



OCTOBER 2024 | ISSUE 3

# NEURODEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHIATRY SIG NEWSLETTER

*ADHD Awareness Month - October 2024*



The views expressed by writers in this newsletter are their own and do not necessarily reflect those of the College.



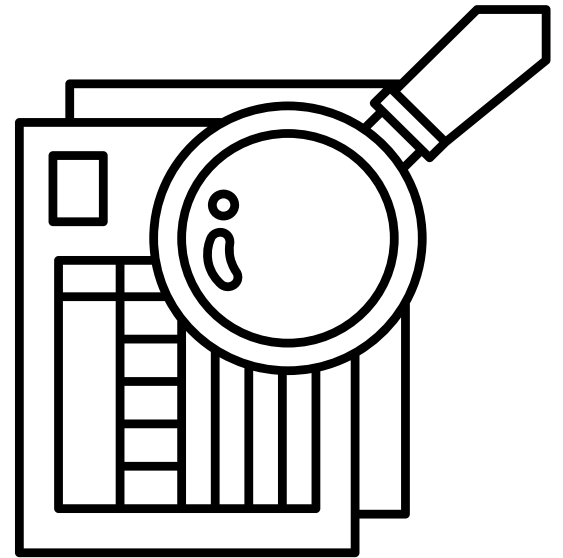
OCTOBER 2024 | ISSUE 3

## NEURODEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHIATRY SIG NEWSLETTER


ADHD Awareness month October 2024

### IN THIS ISSUE

1. Editor's Welcome
2. Welcoming the new Chair
3. Autism Champion Blog
4. In Focus - ADHD: *A Holistic View Through the Lens of Evolutionary Psychiatry*
5. ADHD Champion blog
6. Save the Date: NDPSIG Winter Conference 2024



### Save the dates



**RC PSYCH**  
ROYAL COLLEGE OF  
PSYCHIATRISTS

**NDPSIG - Latest updates**

Read the latest updates from the neurodevelopmental psychiatry special interest group.

[rcpsych.ac.uk](https://rcpsych.ac.uk)

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## EDITOR'S WELCOME

**ADHD AWARENESS MONTH**

by Sana Fatima



It is our pleasure to launch the third edition of our newsletter.

This brief edition is crafted with a focus on ADHD in view of ADHD awareness month.

We start by welcoming our new chair Dr. Jessica Eccles, then we have our Autism Champion blog by Dr. Conor Davidson and ADHD Champion blog by Dr Ulrich Muller.

We also have an incredibly interesting in-focus piece 'ADHD: A Holistic View Through the Lens of Evolutionary Psychiatry' by Dr Khurram Sadiq

As we mark ADHD Awareness Month this October, we reflect on the strides we have made in understanding Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) and the challenges that still remain. There is now a burgeoning awareness around the concept of ADHD. It is fascinating to note how the concept has evolved over times and tides and how it is conceptualised and viewed from a range of perspectives, from medical, to social, to societal and individual. In terms of presentation, we are now more cognisant that ADHD manifests not only in childhood but continues into adolescence and adulthood, which leads to concerns and consideration around transition of care between services. Another challenge is around diagnostic over shadowing and how ADHD often coexists with not only other neurodevelopmental conditions, but several other medical and mental health conditions. In terms of symptoms and presentation, ADHD affects individuals across the lifespan, with significant impact on education, employment, relationships, and overall quality of life. Awareness, early diagnosis & intervention, and a multidisciplinary approach in treatment, involving psychiatrists, psychologists, educators, and families in the care of those with ADHD are thought to be key in improving symptoms, functionality and in mitigating the long-term effects.

While advances in research and clinical practice have been substantial, we remain mindful of a number of challenges, for example we note how despite growing awareness, many individuals - especially women and those from minority communities remain underdiagnosed or misdiagnosed. The extensive diagnostic over shadowing and presentation with co-morbid physical and mental health illnesses, parity of esteem and access to care and support. Additionally, it is not surprising to note that social media has played a dual role. While it has undoubtedly increased knowledge and awareness, it has also contributed to concerns around misconceptions. There are other questions, from 'are we over-medicalising ADHD' and concerns like, in-correct diagnosis and management. We also simultaneously continue to navigate the ongoing challenges with stigma and discrimination faced by individuals with ADHD and other neurodevelopmental and psychiatric conditions which leads to suboptimal access to support.

