

## **Adolescent Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder: Understanding Teenage Symptom Trajectories**

### ***Supplemental Information***

In examining the natural history of ADHD we used the terms (ADHD[TI] OR attention deficit hyperactivity disorder[TI]) AND (outcome\*[TI] OR traject\* [TI] OR persist\*[TI] OR course\*[TI] OR remission[TI] OR remitted[TI] OR follow-up[TI] OR prospective[TI] OR history[TI]), which returned 631 references. The PRISMA diagrams for searches are given below; a decisions about retention of studies were made by PS. In the search related to the adolescent outcomes of ADHD, we retained only prospective studies that used DSM based diagnostic methods and that focused on observations during adolescence or early adulthood. We further included only the most recent report on cohorts with multiple follow-up reports and did not consider the follow-up of treatment trials with the exception of the Multimodal Treatment of ADHD study (1). The main manuscript considers only studies that focused on adolescence and/or examined symptom trajectories (1-12). Below, we also provide references on recent follow-up studies clinic-based cohorts, in the USA, China and Brazil, not included in the main manuscript (13-17).

The neuroimaging studies were obtained from a search that included the adjunct {+AND (neuroimaging[TI] OR DTI[TI] OR \*MRI[TI] \* OR neurophys[TI], filtered to the past 10 years). This returned 59 references which were reviewed by PS, which were supplemented by some key references of theoretical importance. All retained references are cited in Table 2 and/or in the main manuscript (and given below as references (17-33).

Fig S1. PRISMA flow diagram for the search used to identify studies of the natural history of ADHD during adolescence

