in AD/HD, CD, comorbid AD/HD + CD, anxious, and control children: a meta-analysis of studies with the stop task, *Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry,* 39, 411–425.

Pennington B.F., Ozonoff S., (1996), Executive functions and developmental psychopathology, *Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry,* 37, 51–87.

Rubia K. et al., (1999), Hypofrontality in attention deficit hyperactivity disorder during higher-order motor control: a study with functional MRI, *American Journal of Psychiatry,* 156, 891–896.

Scheres A., Oosterlaan J., Sergeant J.A., (2001), Response execution and inhibition in children with AD/HD and other disruptive disorders: the role of behavioural activation, *Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry,* 42, 347–357.

Sergeant J.A., Geurts H., Oosterlaan J., (2002), How specific is a deficit of executive functioning for Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder? *Behavioural Brain Research*, 130, 3-28.

<u>Percezione del tempo</u>

Barkley R.A., Edwards G., Laneri M., Fletcher K., Metevia L., (2001), Executive functioning, temporal discounting, and sense of time in adolescents with attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) and oppositional defiant disorder (ODD), *Journal of Abnormal Child Psychology,* 29, 541–556.

Barkley R.A., Koplowitz S., Anderson T., McMurray M.B., (1997), Sense of time in children with ADHD: effects of duration, distraction, and stimulant medication, *Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society,* 3, 359–369.

Barkley R.A., Murphy K.R., Bush T., (2001), Time perception and reproduction in young adults with attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, *Neuropsychology*, 15, 351–360.

Smith A., Taylor E., Rogers J.W., Newman S., Rubia K., (2002), Evidence for a pure time perception deficit in children with ADHD, *Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry*, 43, 529–542.

Aspetti familiari

Biederman J. et al., (1995), Family-environment risk factors for attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder. A test of Rutter's indicators of adversity, *Archives of General Psychiatry*, 52, 464–470.

Todd R.D. et al., (2001), Familiality and heritability of subtypes of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder in a population sample of adolescent female twins, *American Journal of Psychiatry*, 158, 1891–1898.

DDAI diagnosi e interventi psicologici-psicoterapeutici

Conners C.K., (1999), Clinical use of rating scales in diagnosis and treatment of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder, *Pediatric Clinics of North America*, 46, 857–870, (1999).

Frick P.J. et al., (1994), DSM-IV field trials for the disruptive behaviour disorders: symptom utility estimates, *Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry*, 33, 529–539.

Goldman L. S., Genel M., Bezman R. J., Slanetz P. J., (1998), Diagnosis and treatment of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder in children and adolescents, Council on Scientific Affairs, American Medical Association, *The Journal of the American Medical Association*, 279, 1100–1107.

Solanto M.V. et al., (2001), The ecological validity of delay aversion and response inhibition as measures of impulsivity in AD/HD: a supplement to the NIMH multimodal treatment study of AD/HD, *Journal of Abnormal Child Psychology*, 29, 215–228.

Strumenti

Corkum P.V., Siegel L.S., (1993), Is the continuous performance test a valuable research tool for use with children with attention-deficit-hyperactivity disorder? *Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry*, 34, 1217–1239.

Koelega H.S., (1995), Is the continuous performance task useful in research with ADHD children? Comments on a review, *Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry*, 36, 1477–1485.

Porrino L. J. et al., (1983), A naturalistic assessment of the motor activity of hyperactive boys. I. Comparison with normal controls, *Archives of General Psychiatry*, 40, 681–687.