

BACKGROUND

Attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) is a heritable neurodevelopmental disorder, with onset predominantly in early childhood. Treatment generally consists of age-appropriate stimulant medication for children as well as behavior therapy. In the past several years, new non-pharmacologic options for psychiatric disorders have become available, including digital therapeutic devices for ADHD. However, the pace at which these new technologies are emerging makes it challenging for clinicians to remain abreast of the latest developments.

This study examined whether online continuing medical education (CME) could improve the knowledge and confidence of psychiatrists and pediatricians regarding the clinical implementation of non-pharmacologic therapeutic options in the management of ADHD.



METHODS

PRE-ASSESSMENT



Psychiatrists
(n = 507)

Pediatricians
(n = 244)



POST-ASSESSMENT



Psychiatrists
(n = 507)

Pediatricians
(n = 244)

30-minute online video-based roundtable discussion.
Data were collected from 11/29/2021 to 02/07/2022.

How to Read the Linked Learner Assessment

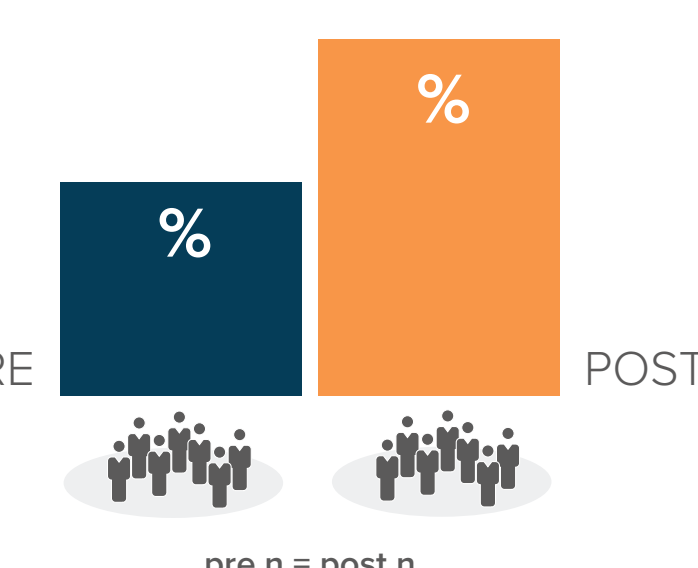
OUTCOMES COMPLETERS

Each individual completed BOTH the pre and post-education questions
SAME individuals pre and post-education



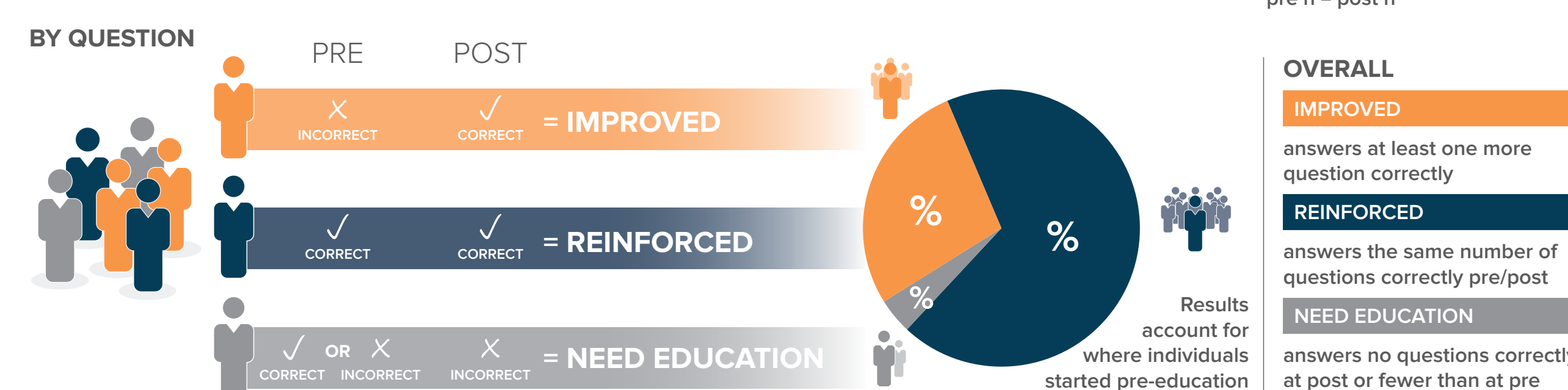
SUMMARY STATISTICS FOR PARTICIPANTS WHO PROVIDE COMPLETE DATA