ADHD Awareness Month, is an opportunity for clinicians, researchers, experts-by-life-experience and advocates to amplify these complex conversations. It is a reminder that we continue to highlight the latest research, promote evidence-based interventions, and push for better access to care for those affected by ADHD. At NDP SIG, through our social media platforms, we strive to improve awareness by sharing research, information, and education from authentic sources. Together, we aspire to work towards a future where ADHD is better understood, and individuals receive the comprehensive care they need.

We are happy to reiterate that our Twitter (now X) account is live and running @RCPsychNDP - please feel free to connect and contribute !

Happy Reading :)

Having recently completed her specialisation in General Adult and Rehab Psychiatry, Dr. Sana Fatima is a Consultant Psychiatrist in Early Intervention Service. She has a keen interest in Neurodevelopmental Psychiatry, Sustainability and Health education. Dr. Fatima is passionate about promoting inclusivity within mental health care and education. In addition to her clinical work, she serves as the communications lead RCPsych NDP SIG.



## FROM THE CHAIR

**WELCOMING OUR NEW CHAIR**

*Dr. Jessica Eccles*



Dr Jessica Eccles is very excited to take on her new role as Chair of the Neurodevelopmental Psychiatry Special Interest Group. She is a clinical academic liaison psychiatrist. She works as a consultant psychiatrist in an exciting and innovative transdiagnostic (Autism, ADHD, Tourette syndrome) neurodevelopmental service for adults in Sussex, where she co-leads their Neurodivergent Brain Body Clinic. She is a Reader in Brain-Body Medicine at Brighton and Sussex Medical School, where alongside colleagues, she conducts leading-edge research into the relationship between neurodivergent conditions and physical and mental health challenges such as hypermobility, pain and fatigue, anxiety and emotional regulation including bipolar affective disorder. She takes a strengths and challenges approach: the team are also currently researching the relationship between neurodivergence and creativity. Dr Eccles has published extensively and regularly speaks at conferences (including to fellow academics, to trainees and even dancers and circus performers!). She was shortlisted for RCPSYCH Academic Researcher of the year for 2024.

She is committed to public engagement and medical education. She appeared on the television to enhance understanding of ADHD and Autism (C4 documentary Sam Thompson, Is this ADHD?) and featured in podcasts, news articles and on BBC Radio 4 All In The Mind, BBC Radio 4 Today programme and BBC Radio 5 Live. Some examples can be found here (<https://linktr.ee/bendybrain>). She is patron of two charities serving and supporting neurodivergent individuals (ADHDAware and [sedsconnective.org](https://sedsconnective.org)). She is committed to enhancing recognition and understanding of neurodivergent conditions across healthcare and beyond. She hopes to encourage curiosity and challenge stereotypes. She was shortlisted as RCPSYCH Communicator of the year for 2024. She is really excited that the Winter Conference in 2024 (Wednesday 11th December) will be held at University of Sussex, where her medical school is based and is looking forward to joint working with ADHD and Autism Champions and other SIGs and Faculties. In her spare time she likes to take photographs on film.

## About Dr. Jessica Eccles

Dr. Jessica Eccles is a clinical academic psychiatrist at Brighton and Sussex Medical School. She works in the innovative Sussex Partnership NHS Foundation Trust neurodevelopmental service. She is passionate about promoting better understanding of intersectionality in academia and medicine.



## THE AUTISM CHAMPION BLOG

**NEW COLLEGE INFORMATION RESOURCE ON AUTISM AND MENTAL HEALTH***By Conor Davidson*

Next month the College is releasing a new Information Resource on autism and mental health. The resource has taken over a year to produce. I've been very impressed by the thoroughness and professionalism of the College information team (special thanks to Holly!). They drew together a working group of autism clinical experts and autistic people with lived experience of NHS mental health services. We held three planning meetings to establish the key content of the Resource, and then went through several cycles of drafting and redrafting, including feedback from the cross-faculty autism group.

