Involvement of CNS Specialists in Health Care Provision for Patients with Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD): New Data from Nordbaden, Germany, 2003 – 2009

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Overview

Background:

In our earlier cross-sectional analyses of physician involvement in health care provision for patients with a diagnosis of ADHD (for year 2003¹), we had observed that only 36% of children and adolescents and 33.5% of adults had been seen by a CNS specialist.

'cf. M. Schlander et al., Who Cares for Patients with Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD)? European Child & Adolescent Psychiatry 2007; 16 (7): 430-438: note that in this earlier work, we had used a narrower definition of CNS specialists than in the current study.

Study Objective:

The present study revisits health care provision for ADHD patients by physician group.

Methods:

Patient-level data were extracted for analysis from the physician-centered claims database of the *Kassenaerztliche Vereinigung* (KV) in Nordbaden / Germany, which covers the entire regional population enrolled in statutory health insurance (>2.2 million lives).

For calendar year 2009, 21,287 patients with ADHD ["hyperkinetic disorder", HKD; ICD-10 codes F90.0 or F90.1] (male, 15,108; female, 6,179; including 5,931 patients or 27.9% [male, 4,582; female, 1,349] with coexisting conduct disorder [HKCD; F90.1 or a combination of F90 and F91]) were available for analysis of health care provider contacts.

Table 1: Contact(s) of ADHD patients with physician groups

(at least one contact per calendar year)

Number Subject with ADHD seen at least once by a...

| | of subjects | | | | | | | | |
|------|---------------|--------|-----------|--------------|-------|-----------------|-------|--------------------|-------|
| | with ADHD CNS | | pecialist | Pediatrician | | Psychotherapist | | Practitioner (API) | |
| Year | n | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % |
| 2003 | 11,887 | 4,995 | 42.0% | 8,417 | 70.8% | 1,099 | 9.2% | 7,204 | 60.6% |
| 2004 | 12,872 | 5,407 | 42.0% | 9,041 | 70.2% | 1,355 | 10.5% | 7,481 | 58.1% |
| 2005 | 14,121 | 5,945 | 42.1% | 9,849 | 69.7% | 1,585 | 11.2% | 8,682 | 61.5% |
| 2006 | 16,731 | 7,419 | 44.3% | 11,372 | 68.0% | 1,859 | 11.1% | 9,976 | 59.6% |
| 2007 | 18,259 | 8,359 | 45.8% | 12,418 | 68.0% | 2,009 | 11.0% | 11,120 | 60.9% |
| 2008 | 20,094 | 9,366 | 46.6% | 13,698 | 68.2% | 2,073 | 10.3% | 11,740 | 58.4% |
| 2009 | 21,287 | 10,027 | 47.1% | 14,588 | 68.5% | 2,167 | 10.2% | 12,651 | 59.4% |
| | , | | | <i></i> | | , | | | |

Results:

Overall, the rate of ADHD patients seen at least once by a CNS specialist (physician) increased from 42.0% in 2003 to 49.1% in 2009; the rate of those seen at least twice during the calendar year increased from 26.4% to 33.2% (for age group 0-5 years, from 9.1% to 11.1%; 6-12 years, from 27.4% to 33.7%, 13-17 years, from 30.3% to 33.1%, 18+ years, from 26.4% to 33.2%.

Patients with HKCD were more likely to be seen by CNS specialists than patients with HKD only. Most children (in 2009, 84.4%) and adolescents (61.0%) were seen at least once by a pediatrician.

The rate of patients seen by psychotherapists remained stable at ~10%.

Within provider groups, health care for patients with ADHD was highly concentrated. Each child and adolescent psychiatrist treated, on average, 231 patients with ADHD.

Conclusion

Despite a moderate increase since 2003, CNS specialist involvement in health care provision for patients with ADHD remains relatively low.

When we, conservatively, assume that treatment supervision by a specialized physician requires at least two documented visits per calendar year, then (cf. Figure 1) we find it remarkable that, overall, no more than approximately one third of patients (of those insured by SHI) receive this level of specialized medical care.² More than half of all patients with a diagnosis of ADHD have not at all been seen by a CNS specialist during the year.

Thus, community-based pediatricians and general practitioners (cf. Figure 2) continue to play an important role in the care for patients with ADHD.

