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Stimulant use and comorbid tic disorders in the pediatric population: Clinical considerations and treatment implications

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Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) is frequently treated with stimulant medications such as methylphenidate and amphetamines. However, concerns persist regarding the potential exacerbation or onset of tic disorders in children receiving stimulant therapy which often leads to hesitancy to begin or continue treatment. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has issued warnings about stimulant-induced tics, included in the packaging of dextroamphetamine (Adderall). There is conflicting evidence concerning the worsening of tics as a side effect to simulants, highlighting the need for careful clinical evaluation in patients with comorbid tic disorders prior to starting medication regimens. This study examines the relationship between stimulant use and tic disorders to inform clinical decision-making based on current published data.

Biography

Brandon Krout is a dedicated physician and accomplished athlete from the United States. He earned his Bachelor's degree in Biochemistry from Brigham Young University—Hawai'i and obtained his MD from St. Martinus University Faculty of Medicine, where he later served as Associate Dean of Clinical Sciences. Dr. Krout is currently a psychiatry resident at Georgia South Psychiatry Residency in Moultrie, Georgia. Alongside his medical career, he is a former professional triathlete with numerous national and international competitions, including Ironman 70.3 and Challenge series events. He also served as Head Coach for men's and women's cross country and track & field at SCAD Savannah, combining his passion for health, performance, and mentorship.

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