The Resource is primarily aimed at service users and carers, and covers a range of topics, including:

- What is autism?
- Autistic strengths.
- What the assessment process involves.
- Support available post-diagnosis.

The USP of the College information resources is to provide evidence-based and up-to-date information on mental health conditions. Autism itself is not a mental illness, but is associated with mental health problems of all kinds. The second half of the Resource specifically covers autism and mental health, including recognising mental health problems in autistic people, autistic burnout, and the potential impact of psychiatric hospital admission. We also have a section for mental health professionals, in which we make it clear that the presence of autism should never be used as an excuse to deny access to mental health services if they are clinically needed.

One of the biggest challenges was getting the tone of the document right. In the world of autism and neurodiversity there has been a shift towards less medicalised language in recent years. Examples of this include referring to autism as a 'condition' rather than a 'disorder', autism 'features' rather than 'symptoms', and 'support' rather than 'treatment'. For the most part we have adopted this style in the new Resource. Some feedback suggested that our language could be more positive; for example, 'congratulating' people on receiving an autism diagnosis.



THE AUTISM CHAMPION BLOG

**NEW COLLEGE INFORMATION RESOURCE ON AUTISM AND MENTAL HEALTH***By Conor Davidson*

We were mindful, though, that many autistic people and their families face significant difficulties and challenges in daily life, and such overtly positive language can feel invalidating for some. I hope that we have struck an appropriate balance, but as we say in the Resource: the words used to describe autism have changed a lot over time, and will probably continue to change as time goes on. Your clinician should be happy to use whichever terms you prefer.

In other news, the RCPsych/NHSE National Autism Training Program for psychiatrists has been shortlisted for an international Learning Technologies award. This is testimony to the fantastic work of the design team and all the clinical experts who contributed to the training program. The NATTP has now trained over 1500 psychiatrists to recognise and diagnose autism and treat mental health problems in autistic patients. The feedback from attendees has been very positive, including many examples of psychiatrists making adaptations to their own practice for autistic patients. The Net Promotor Score of the enhanced training was 72, which (I am reliably informed) is 'exceptional'. I am confident that the NATTP has really had an impact to improve clinical outcomes and patient experience for the hundreds of thousands of autistic people who access mental health services each year.

## About Dr. Conor Davidson

Dr Conor Davidson is a consultant psychiatrist in general adult psychiatry, and clinical lead of the Leeds Autism Diagnostic Service. He was appointed Autism Champion for the Royal College of Psychiatrists in May 2021. The focus of this work is on improving autism awareness and autism training for psychiatrists. He chairs the College cross-faculty autism group and sits on the NHS England national autism strategy steering group





## IN FOCUS

**ADHD: A HOLISTIC VIEW THROUGH THE LENS OF EVOLUTIONARY PSYCHIATRY***By Khurram Sadiq*

To truly grasp the current discourse surrounding ADHD and the ever-growing waiting lists, we must return to the origins of our species, back to when we were hunters, gatherers, and survivalists. The neurodevelopmental conditions we now categorize as “disorders” were once essential skillsets—survival toolkits honed for the very purpose of keeping humanity alive.

ADHD, far from being a modern construct, traces an evolutionary journey from the dawn of human civilization to the overstimulated minds of today's Alpha Generation. Evolutionary psychiatry, a burgeoning field, offers a lens through which we can view ADHD not as a disorder, but as an evolutionary asset—a relic from the days when our ancestors thrived as hunters and gatherers. The very traits now synonymous with ADHD—hyperactivity, impulsivity, and challenges with sustained attention—were once invaluable tools for survival.

Picture this: You are a hunter in the dense heart of the forest, crouched, senses sharpened. The wind rustles the leaves, carrying the scent of your prey. Every subtle shift in your surroundings grabs your attention—every flicker of movement, every change in the environment. This wasn't a failure of focus but rather a unique gift for survival. What we now call ADHD was once a set of honed instincts that kept us alive. We refer to this as the Hunter-Farmer Hypothesis.

