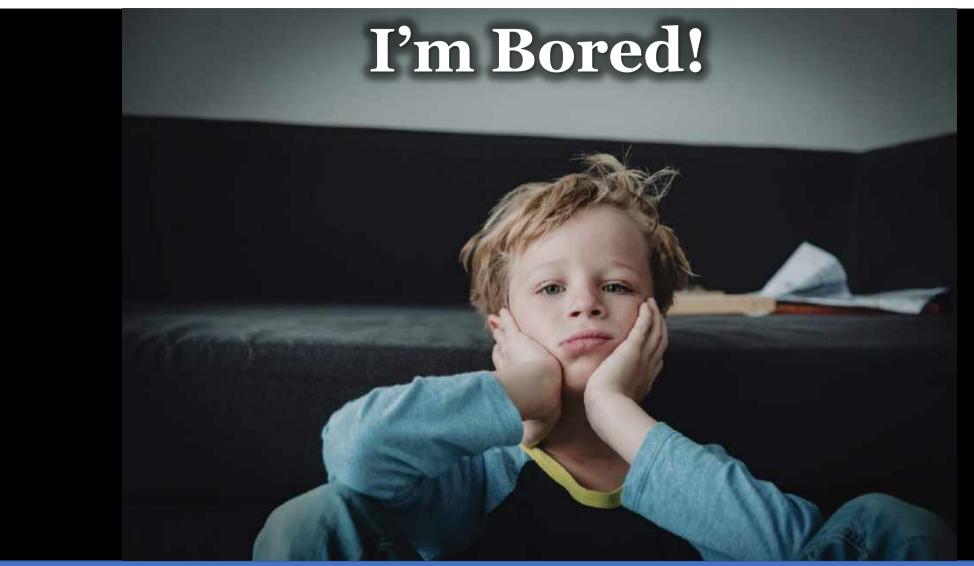


ADHD Redefined

James Greenblatt, MD





Left untreated, debilitating symptoms of ADHD can negatively impact:

- Academic Achievement
- Self-esteem and Satisfaction
- Driving Skill
- Family and Social Life
- Relationships

- Criminal activity
- Sexual behavior
- Eating habits
- Occupational status
- Job performance



Untreated ADHD in Adolescence

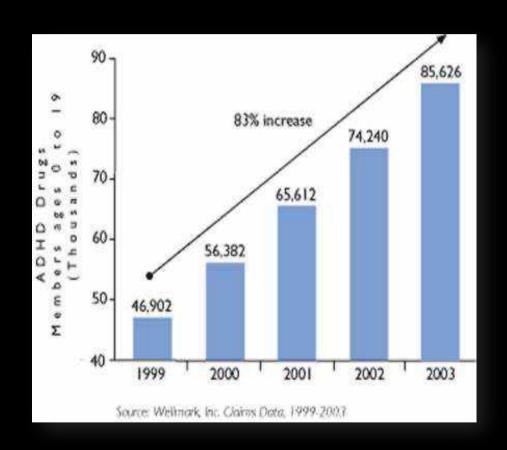
Young drivers with untreated ADHD have 2-4x as many motor vehicle crashes as their peers without ADHD



Risk of totaling a car exceeds that of a legally drunk adult



ADHD Medication Use







Diary of a Young Psychiatrist

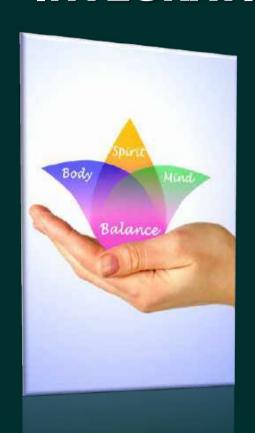


FUNCTIONAL MEDICINE

TONCTIONAL WEDICINE

- Biochemistry
- Lab testing
- Genetics
- G x E
- Etiology root causes

INTEGRATIVE MEDICINE



- Diet, lifestyle, environment
- Mindfulness, spirituality
- Body-mind-spirit balance

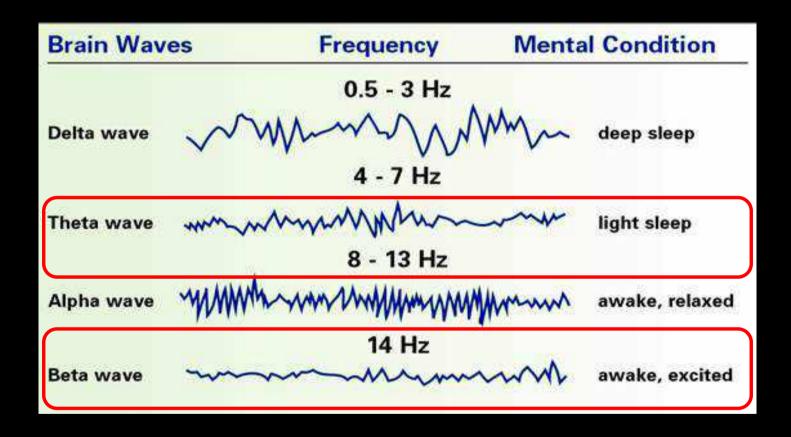
WE NEED BOTH!

UNIQUE INDIVIUDAL, UNIQUE BIOLOGY....



...UNIQUE DISEASE

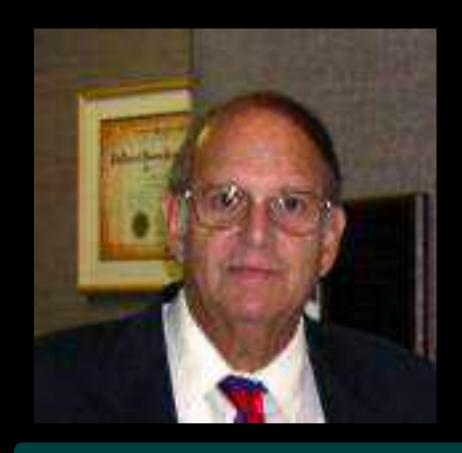
Brain Waves



An abnormal pattern of cortical activity is consistently observed in ADHD patients

- Increased slow-wave activity (theta, unfocused)
- Decreased fast-wave activity (beta, concentrated)
 - Increased theta / beta ratio



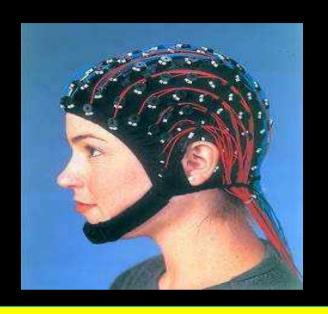


Joel F. Lubar Ph.D.

