

# Relevant Articles: Imaging

Newcorn, J., Krone, B., Hildebrandt, T., & Stein, M. (2017). 856. Methylphenidate vs. Atomoxetine in Youth with ADHD: Comparative Effectiveness and Preference following Treatment with both Medications. *Biological Psychiatry*, 81(10), S346–S347. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biopsych.2017.02.581D'd>

Schulz, K. P., Bédard, A. V., Fan, J., Hildebrandt, T. B., Stein, M. A., Ivanov, I., Halperin, J. M., & Newcorn, J. H. (2017). Striatal Activation Predicts Differential Therapeutic Responses to Methylphenidate and Atomoxetine. *Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry*, 56(7), 602–609.e2. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jaac.2017.04.005D'd>

Bédard, A. C., Stein, M. A., Halperin, J. M., Krone, B., Rajwan, E., & Newcorn, J. H. (2015). Differential impact of methylphenidate and atomoxetine on sustained attention in youth with attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder. *Journal of child psychology and psychiatry, and allied disciplines*, 56(1), 40–48. <https://doi.org/10.1111/jcpp.12272>

This study and our other trials have allowed us to look at the effects of commonly prescribed medications on emotional, cognitive, and social functioning

Bédard, A. C., Newcorn, J. H., Clerkin, S. M., Krone, B., Fan, J., Halperin, J. M., & Schulz, K. P. (2014). Reduced prefrontal efficiency for visuospatial working memory in attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder. *Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry*, 53(9), 1020–1030.e6. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jaac.2014.05.011>

Ivanov, I., Schulz, K., Li, X., & Newcorn, J. (2019). Reward Processing in Drug-Naive Youth with Various Levels of Risk for Substance Use Disorders: A Pilot Study. *Journal of child and adolescent psychopharmacology*, 29(7), 516–525. <https://doi.org/10.1089/cap.2018.0175>

Schulz, K. P., Krone, B., Adler, L. A., Bédard, A. V., Duhoux, S., Pedraza, J., Mahagabin, S., & Newcorn, J. H. (2018). Lisdexamfetamine Targets Amygdala Mechanisms That Bias Cognitive Control in Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder. *Biological psychiatry. Cognitive neuroscience and neuroimaging*, 3(8), 686–693. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bpsc.2018.03.004>

Parvaz, M. A., Kim, K., Froudust-Walsh, S., Newcorn, J. H., & Ivanov, I. (2018). Reward-Based Learning as a Function of Severity of Substance Abuse Risk in Drug-Naïve Youth with ADHD. *Journal of child and adolescent psychopharmacology*, 28(8), 547–553. <https://doi.org/10.1089/cap.2018.0010>

Schulz, K. P., Clerkin, S. M., Newcorn, J. H., Halperin, J. M., & Fan, J. (2014). Guanfacine modulates the emotional biasing of amygdala-prefrontal connectivity for cognitive control. *European neuropsychopharmacology : the journal of the European College of Neuropsychopharmacology*, 24(9), 1444–1453. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.euroneuro.2014.06.016>

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Ivanov, I., Liu, X., Clerkin, S., Schulz, K., Fan, J., Friston, K., London, E. D., Schwartz, J., & Newcorn, J. H. (2014). Methylphenidate and brain activity in a reward/conflict paradigm: role of the insula in task performance. *European neuropsychopharmacology : the journal of the European College of Neuropsychopharmacology*, 24(6), 897–906. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.euroneuro.2014.01.017>

Bédard, A. C., Schulz, K. P., Krone, B., Pedraza, J., Duhoux, S., Halperin, J. M., & Newcorn, J. H. (2015). Neural mechanisms underlying the therapeutic actions of guanfacine treatment in youth with ADHD: a pilot fMRI study. *Psychiatry research*, 231(3), 353–356. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.psychresns.2015.01.012>