Centuries pass. The world evolves. The hunter's instincts, once crucial, become redundant in a new world. As we settle into an increasingly structured, contemporary lifestyle, the ancient skills of the hunter—skills that thrived in unpredictable environments—find less and less relevance. The environment has changed, but our genes remain the same. This incongruence, referred to as the "Mismatch Hypothesis," has transformed ADHD into what some may call an "evolutionary fossil."

The mismatch between ancient survival traits and the modern world provides an alternative lens through which to view today's debates surrounding ADHD. Is it a matter of nature or nurture? Are we overdiagnosing ADHD, or are we simply finally understanding it?

The forests of our ancestors have been replaced by the concrete jungles of cities. The hunt has shifted from tracking prey to chasing deadlines. Our overstimulated world of constant notifications, electric hums, and buzzing screens is far removed from the rhythm of the ancient drums our minds were once tuned to. Hyperactivity, impulsivity, and inattention—traits that once helped us thrive—are now labeled as symptoms of ADHD in a society that prizes conformity.

But ADHDers are not just misfits in this system; they are dreamers, creators, and innovators—the modern-day hunters, still finding their own paths in a world that marches to a different beat. Their unique abilities drive passion, creativity, and entrepreneurship, reminding us that the legacy of the hunter is timeless and continues to adapt with every new era.



## IN FOCUS

**ADHD: A HOLISTIC VIEW THROUGH THE LENS OF EVOLUTIONARY PSYCHIATRY***By Khurram Sadiq*

This raises important questions: If these traits were once essential to our survival, why do we now label them as disorders? Should ADHD be redefined not as a disorder but as a condition?

The origins of ADHD force us to grapple with deeper ethical dilemmas. When does a condition become a disorder? Why are we quick to medicate what was once a survival toolkit? And why do we seem to be witnessing an ADHD “epidemic” today?

Perhaps the global pandemic provides some clues. The seismic shifts caused by lockdowns, the isolation, the transition to remote work, and even more sedentary lifestyles all exacerbated the mismatch between our genetic heritage and our modern environments. These changes may have acted as a catalyst, turning what was once a manageable condition into a disorder for many.

And what about social media? Why is ADHD now being labeled a “TikTok diagnosis”? To understand this, we must first recognize how learning and communication have evolved across generations. Baby Boomers learned from encyclopedias and newspapers, while Generation X embraced television. Millennials turned to the internet. And now, Gen Z and the Alpha Generation learn through social media—through reels, soundbites, and rapid-fire information. With such an abundance of information, it is crucial that we take responsibility for vetting the content we consume. We must differentiate between the credible and the questionable, ensuring that ADHD’s narrative is not hijacked by misconceptions or reduced to a fleeting social media trend.

Amid this debate, we must remember the genuine struggles of those living with ADHD. The conversation is often drowned out by questions: Is ADHD the result of poor parenting? Why is there a sudden surge in ADHD assessments? Are we simply over-diagnosing? Could it be something in the water, as one politician infamously suggested?





## IN FOCUS

**ADHD: A HOLISTIC VIEW THROUGH THE LENS OF EVOLUTIONARY PSYCHIATRY***By Khurram Sadiq*

In the UK, we have been conservative in our approach to ADHD. Our diagnostic criteria have been slow to evolve, we have been late in recognising Adult ADHD. NHS services are still catching up to the demand, with long waiting lists reflecting a system unprepared to manage the growing need for assessments, diagnoses, and treatment. Educational institutions and communities are still undereducated about ADHD. There is a widespread lack of awareness and psychoeducation across schools, religious institutions, and local organizations. There is lack of training opportunities for budding psychiatrists and a monetisation of ADHD crisis by immature half poached organisations.