Starting with studies in the 1970s, Lubar developed EEG Biofeedback (Neurofeedback) as a treatment modality for children, adolescents, and adults with ADHD.

In a 1992 publication, in Pediatric Neurology, it was first shown that children with the inattentive form of ADD (without hyperactivity), differ significantly in terms of quantitative EEG patterns, from matched control non-ADD children.

The American
Academy of
Pediatrics
designated
neurofeedback as
"Level 1 - Best
Support"



The highest level of support, as an intervention for attention and hyperactivity behavioral problems



Neurofeedback

91 children with ADHD, mean age 10.5 years

Randomized to 30 sessions of beta/theta neurofeedback, MPH (20-60 mg/d), or both



Neurofeedback was as effective as medication



Neurofeedback

104 children aged 7-11 randomized to neurofeedback (NF), cognitive training, or a control condition over 5 months

NF group had

Stimulant medication

ly

ren

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C

NF children had quicker & greater improvements in ADHD symptoms, which were maintained at the 6-month follow-up

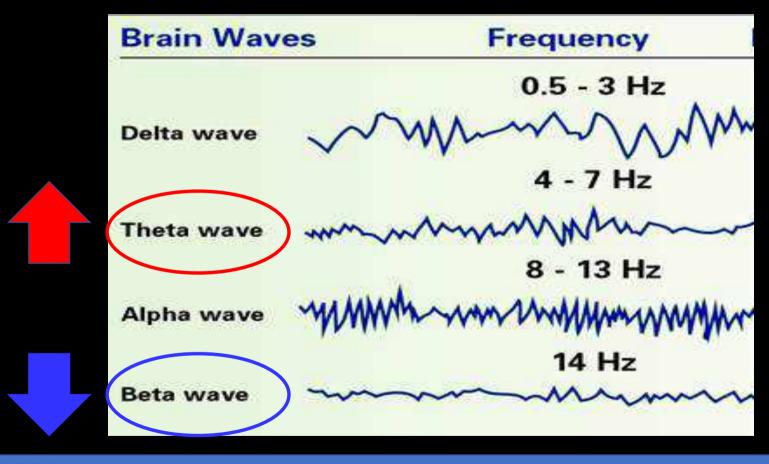
behavior vs. controls

condition

PSYCHIATRY REDEFINED

Steiner. *J Dev Behav Pediatr.* 2014 Jan;35(1):18-27. Steiner. *Pediatrics*. 2014 Mar;133(3):483-92.

Brain Waves



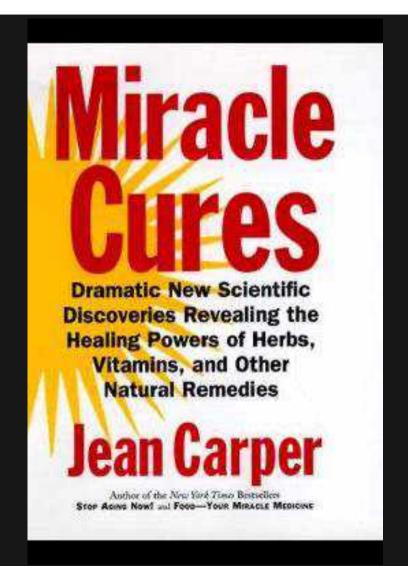
Diary of a Young Psychiatrist

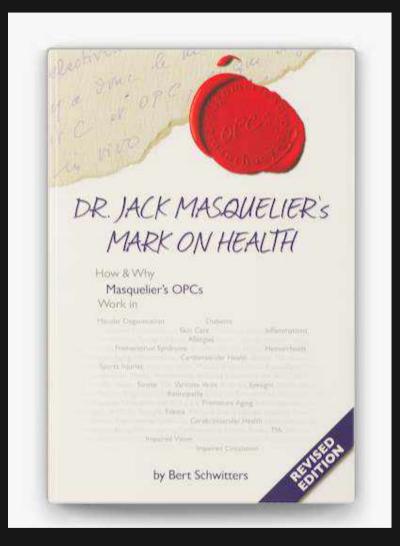


A type of **polyphenol**, a compound that plants produce to protect themselves from environmental harm

Oftentimes a plant pigment:

- the blue in blueberry
 - the red in grapes
- the green in green tea
- the dark brown in dark chocolate



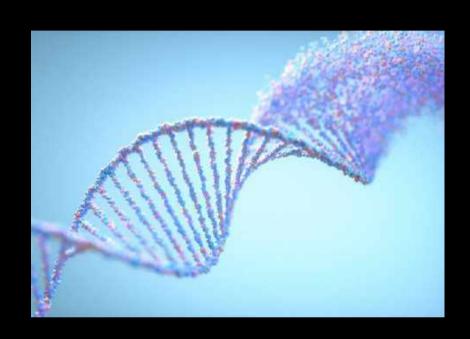


Pycnogenol



- Phenolic extract derived from the bark of the French Maritime Pine (*P. pinaster*)
- Brand name "Pycnogenol"
- Readily crosses blood brain barrier
- Nontoxic, nonmutagenic, noncarcinogenic, and free of side effects

