Tic and Obsessive Compulsive Disorder: Two Common ADHD Co-morbidities

Sir,

Venkatesh *et al.* have reported a high rate of comorbidity among Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) children.^[1] Here, we would like to add some points.

1. The most common ADHD comorbidity was Learning Disorder (LD) in this report. LD is defined by DSM IV as reading, writing, or mathematical disorder. About 20% of the children in this study were less than 3 years old. Evaluating LD in children is difficult before they reach 3 years of age.

Psychiatrists recommend waiting for assessment of LD until the children become 6 years of age. This may have influenced the results of this study. Also, assessment of Intelligence Quotient (IQ) is difficult in 3-year-old children.

2. Tic and Obsessive Compulsive Disorder (OCD) are two common ADHD comorbidities.^[2] These items are not mentioned in this report. Although OCD may be classified as anxiety disorder in this study, its report as a distinct comorbidity may be helpful.

Javad Golmirzaei¹, Hamidreza Mahboobi^{1,2}, Tahereh Khorgoei³, Mohammad Esmaeil Shahrzad¹

¹Research Center for Behavioral and Neurosciences, Hormozgan University of Medical Sciences, Bandar Abbas, ²Department of Psychology, Payame Noor University (PNU), Tehran, ³Infectious and Tropical Diseases Research Center, Hormozgan University of Medical Sciences, Bandar Abbas, Iran

Address for correspondence: Dr. Hamidreza Mahboobi, Research Center for Behavioral and Neurosciences, Hormozgan University of Medical Sciences, Bandar Abbas, Iran. E-mail: hamidrezamahboobi@yahoo.com

REFERENCES

- Venkatesh C, Ravikumar T, Andal A, Virudhagirinathan BS. Attention-deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder in Children: Clinical Profile and Co-morbidity. Indian J Psychol Med 2012; 34:34-8.
- Amiri S, Fakhari A, Golmirzaei J, Mohammadpoorasl A, Abdi S. Tourette's syndrome, chronic tics, and comorbid attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder in elementary students. Arch Iran Med 2012;15:76-8.

Access this article online	
	Quick Response Code
Website:	
www.ijpm.info	
DOL	
DOI:	
10.4103/0253-7176.108240	回發成路統