Instead of playing the blame game, we must take responsibility. We have been slow to respond to the recognition of ADHD, slow to educate the public, and slow to understand the complexity of ADHD beyond the surface-level label of “disorder.” Perhaps, we need to shift our perspective and consider ADHD as a condition—a condition rooted in our evolutionary history that still exists within us. We should admit, we are responsible for these looming waiting lists extending up to 10 years in some part of the country.

It’s time to do what’s right. It’s time to understand ADHD in its full complexity—acknowledging both its ancient origins and its modern manifestations, while fostering a future where those with ADHD can thrive without the weight of societal misunderstanding.

## About Dr. Khurram Sadiq

Dr. Khurram Sadiq is a Consultant Neurodevelopmental Psychiatrist based in Southeast London. He is dedicated to transforming care for neurodivergent individuals. As the Adult ADHD Clinical Lead at Oxleas NHS Foundation Trust and the Clinical Care Lead for the South East London Integrated Care System, he focuses on improving care pathways and support systems for those with neurodevelopmental conditions. His passion for advocacy and public speaking has taken him across the globe, including delivering six TEDx talks, the most recent at King’s College London in April 2024, and presenting at the United Nations in Vienna on the subject of Neurodiversity.

Throughout his career, Dr. Khurram Sadiq has had the privilege of presenting in Spain, France, the UK, Pakistan, and the United States on topics such as Autism, ADHD, the psychological effects of gaming and social media, and compassionate leadership. His mission is to challenge misconceptions, enhance understanding, and inspire meaningful change for a more inclusive mental health landscape.





## THE ADHD CHAMPION BLOG

## FROM OUR NEW ADHD CHAMPION

By Ulrich Müller-Sedgwick

*“The growth in demand for ADHD assessments has been so significant that it risks completely overwhelming the available resource ... There is no consensus around what explains the dramatic increase in demand for assessment for ADHD ... No matter the cause, it is clear that with services overwhelmed, many people who need help will be missing out.” (Darzi Report, September 2024)*

October is ADHD month and here is my first newsletter article as ADHD Champion. I have been appointed to this new role in April 2024 at an exciting time for both patients with ADHD and professionals. My College role is part of a leadership troika with Jessica Eccles (NDP SIG chair) and Connor Davidson (Autism Champion) in close cooperation with other executive committee members of the Neurodevelopmental Psychiatry Special Interest Group (NDPSIG). My wife, Jane Sedgwick-Müller, an academic mental health nurse and expert on ADHD in university students, was part of the interview and we both “live and breathe” ADHD. When I am not busy with ADHD work, I enjoy outdoor activities, family holidays and reading. I play the viola in several orchestras, including the Jersey Symphony Orchestra, and try to combine trips to the UK and my continental homelands with concert and opera visits.

I diagnosed my first ADHD patient in 2003 in Leipzig, Germany, after completing my specialist training in Psychiatry & Psychotherapy. I remember this university student well; her father was a colleague at the university hospital. I saw her in my role as Liaison psychiatrist on a Neurology ward, where she had gone through a series of clinical, neuroimaging and neuropsychological assessments without clear findings. I had read research papers on ADHD in adults and books by Paul Wender and Margaret Weiss (et al.). I used English rating scales (there were no German translations at the time) to make a diagnosis of ADHD and recommend treatment with methylphenidate. This was just a month before I left for Cambridge, where I continued my post-doc research in collaboration with Trevor Robbins, Barbara Sahakian and Ed Bullmore as Feodor-Lynen fellow funded by the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation and as Visiting fellow at Clare Hall.

In 2007 I took over the Adult ADHD Research Clinic from Jonathan Dowson, who had started this clinic as the second in the UK. I developed the clinic into a NHS-funded Adult ADHD service, with limited support from my NHS directors and heads of department, who didn't think that there was an academic career for me in Adult ADHD. I have supervised many (trainee, SAS & consultant) psychiatrists and (assistant, trainee and clinical) psychologists, who learned how to assess and treat ADHD in adults – some of them are now in leading positions. I helped to develop Adult ADHD Services in East Anglia, London and all around the UK. We need more clinically relevant research and I continue to be involved in projects like SNAPPER (a NIHR-funded pragmatic trial in patients with ADHD and co-morbid bipolar disorder or psychosis; as member of the Trial steering committee) and of TIMESPAN (an EU-funded consortium investigating adherence to medication and cardiometabolic disease in adults with ADHD; as advisory board member).