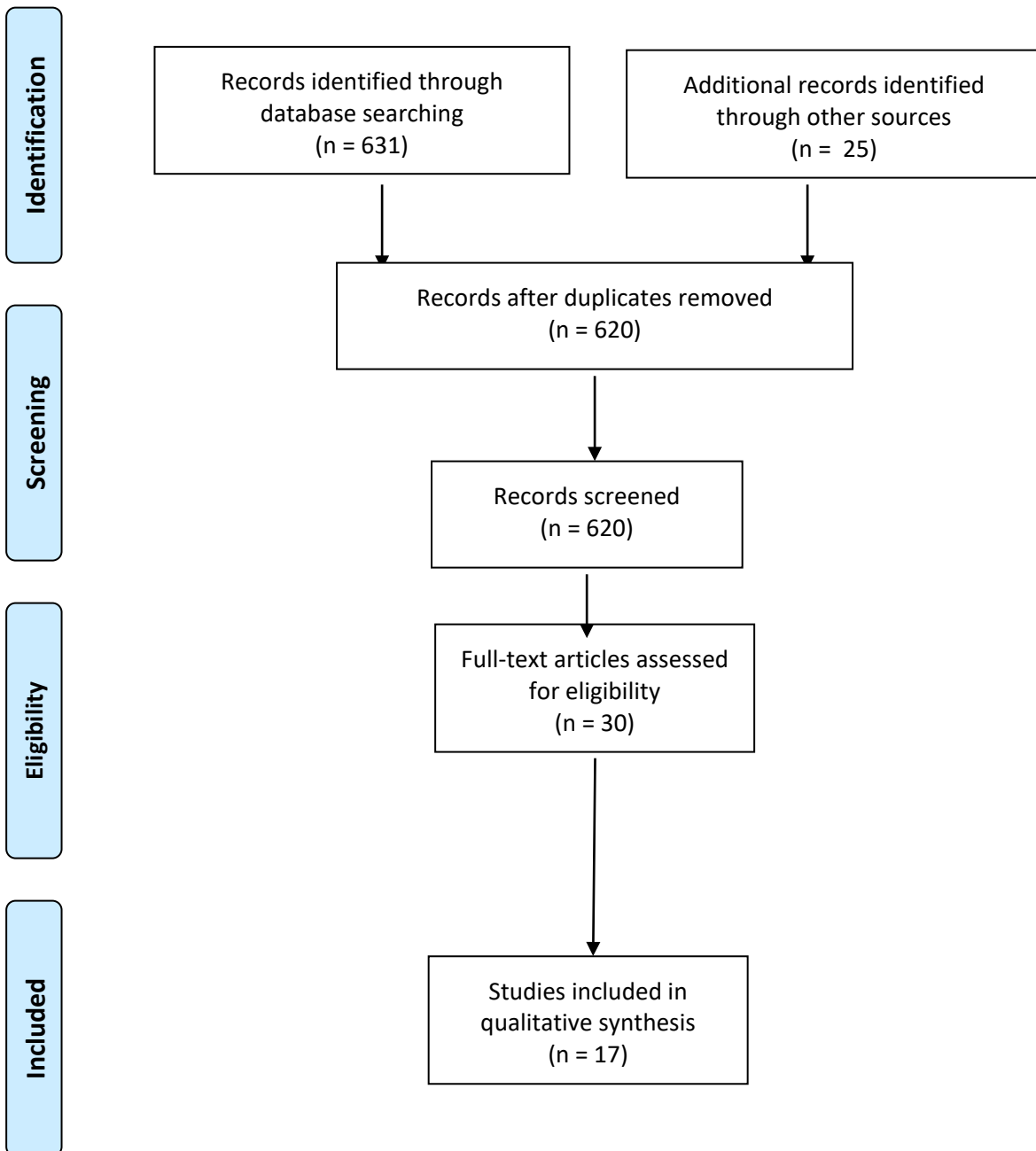
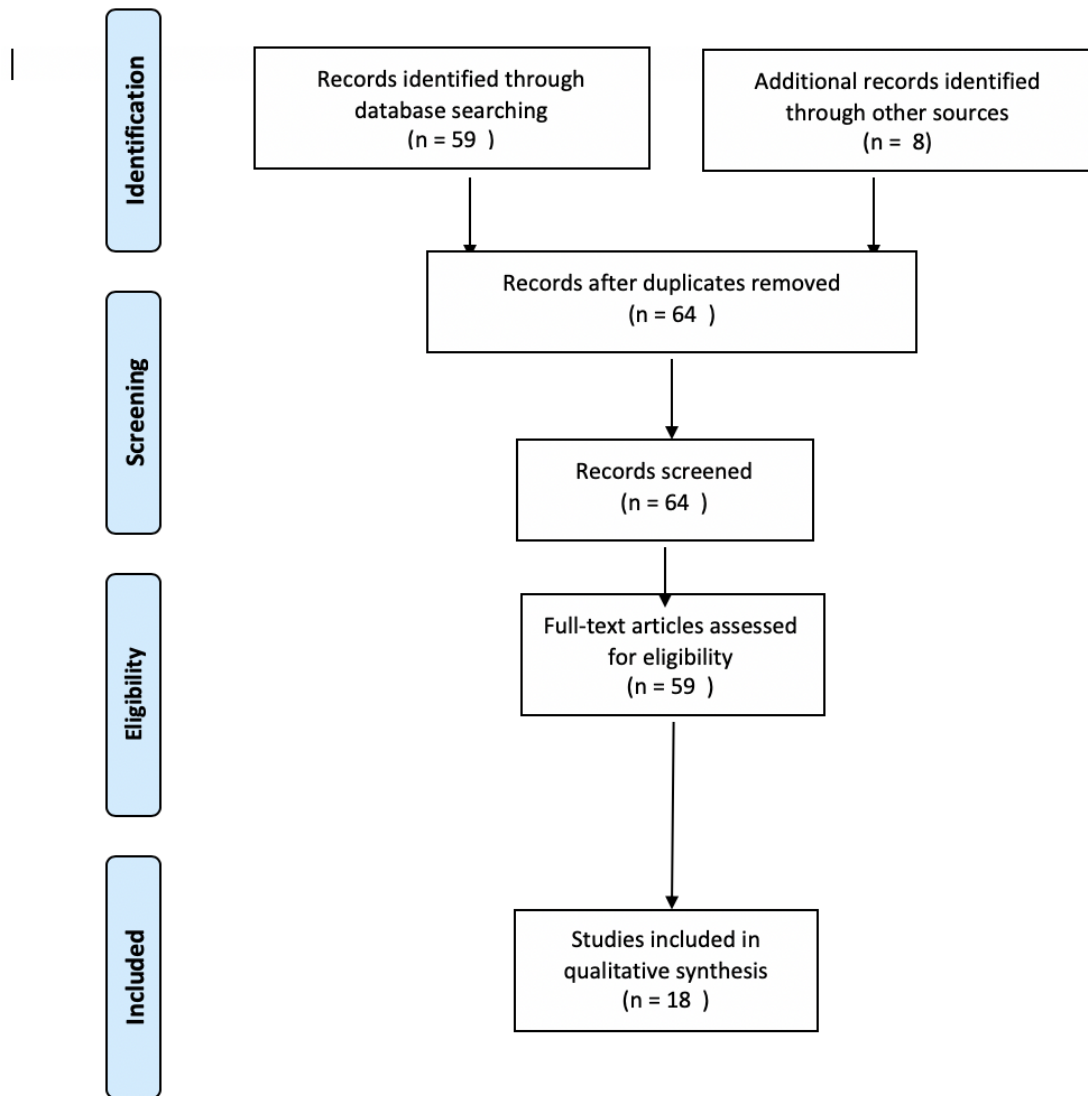


Fig S2. PRISMA flow diagram for the search used to identify neuroimaging studies of the natural history of ADHD during adolescence.



## Supplemental References

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