% Correct



LINKED LEARNER

Each individual tracked pre and post-education
Learners serve as their own controls



RESULTS

Psychiatrists (n = 507)

COHEN'S d
0.22

EFFECT SIZE	EDUCATIONAL IMPACT
< .20	MODEST
.20 - .49	SMALL
.5 - .79	MODERATE
≥ 0.80	LARGE

CHI-SQUARE TEST

P < .001

SIGNIFICANCE (P < .05)

Pediatricians (n = 244)

COHEN'S d
0.46

EFFECT SIZE	EDUCATIONAL IMPACT
< .20	MODEST
.20 - .49	SMALL
.5 - .79	MODERATE
≥ 0.80	LARGE

CHI-SQUARE TEST

P < .001

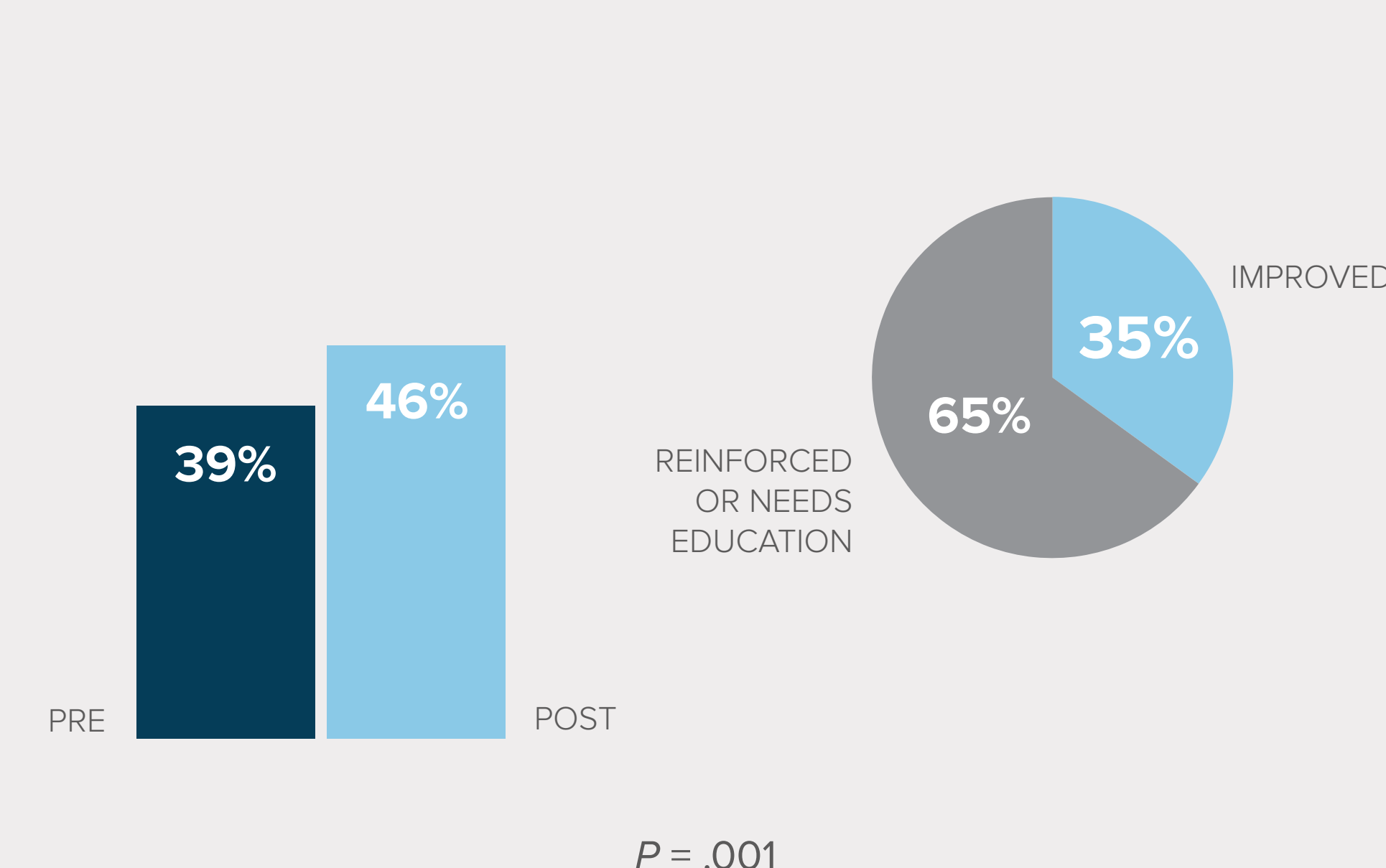
SIGNIFICANCE (P < .05)