Inspired by a beach holiday in Jersey after the first COVID lockdown we moved to this lovely island full of neurodiverse people, where I am working as Consultant Psychiatrist for Adult Neurodevelopmental pathways for the Government of Jersey. There is no NHS in Jersey, a British Crown Dependency and independent jurisdiction with its own Mental Health Law. The Channel Islands are covered by the College's South West Division. We educate medical students from the University of Southampton and resident doctors from the Wessex Foundation School; Hampshire and the Isle of Wight are covered by the College's South Eastern Division.





## THE ADHD CHAMPION BLOG

### FROM OUR NEW ADHD CHAMPION

*By Ulrich Müller-Sedgwick*

The role of the ADHD Champion has been outlined in a Job description that covers policy work, medical activities, professional training, promoting clinical research and supporting psychiatrists with ADHD. Let me illustrate some of my activities in these areas.

#### Policy

I am in regular contact with Tom Denning at the Policy and Public Affairs committee and met Trudi Seneviratne, Registrar and chair of this committee (and my College line manager), at the International Congress in Edinburgh, where we discussed the development of a College ADHD strategy, which should be in line with (but also critical of) recommendations of the NHS England ADHD taskforce. I am a member of the Clinical Reference Group that advises the taskforce and we started regular RCPsych / NHS England meetings about neurodevelopmental issues chaired by Adrian James. It was good to see NHS England data on ADHD waiting lists and prescribing published in the Darzi report, but we need to see data on (current and past) Right to Choose funding so that we can discuss insourcing of clinical work. It's two weeks to go to the first budget of the Labour government and we all hope that there will be additional funding to tackle ADHD waiting lists and train the NHS workforce. I will make sure that patients with the most severe and complex presentations are not neglected when we are designing ADHD pathways.

#### Media

I started doing media interviews as spokesperson for the Royal College of Psychiatrists in November 2022 and have contributed to College Press releases (May & Nov 2023, Mar 2024) and articles in The Guardian (Nov 2022, Jan 2023, Jun 2024), Good Housekeeping (Aug 2023), New Scientist (Nov 2023), ITV News webpage (Dec 2023), Enable Magazine (Jan 2024), Financial Times (Feb 2024), The Telegraph (Apr 2024) and BBC News (Sep 2024). I have been interviewed live on the BBC Radio 4 PM (May 2023, Mar 2024) and by regional BBC radio stations (Sep 2024). My thanks go to the College's Press office, who have been mentoring me. I follow ADHD news from all around the world (in multiple languages) and it was interesting to hear the German Minister of Health talking about legislation to tackle medication shortages in the context of international supply chains with limited resilience.

#### Training

As a founding member and former president of UKAAN, the UK Adult ADHD Network, I have contributed to training a generation of psychiatrists, nurses and GPs. I have presented on Adult ADHD at the International Congress and other College events and an annual Masterclass for the British Association of Psychopharmacology that I have taken over from Philip Asherson and share with James Kustow, both esteemed colleagues and friends at UKAAN. I am leading on ADHD training for the Neurodevelopmental Credentials training developed with NHS England. ADHD (and autism) training is included in the 2022 Curricula for Core and General (Adult) Psychiatry, but needs to be implemented. The high demand for ADHD training is reflected by the fact that more than 800 psychiatrists signed up for an online training on "ADHD for general adult psychiatrists" on 20 November 2024.