Pycnogenol Supplementation

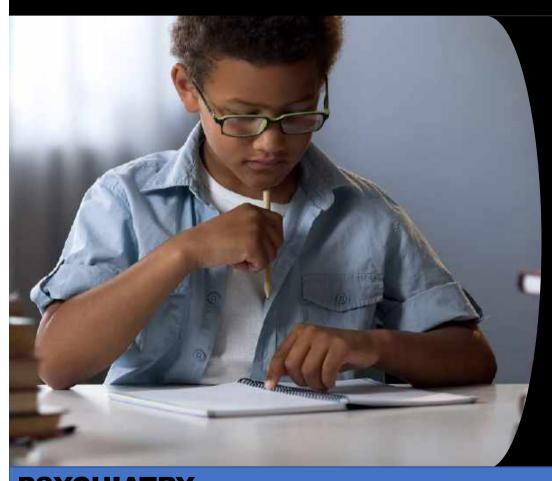


- RCT on 61 children with ADHD; pycnogenol (1 mg/kg/d) or placebo
- At baseline ADHD children had significantly increased DNA damage vs. controls

Pycnogenol reduced DNA damage, normalized antioxidant status, and improved attention



Pycnogenol Supplementation



- RCT on 61 children with ADHD; Pyc or placebo
- Significant reduction of hyperactivity, improved attention and visual-motor coordination, and improved concentration

Pycnogenol Supplementation



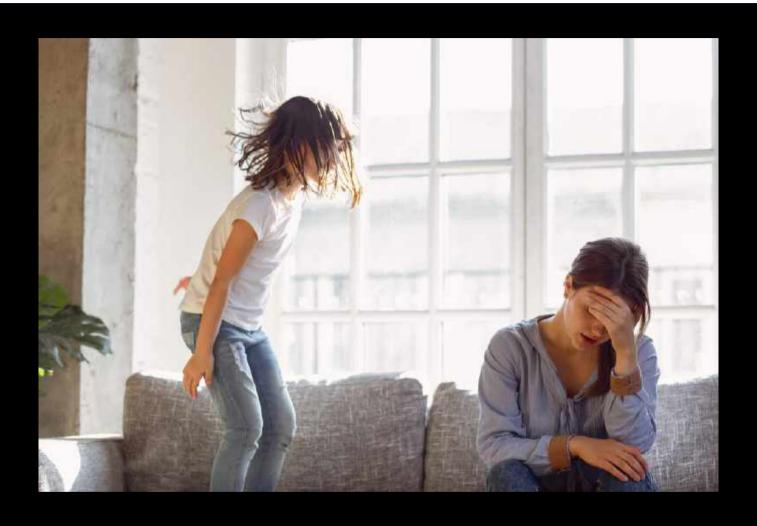
- 53 healthy students given
 Pycnogenol; significantly improved
 sustained attention, memory,
 alertness, executive functions, mood
- Pyc group = higher test scores on exams vs control group
- Levels of anxiety decreased by 17%

Pyc improves cognitive function, attention, & mental performance

Also found in

- red wine
- ginkgo biloba
- peanut skin
- cranberries
- plums
- peaches
- blueberries
- grape seeds



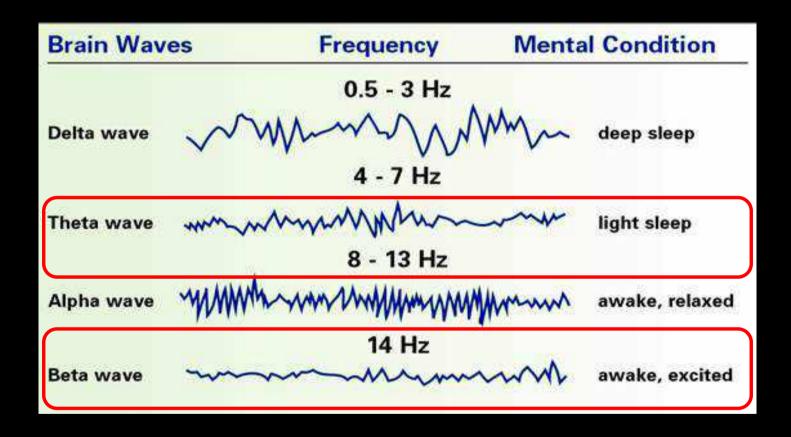


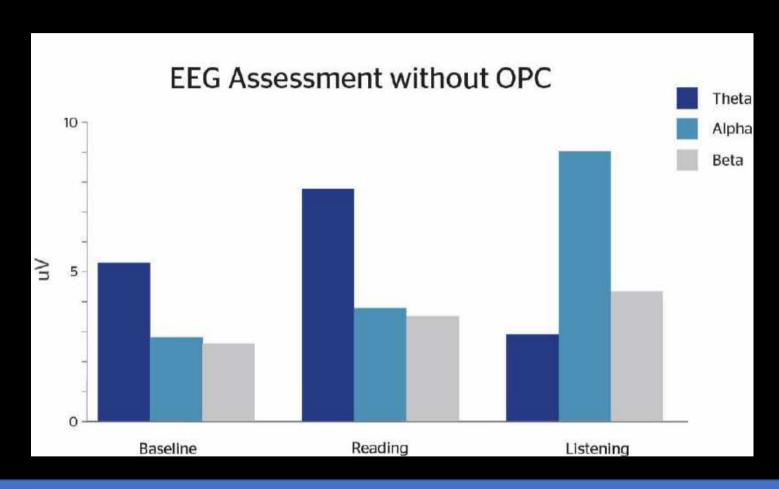
	OBSERVATION		DEGREE O	F ACTIVITY	
1	Restless or Overactive	NOT AT ALL	JUST A LITTLE	PRETTY MUCH	VERY MUCH
2			/		in N
-	Excitable, Impulsive				
3	Disturbs other children				
4	Fails to finish things he starts - Short attention span				
5	Constantly fidgeting	11			
6	Inattentive, Easily distracted				
7	Demands must be met immediately - Easily-frustrated	1			
â	Cries often and easily			bas in the	
9	Mood changes quickly and drastically				
10	Temper outbursts, Explosive and unpredictable behavior	-			
11		-	7.		
12		-			
13		-			
14			4		
15					
	MENTS: In povel group, i				