OVERALL RESULTS

35% of psychiatrists demonstrated significant improvement in their knowledge related to nonpharmacologic interventions for ADHD

Psychiatrists (n = 507)

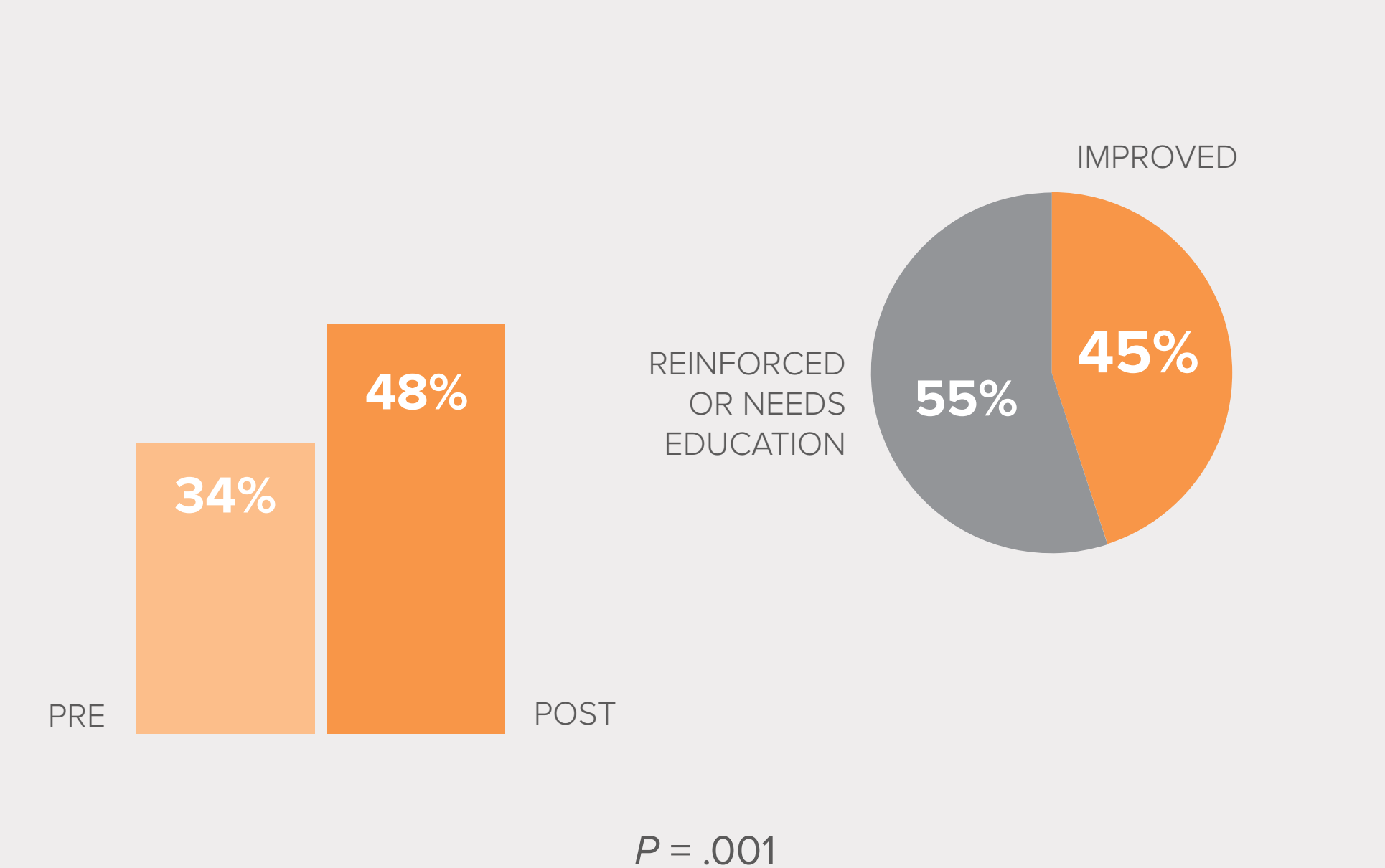
AGGREGATED RESULTS



45% of pediatricians demonstrated significant improvement in their knowledge related to nonpharmacologic interventions for ADHD