²Although the difference between Nordbaden and Germany as a whole is much smaller in 2009 compared to 2003, the region has still relatively more child and adolescent psychiatrists per capita (11.7 / 1.000.000 compared to 9.5 per million in Baden-Würtemberg and 9.1 per million in the Gederal Republic of Germany. Data sources, KV-BaWue, KRistwie, and KWU, Berlin.

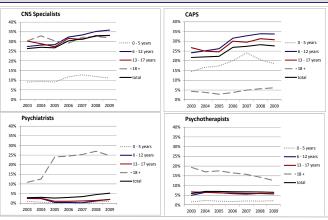
Specialist Involvement by Age and Gender

Table 2: ADHD patients seen (at least once or twice) by a CNS specialist

(broken down by age group and gender, during years 2003 and 2009)

| | 2003 | Subjects with ADHD | | seen at least once by a pecialist | Subjects with ADHD seen at least twice by a CNS specialist | | |
|--------------|--------|-----------------------|-------|-----------------------------------|---|-------|--|
| | | n | n | % | n | % | |
| 0 - 5 year | 5 | 1,134 | 202 | 17.8% | 103 | 9.1% | |
| hereof: | male | 776 | 149 | 19.2% | 76 | 9.8% | |
| | female | 358 | 53 | 14.8% | 27 | 7.5% | |
| 6 - 12 years | | 7,815 | 3,437 | 44.0% | 2,141 | 27.4% | |
| hereof: | male | 5,846 | 2,623 | 44.9% | 1,650 | 28.2% | |
| | female | 1,969 | 814 | 41.3% | 491 | 24.9% | |
| 13 - 17 y | ears | 2,157 | 979 | 45.4% | 652 | 30.2% | |
| hereof: | male | 1,701 | 775 | 45.6% | 526 | 30.9% | |
| | female | 456 | 204 | 44.7% | 126 | 27.6% | |
| 18 + | | 781 | 377 | 48.3% | 237 | 30.3% | |
| hereof: | male | 456 | 220 | 48.2% | 141 | 30.9% | |
| | female | 325 | 157 | 48.3% | 96 | 29.5% | |
| Total | | 11,887 | 4,995 | 42.0% | 3,133 | 26.4% | |
| hereof: | male | 8,779 | 3,767 | 42.9% | 2,393 | 27.3% | |
| | female | 3,108 | 1,228 | 39.5% | 740 | 23.8% | |

| | 2009 | Subjects with ADHD | Subjects with ADHD CNS sp | | Subjects with ADHD seen at least two times by a CNS specialist | | |
|--------------|--------|-----------------------|------------------------------|-------|---|-------|--|
| | | n | n | % | n | % | |
| 0 - 5 year | rs | 1,263 | 252 | 20.0% | 140 | 11.1% | |
| hereof: | male | 910 | 179 | 19.7% | 99 | 10.9% | |
| | female | 353 | 73 | 20.7% | 41 | 11.6% | |
| 6 - 12 years | | 11,905 | 5,939 | 49.9% | 4,273 | 35.9% | |
| hereof: | male | 8,423 | 4,211 | 50.0% | 3,069 | 36.4% | |
| | female | 3,482 | 1,728 | 49.6% | 1,204 | 34.6% | |
| 13 - 17 y | ears | 5,049 | 2,328 | 46.1% | 1,671 | 33.1% | |
| hereof: | male | 3,881 | 1,772 | 45.7% | 1,285 | 33.1% | |
| | female | 1,168 | 556 | 47.6% | 386 | 33.0% | |
| 18 + | | 3,070 | 1,508 | 49.1% | 978 | 31.9% | |
| hereof: | male | 1,894 | 879 | 46.4% | 561 | 29.6% | |
| | female | 1,176 | 629 | 53.5% | 417 | 35.5% | |
| Total | | 21,287 | 10,027 | 47.1% | 7,062 | 33.2% | |
| hereof: | male | 15,108 | 7,041 | 46.6% | 5,014 | 33.2% | |
| | female | 6,179 | 2.986 | 48.3% | 2.048 | 33.1% | |



Specialist Involvement over Time

Figure 1: ADHD patients seen (at least twice) by a CNS specialist

(by patient age group; overall and by subgroups; abbreviation used: CAPs, child and adolescent psychiatrists)

Other Physician Consultations

Figure 2: ADHD patients (right) seen (at least once) by a physician (pediatrician or practitioner) who is not CNS specialist Foldstrides Folds

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(by patient age group per calendar year)

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