	OBSERVATION		DEGREE O	F ACTIVITY	
1		NOT AT ALL	JUST A LITTLE	PRETTY MUCH	VERY MUCH
2	Restless or Overactive	PMV		AA	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
3	Excitable, Impulsive		pri	11	
-	Disturbs other children				
4	Fails to finish things he starts - Short attention span	PMV		AHV	
5	Constantly fidgeting			210	
6	Inattentive, Easily distracted		/		-
7	Demands must be met immediately - Easily frustrated				
8	Cries often and easily				W
9	Mood changes quickly and drastically	0.5			*****
Q	Temper outbursts, Explusive and unpredictable behavior	-			
1					
2					
3					
4	w w				
5					
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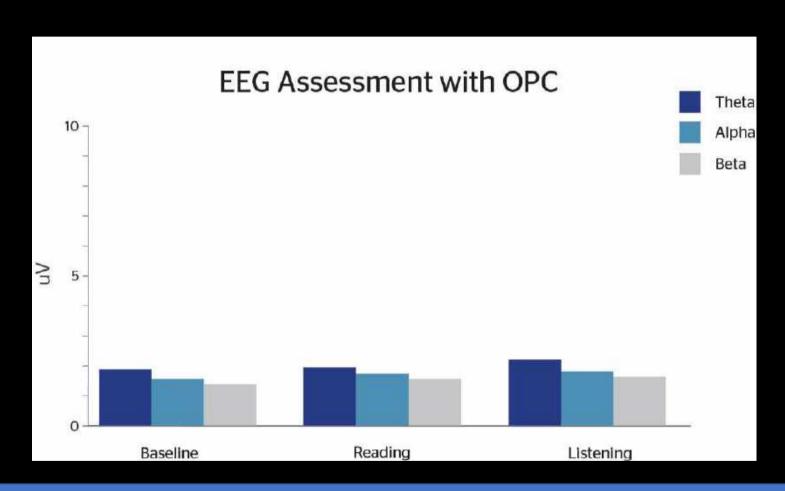
OBSERVATION			DEGREE OF ACTIVITY			
i i		NOT AT ALL	JUST A LITTLE	PRETTY MUCH	VERY MUCI	
1	Restless or Overactive					
2	Excitable, Impulsive 8				100	
3	Disturbs other children					
4	Fails to finish things he starts - Short attention span	/			- C - C - C - C - C - C - C - C - C - C	
5	Constantly fidgeting					
6	Inattentive, Easily distracted					
7	Demands must be met immediately - Easily frustrated	11/			-	
8	Cries often and easily	1			SHEEPIN	
9	Mood changes quickly and drastically	-			13011	
0	Femper outbursts, Explosive and unpredictable behavior	+				
1						
2						
3						
4		-		E. I		
5	+					
).v	MENTS: - What can I Dam had a quiet, y		hardwo	rking do	eu:	

Brain Waves

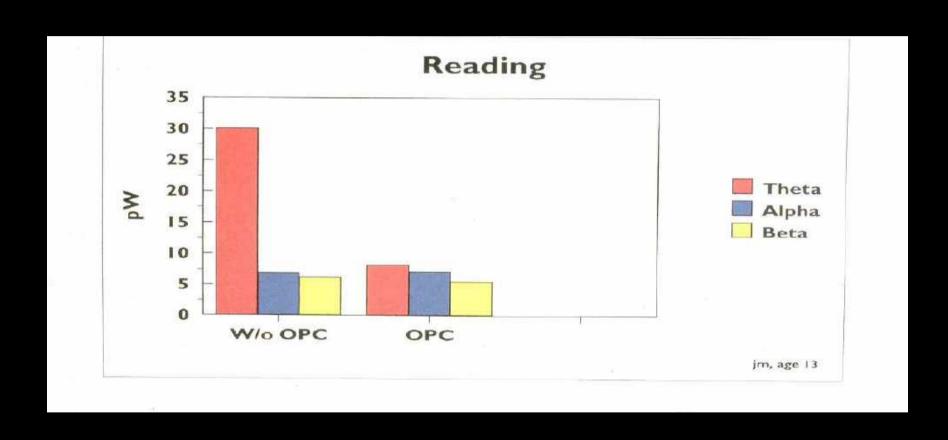














Theta/Beta Ratios

The theta/beta ratio has been shown to be predictive of a diagnosis across the lifespan

Improve
Theta/Beta
Ratio

OPC

Neurofeedback

OPCs Improve Brain Function

Double-blind RCT with 26 adults, mean age 68 years

Consumed either 30ml blueberry concentrate (providing 387 mg anthocyanidins) or placebo 1x/day for 12 weeks

Pre- and post-baseline, subjects completed cognitive testing battery in fMRI



Significant increases in brain activity and gray matter perfusion were observed in the OPC group, along with working memory improvements



General benefits of OPCs

- Strengthens veins and capillaries
 - Improves circulation
 - Reduces diabetic retinopathy
- Smooth and elastic skin

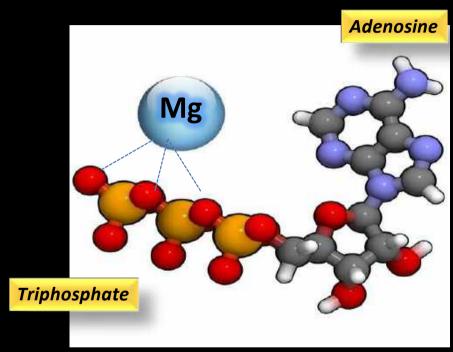
- Improves joint flexibility
 - Fights inflammation
- Slows cell mutagenesis
- Prevents ulcer formation
 - Reduces allergies



A TOP I		
Properties	Biochemical Action	Implications for Health
Balance brain waves	Improve theta: beta brain wave ratio	Improve attention & focus
Normalize mineral balance	Chelate copper, improving copper: zinc ratio	Reduce irritability, agitation; improved SER, DOPA synthesis
Antihistamine / anti-inflammatory	Modulate inflammatory pathways; slow histamine synthesis & release	Reduce neuro-inflammation, modulate immune hyperactivity
Strengthen / repair blood-brain barrier	Maintain integrity of tight junctions, strengthen blood vessels	Protect the brain from proinflammatory molecules; mitigate "leaky brain"
Antioxidant properties	Destroy free radicals, lower levels of oxidative stress	Reduce cell damage
Stimulate BDNF expression & activity	Increase BDNF expression + activity in neural tissues	Promote neurogenesis, neurorestoration, neuroplasticity



