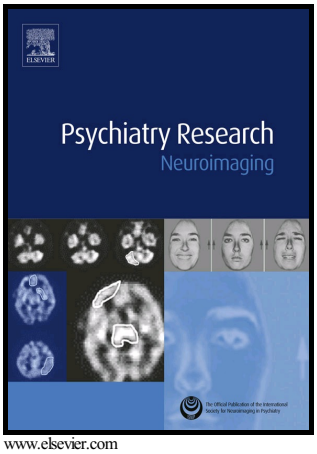
Reduced subcortical volumes among preschool-age girls and boys with ADHD

Keri S. Rosch, Deana Crocetti, Kathryn Hirabayashi, Martha B. Denckla, Stewart H. Mostofsky, E. Mark Mahone



www.elsevier.com

PII: S0925-4927(17)30185-3
DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.pscychresns.2017.10.013
Reference: PSYN10757

To appear in: *Psychiatry Research: Neuroimaging*

Received date: 16 June 2017
Revised date: 30 October 2017
Accepted date: 31 October 2017

Cite this article as: Keri S. Rosch, Deana Crocetti, Kathryn Hirabayashi, Martha B. Denckla, Stewart H. Mostofsky and E. Mark Mahone, Reduced subcortical volumes among preschool-age girls and boys with ADHD, *Psychiatry Research: Neuroimaging,* https://doi.org/10.1016/j.pscychresns.2017.10.013

Title Page

Reduced subcortical volumes among preschool-age girls and boys with ADHD

Keri S. Rosch*[a,b,c], Deana Crocetti[a], Kathryn Hirabayashi[a], Martha B. Denckla[c,d,e], Stewart H. Mostofsky[a,c,d], and E. Mark Mahone[a,b,c]

[a]Center for Neurodevelopmental and Imaging Research, Kennedy Krieger Institute, Baltimore, Maryland, USA

[b]Department of Neuropsychology, Kennedy Krieger Institute, Baltimore, Maryland, USA

[c]Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore, Maryland, USA

[d]Department of Neurology, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore, Maryland, USA

[e]Department of Pediatrics, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore, Maryland, USA

*Corresponding Author: Keri S. Rosch, 716 North Broadway, Baltimore, MD 21205; 443-923-9465; rosch@kennedykrieger.org

Abstract

Anomalous brain structure and function are implicated in children with attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). Most neuroimaging research, however, has examined school-aged children, despite the typical onset of symptoms in early childhood. This study