How is ADHD Associated with Comorbidities and Health-Related Outcomes?  
The Role of Familial Factors and ADHD During Pregnancy

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Around 50% of those diagnosed with ADHD in childhood continues to experience impairing symptoms in adulthood. Although ADHD has been shown to often co-occur with other psychiatric disorders, the strengths of these genetic overlaps remain unclear. Several comorbidities and health-related outcomes are common among individuals with ADHD. However, the burden of ADHD-related impairments in women during their fertile years remains unexplored. The overarching goal with the present thesis is to expand the knowledge about the genetic overlap between ADHD and other psychiatric disorder symptoms, and to increase the knowledge and awareness of ADHD in women, with a focus on adverse health behaviors, mental health problems, and pregnancy outcomes.

In sum, findings suggest that individuals with ADHD have an increased liability to meet criteria for another psychiatric disorder. The results further demonstrated that ADHD is an important risk factor that needs to be recognized in women, as ADHD was found to be associated with adverse health behaviors (smoking during pregnancy), mental health problems (depression and anxiety disorders postpartum), and adverse perinatal outcomes (preterm birth, caesarean section).