Magnesium



Mg is part of the structure of ATP

- 4th most abundant mineral in the body
- 2nd most prevalent mineral cells
- Highest levels found in the brain and heart



Symptoms of Magnesium Deficiency

Poor concentration

Irritability

Anxiety



Mood lability

Sleep dysfunction

Depression, apathy

Magnesium Depletion

- ✓ Medications
 - ✓ Alcohol
 - ✓ Caffeine
- ✓ Soft drinks
 - ✓ Stress

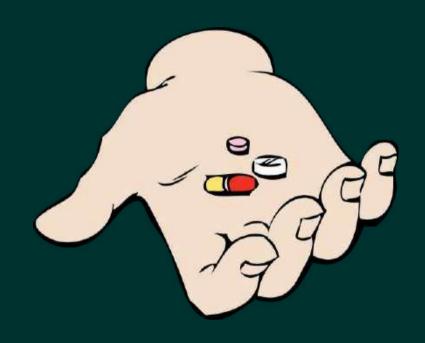
All Deplete Mg



Medications Drain Magnesium

Stimulant drugs like Ritalin and Adderall *leach* magnesium from the body

A deficiency of magnesium is often behind ADHD drug side effects like irritability, agitation, anxiety, insomnia, facial tics, and nail biting



Magnesium and ADHD

Magnesium deficiency occurs more frequently in children with ADHD

116 children (94 boys & 20 girls) aged 9-12 with ADHD

 Magnesium deficiency was found in 95% of those examined





Magnesium & ADHD

- 20 ADHD children, 20 controls
- Children with ADHD: significantly lower levels of serum Mg; 65% Mg deficient



Significant correlation between hair Mg levels and inattention, hyperactivity, impulsivity



Magnesium & Phosphorus

In the GI tract, phosphorus and Mg form a complex, and render each other unavailable for absorption





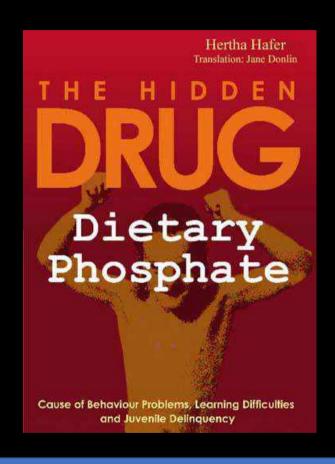
Scientific Support

- Men drank 3 quarts of cola per day for two consecutive days
- Serum + 24-hour urine samples obtained
- After consumption, serum phosphate levels increased in 75% of subjects and associated with significant decreases of Mg excretion





Phosphate & ADHD



Hertha Hafer, a German pharmacist, suggests a low phosphate diet as a treatment for ADHD in

The Hidden Drug, Dietary
Phosphate: Cause of
Behavior Problems,
Learning Difficulties and
Juvenile Delinquency



Magnesium Clinical Pearls

- Hard to detect in laboratory testing
- RBC magnesium helpful
- Hair test helpful Ca/Mg ratios

Constipation

Irritability

Anxiety

Insomnia

Clinical Symptoms

Selecting the ideal magnesium product

125-300 mg magnesium glycinate per meal and at bedtime provides clinically significant mood benefits

200-300 mg magnesium glycinate or citrate before bed supports sleep onset and duration through the night Magnesium (citrate)

Magnesium (aspartate)

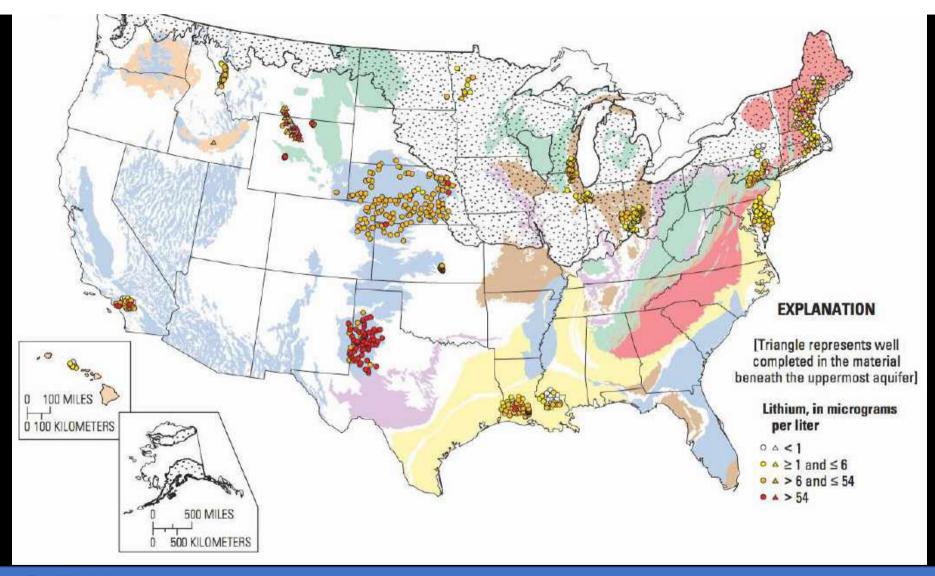
Magnesium (glycinate)

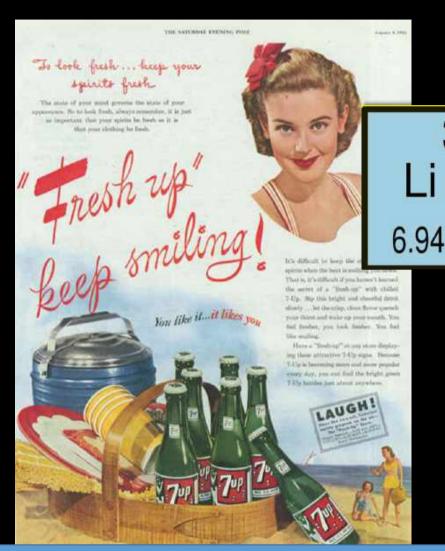
Magnesium (threonate)







