

Supplementary Material

Article Title: Validity of an Online Assessment of Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder among a Real-World Sample of Adults Seeking Web-Based Mental Healthcare

Authors: Barry K. Herman, MD, MMM; Stephen V. Faraone, PhD; Andrew J. Cutler, MD; Jeffrey H. Newcorn, MD; Emily M. LaFrance, PhD; Michelle Ripper Lewis, BSN, RN; Charles Ruetsch, PhD

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SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Assessment Operationalization. In this manuscript, the term “assessment” is used to describe a diagnostic process combining structured self-report measures and descriptive, free-text responses with clinical review. However, the more precise term for the process described would be “diagnostic evaluation.” Traditional psychological assessments often entail a combination of a clinical interview, standardized rating scales, behavioral observations, and collateral information (e.g., academic or employment history, informant reports). An appropriate evaluation of ADHD, especially in adults, should include clinical interpretation by a qualified mental health professional of the following: a structured or semi-structured diagnostic interview or structured questions allowing for free-text responses, and validated rating scales measuring ADHD symptoms, functional impairment, and co-occurring conditions, as well as a review of developmental history and current functioning across various settings (e.g., work, home). This evaluation should also rule-out of differential diagnoses (e.g., anxiety, depression, trauma, learning disorders) through a structured process.

Clinical Interview Details. After eligibility to participate in the study was confirmed, the virtual clinical interview was scheduled. The interviews were conducted by licensed, doctorate-level clinicians to collect information to diagnose or rule out ADHD and / or comorbidities. All clinicians were provided with an ADHD symptom checklist based on DSM-5 criteria to guide the interviews and were instructed to conduct a semi-structured interview as they would in their standard clinical practice. Per DSM-5 criteria, age of symptom onset and level of impairment were collected. Clinicians had the option to utilize validated rating scales as part of the clinical interview. A significant number of clinicians chose to use the ASRS and some utilized additional scales such as the PHQ-9 and GAD-7.

Online Assessment Details. The online assessment is a proprietary, asynchronous, and dynamically modeled platform that was developed utilizing 15 validated screening instruments and specific questions aligned with the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fifth Edition (DSM-5) criteria to diagnose a broad range of mental health conditions, including ADHD. The full list of validated instruments used in the assessment includes the ASRS, Functional Assessment Screening Tool (FAST), Drug Abuse Screening Tool (DAST), Generalized Anxiety Disorder scale (GAD-7), Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9), Binge

Eating Disorder Screener (BEDS-7), Brief Dissociative Experience Scale, Rapid Mood Screen, Yale-Brown Obsessive Compulsive Scale (Y-BOCS), Columbia Suicide Severity Rating Scale (C-SSRS), Epworth Daytime Sleepiness Scale, Bergen Social Media Addiction Screen, National Stressful Events Survey Short Scale (NSESS), UCLA Loneliness Screen v3.0, and the NSSI-AT. The assessment contains a maximum of 395 specific questions and utilizes branching logic to refine the evaluation based on individual patient responses. On average, it takes one to two hours to complete. The assessment content was largely developed by two of the authors (BKH and MRL) and is proprietary to Mentavi Health, Inc.

Once participants completed the online assessment, results were evaluated asynchronously by a licensed clinician. Different clinicians were assigned to conduct individuals' clinical interviews and online assessment evaluations to maintain blinding. During this evaluation process, clinicians integrated patient-reported data, the validated screening instruments, and proprietary structured frameworks to formulate diagnostic impressions. A full report was provided to each participant within five days of completion.