Pediatricians (n = 244)

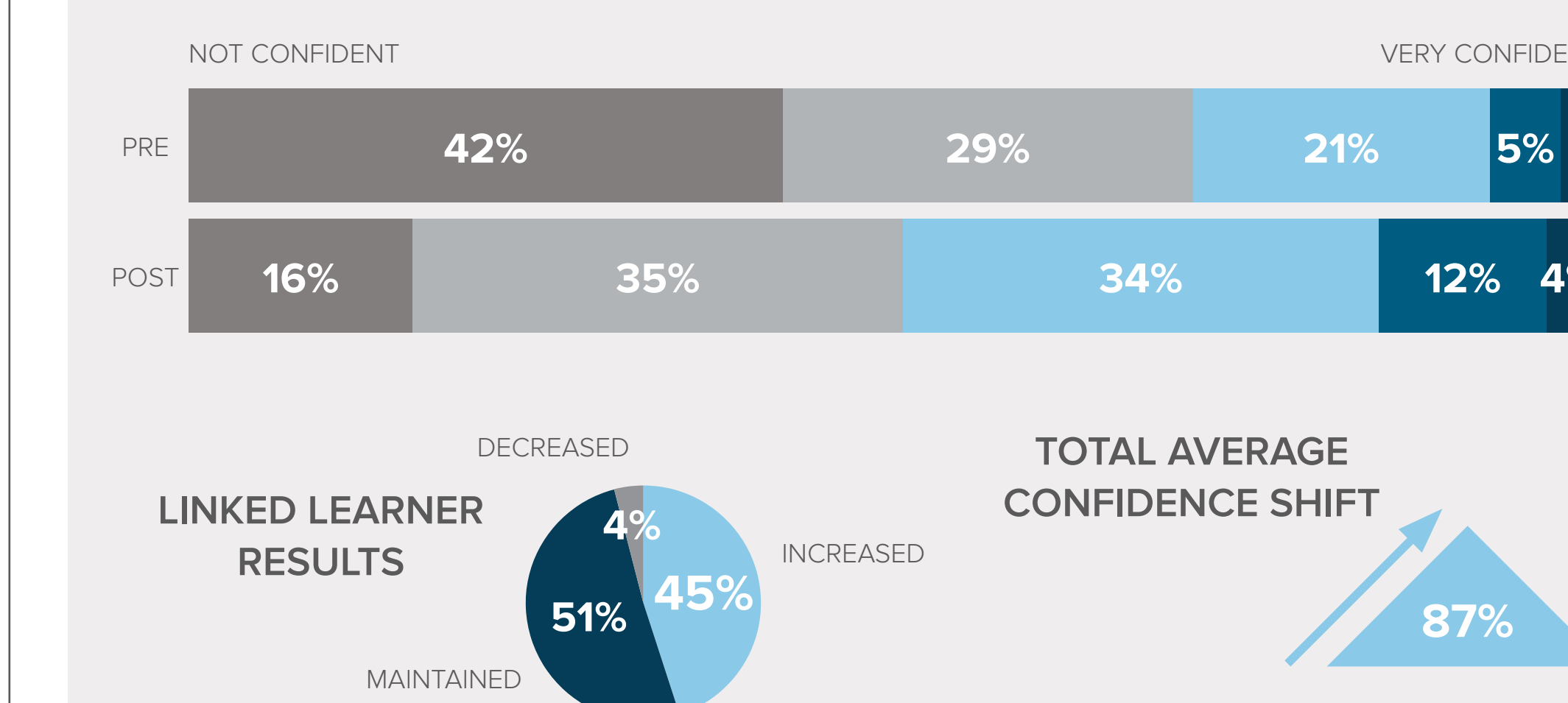
AGGREGATED RESULTS



SELF EFFICACY RESULTS

45% of psychiatrists had a measurable increase in confidence identifying patients with ADHD who may benefit from a digital therapeutic post-CME