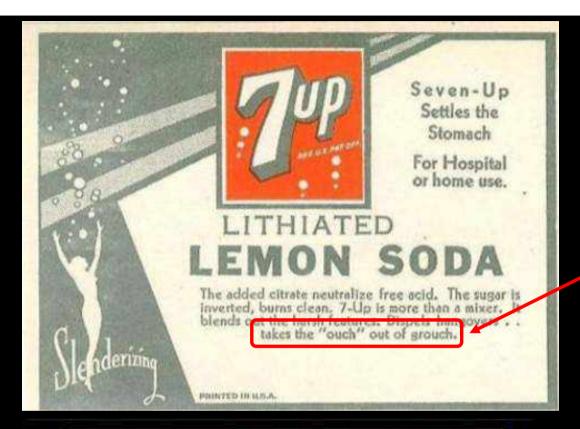








7 Up contained lithium citrate from 1929 until 1950



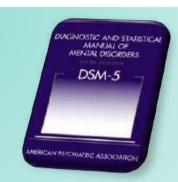
"Takes the 'ouch' out of 'grouch"



"Irritability is everywhere and nowhere at once"



NO reliable marker, measure, or test to diagnose



NO set of established diagnostic criteria



JAMA Psychiatry | Original Investigation

Association of Childhood Irritability

and Depressive/Anxious Mood Profiles With Adolescent

Suicida

1,430 particir

Yearly or bi-ye

Outcomes: pa

Early manifestation of chronic irritability during childhood, especially when combined with depressive/anxious mood, may be

associated with an elevated risk

for adolescent suicidality.

Children with

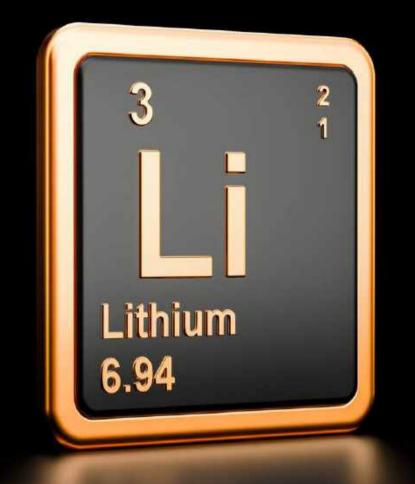
od and, to a

r report)

lesser extent, with moderate irritability only had a higher suicidal risk during adolescence vs. children with low symptom levels.

Regardless of the primary psychiatric condition, chronic aggression is prognostic of longer and more intensive treatments, and poorer





When is low-dose lithium the appropriate solution?

Therapeutic Applications of Low-Dose Lithium

ADHD

DMDD

Conduct Disorder

Substance Use Disorder



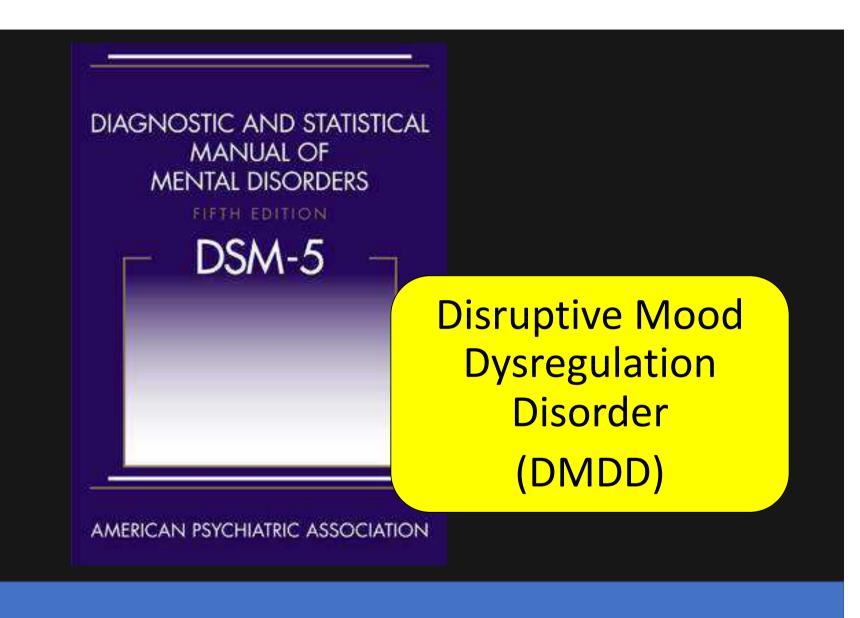
Mood Disorders

Depression with irritability

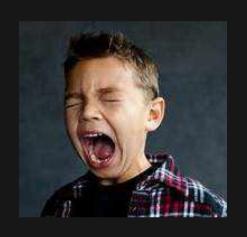
Bipolar II

Autism

Alzheimer's with irritability



Disruptive Mood Dysregulation Disorder

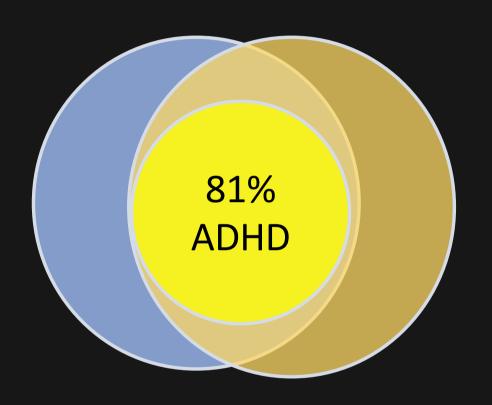


Severe recurrent temper outbursts manifested verbally and/or behaviorally that are not appropriate for the situation

The mood between temper outbursts is persistently irritable



DMDD Prevalence, Comorbidity and Correlates



- Mental health center sample of 597 youths: 31% met DMDD criteria
- DMDD youth significantly more likely to have comorbid dx of ODD, CD, and ADHD vs non-DMDD youth

