

(although subject to confounding) indicates that methylphenidate has a greater clinical effect.

- Both methylphenidate and atomoxetine are associated with side effects which may lead to discontinuation of treatment.
- The cost of methylphenidate is about one quarter that of atomoxetine.
- There are no published cost effectiveness studies of atomoxetine.

This policy is based on consideration of the recommendations in NICE Clinical Guideline 72 *Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder* (September 2008)

NOTES:

- Potentially exceptional circumstances may be considered by a patient's CCG where there is evidence of significant health status impairment (e.g. inability to perform activities of daily living) and there is evidence that the intervention sought would improve the individual's health status.
- This policy will be reviewed in the light of new evidence or new national guidance, e.g., from NICE
- **Please check you are using the most recent version of this policy**
- This Policy was recommended to all Thames Valley CCGs. Consult individual CCG websites for date of adoption
- Thames Valley clinical policies can be viewed at <http://www.fundingrequests.ccsu.nhs.uk/>
- Oxfordshire CCG clinical policies can be viewed at <http://www.oxfordshireccg.nhs.uk/professional-resources/priority-setting/lavender-statements>