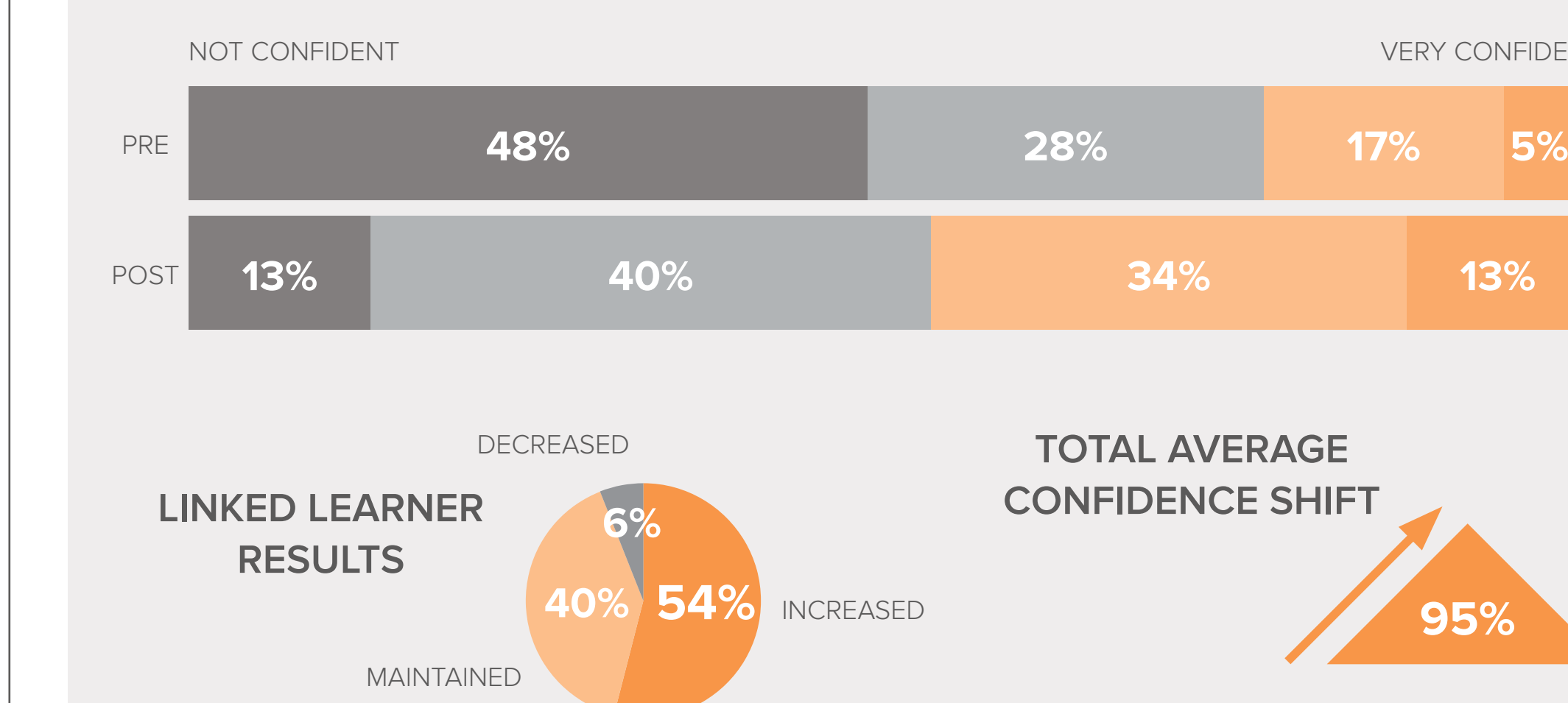
Psychiatrists (n = 507)



How confident are you right now in identifying patients with ADHD who may benefit from the use of FDA-cleared device or digital therapeutics based on clinical factors? (Select ranking from 1 [Not confident] to 5 [Very confident])

54% of pediatricians had a measurable increase in confidence identifying patients with ADHD who may benefit from a digital therapeutic post-CME

Pediatricians (n = 244)



How confident are you right now in identifying patients with ADHD who may benefit from the use of FDA-cleared device or digital therapeutics based on clinical factors? (Select ranking from 1 [Not confident] to 5 [Very confident])

CONCLUSIONS

This study demonstrated the success of online, video-based panel discussion CME on improving knowledge and confidence related to the clinical implementation of nonpharmacologic options for ADHD management. These findings suggest the benefits of education that addresses clinicians' individual needs across the continuum of their professional development. Additionally, this CME activity identified persistent gaps in knowledge related to nonpharmacologic interventions for ADHD symptoms which can be used to guide future educational initiatives.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This study was funded by an independent educational grant from Akili Interactive.

For more information, contact:

Natalie Guevara, Associate Director of Clinical Strategy,
nguevara@medscape.net



Scan here to view this poster online.