In DMDD youth, 96% met criteria for ODD, 81% ADHD, and 24% CD



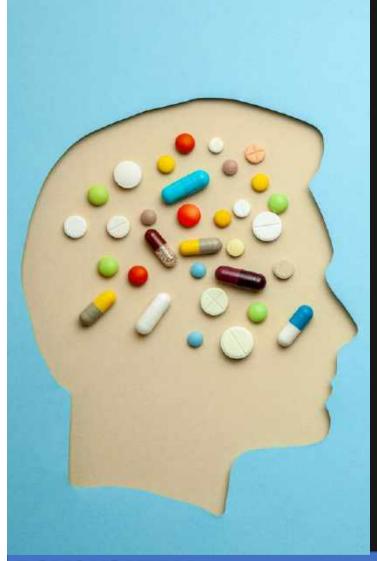
Persistence of DMDD in children with ADHD



20–30% of children with ADHD have comorbid DMDD

DMDD highly transient in children with ADHD, but a subset experience chronic comorbidity





Treatment Options for DMDD

No established guidelines

Pharmacotherapeutic options for aggression and chronic irritability:

- Antidepressants/SNRIs
 - Mood stabilizers
 - Psychostimulants
 - Antipsychotics
 - Alpha-2 agonists



Treatment for DMDD: Review

- 8 completed studies, 7 ongoing; 4 completed, 3 ongoing psychopharmacy
- Possible efficacy of psychotherapy, only 2 main psychopharmacy strategies tested



Few studies, short trial duration, no placebo, and restrictive inclusion criteria in most controlled trials

I'm Bored!

I'm Sorry!



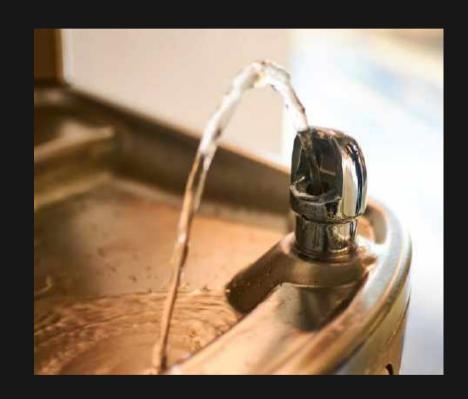


Lithium in Tap Water and Adolescent Aggression

- 3,040 Japanese students age 12-15
- Lithium levels measured in the schools' drinking water

Higher lithium water levels associated with:

- ↓ depression symptoms
- ↓ interpersonal violence

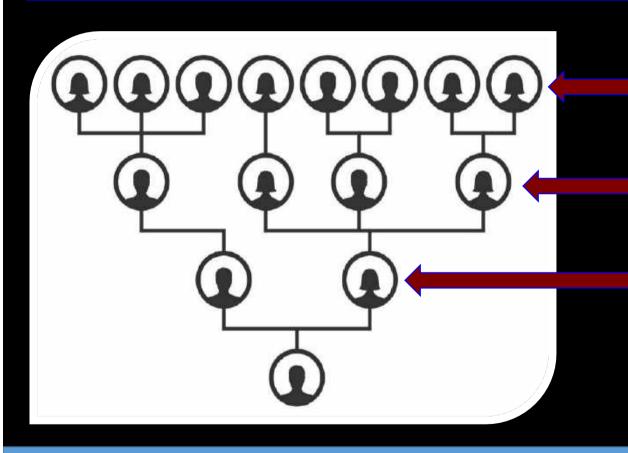






How to decide when to prescribe low-dose lithium?

TAKE A FAMILY HISTORY!!!



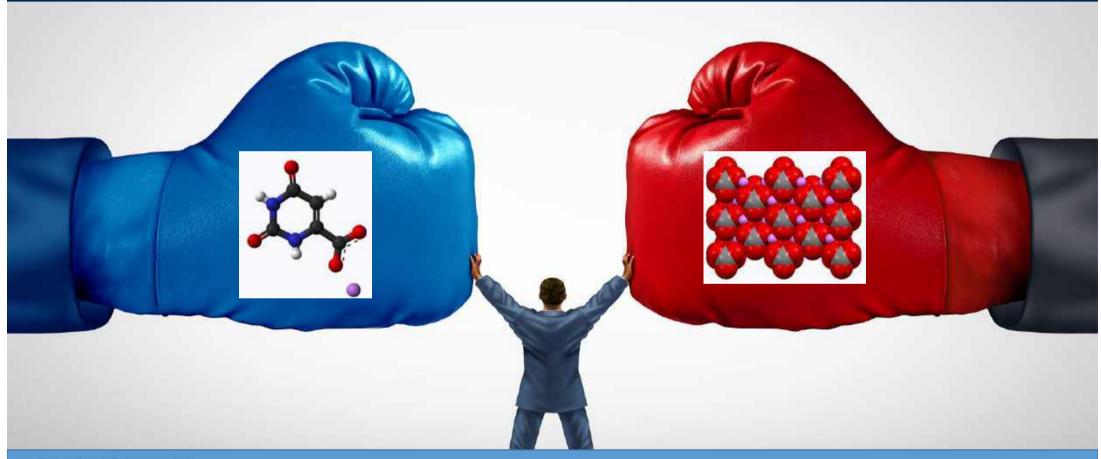
GO BACK AT
LEAST *3*
GENERATIONS!!

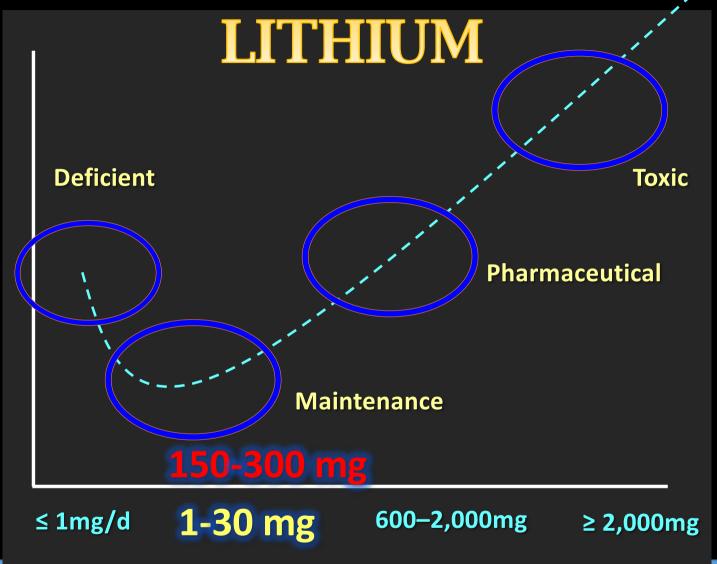
Case MK 12 y/o male: HAIR TESTING

ESSENTIAL AND OTHER ELEMENTS					
		RESULT µg/g	REFERENCE INTERVAL	2.5 th 16 th 50 th	84 th 97.5 th
Calcium	(Ca)	569	200- 700		
Magnesium	(Mg)	24	18- 70		
Sodium	(Na)	57	20- 200	•	
Potassium	(K)	82	9- 80		
Copper	(Cu)	18	11- 32	•	
Zinc	(Zn)	170	150- 230		
Manganese	(Mn)	0.30	0.08- 0.50		and the second second
Chromium	(Cr)	0.38	0.40- 0.70		CARGO CONTRACTOR DE LA CO
Vanadium	(V)	0.029	0.020- 0.075		
Molybdenum	(Mo)	0.019	0.030- 0.060		
Boron	(B)	0.75	0.34- 3.0		
lodine	(1)	1.1	0.25- 1.3		
Lithium	(Li)	< 0.004	0.007- 0.020		
Phosphorus	(P)	180	150- 220	•	
Selenium	(Se)	0.64	0.70- 1.2		
Strontium	(Sr)	2.0	0.30- 3.2		
Sulfur	(S)	40400	44000- 50000		
Cobalt	(Co)	0.004	0.004- 0.020		
Iron	(Fe)	6.2	7.0- 16		



Lithium Carbonate vs. Lithium Orotate



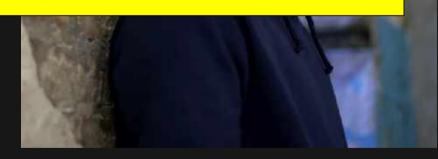


Untreated Irritability

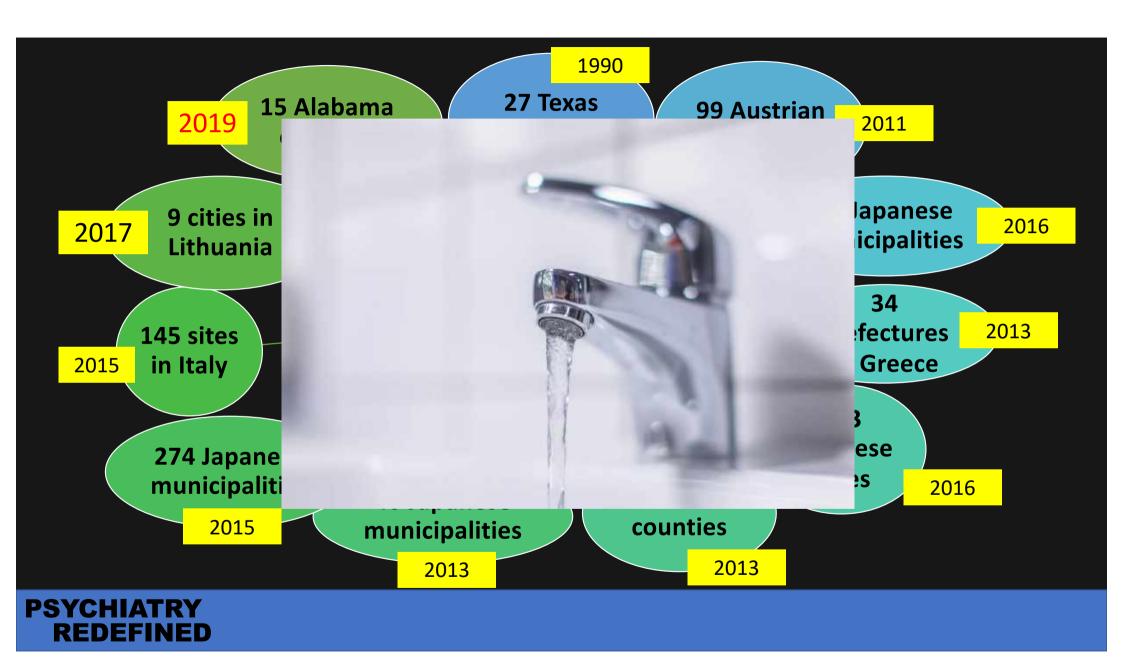
631 participants assessed at age

Youth irritability is a specific predictor of depressive and anxiety disorders 20 years later

- 33x nigner odas ot iviטט
- 72x higher odds of GAD
- 81x higher odds of dysthymia



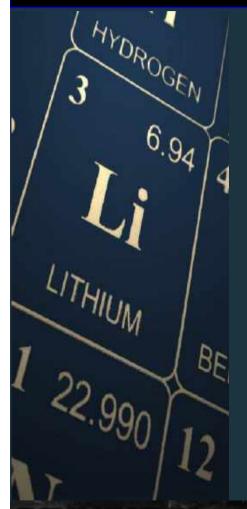




PSYCHIATRY REDEFINED



2021 EVENTS



Low-Dose Lithium

The Mineral as Medicine

An International Online Symposium

SPEAKERS:

Julie Andersen, PhD De-Maw Chuang, PhD John Endres, ND Sudhir Gadh, MD Orestis Giotakos, MD, MSc, PhD James Greenblatt, MD Eric Jakobsson, PhD Prof. Anjum Memon, MBBS, DPhil [Oxon], FFPH

James Phelps, MD

Event recordings & materials now available for purchase!

PSYCHIATRY REDEFINED

https://www.psychiatryredefined.org/lithium-online-symposium/





www.psychiatryredefined.org

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