To be successful in my role as ADHD Champion, I need the support of psychiatrists, other frontline clinicians, NHS managers, private and third sector providers, politicians and most importantly the support of people with lived experience of ADHD, who are organised in thriving neurodiverse communities. The time to improve pathways for people with ADHD is now. "It's a complex problem and there won't be easy solutions." (RCPsych Insight Magazine, Autumn 2024)

Ulrich Müller-Sedgwick - ADHD Champion



SAVE THE DATE :



**Thinking Differently: The Royal College of Psychiatrists Neurodevelopmental Psychiatry Special Interest Group Winter Conference**

Wednesday 11<sup>th</sup> December 2024

Bramber House, University of Sussex, Falmer, BN1 9BJ

1000-1015	Introduction Doctors Conor Davidson and Ulrich Müller-Sedgwick
1015-1045	Why Descriptive Psychopathology needs a Neurodevelopmental Update Doctor Prem Shah Consultant Psychiatrist at NHS Lothian, Honorary Senior Lecturer at University of Edinburgh
1045-1100	Break
1100-1120	Beyond the Neurotype: Brain-Body Links across Neurodevelopmental Conditions Doctor Jessica Eccles Reader in Brain-Body Medicine at Brighton and Sussex Medical School, Consultant Psychiatrist at Sussex Partnership NHS Foundation Trust, Chair of the Neurodevelopmental Psychiatry Special Interest Group at the Royal College of Psychiatrists
1120-1140	Thinking beyond one Neurodevelopmental Condition and beyond the Brain Ms Rebecca Dew Nurse Consultant and Adult Neurodevelopmental Diagnostic Pathway Lead at Sussex Partnership NHS Foundation Trust
1140-1210	Tourette Syndrome: Recognising and understanding the distinct and shared Neurodivergent Characteristics associated with Chronic Developmental Tics Professor Hugo Critchley Professor of Psychiatry at Brighton and Sussex Medical School, Consultant Psychiatrist at Sussex Partnership NHS Foundation Trust
1210-1225	Break



1225-1255	Autism in genetic syndromes: navigating the boundaries of the autism spectrum. Doctor Joanna Moss Senior Lecturer, School of Psychology, University of Surrey
1255-1320	Discussion of Morning Talks Speakers and Panel Chairs
1320-1415	Lunch Break
1415-1430	Neurodiversity: The Movement, the Paradigm, and the Misconceptions Doctor Sebastian Shaw Lecturer in Medical Education at Brighton and Sussex Medical School, Research Lead at Autistic Doctors International
1430-1445	Neurodivergence and Creativity: Why might there be a Relationship? Mr Ben Erin Final Year Medical Student, Brighton and Sussex Medical School
1445-1500	Break
1500-1520	What (not) to do when your Patients fall Pregnant Doctor Sam Porter Consultant Perinatal Psychiatrist at Essex Partnership NHS Foundation Trust, Honorary Lecturer at University College London
1520-1550	The Experiences of Autistic Psychiatrists: Research Findings Doctor Mary Doherty Clinical Associate Professor at University College Dublin School of Medicine, Consultant Anaesthetist at Our Lady's Hospital Ireland
1550-1615	Lived Experience Panel Speakers and Panel Chairs
1615-1630	Closing Remarks Doctor Jessica Eccles





**OUR CURRENT EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE COMPRISES:**

Jessica Eccles – Chair

Peter Carpenter - Immediate past chair

Raja Mukherjee - Finance Officer - ID Faculty rep

Conor Davidson - Autism Champion

Ulrich Müller-Sedgwick - ADHD Champion

Sam Tromans - Academic secretary

Bhathika Perera - ID in ADHD CoP lead

Jenny Bryden - Chair of Autism CoP

Sana Fatima – Communications lead

National reps:

Premal Shah - Scottish rep

Helen Matthews - Wales (in transition, retiring)

Saleen Tareen - Northern Ireland rep

Marie Boilson – Scotland 2nd rep and Ireland links

Faculty reps:

Jenny Parker - CAP Rep

Tim Alnuamaani - GA rep

Ken Courtenay - Forensic rep

Quinton Deeley - Neuropsychiatry rep

Individual Coopted:

Marios Adamou - ADHD & Autism interests

Terry Brugha - Academic interest

Dheeraj Chadhary - private forensic Neurodiversity

Ashok Roy - DHSS and HEE link

Mike Smith - ADHD interest

Mark Lovell - child interest

Alison Lennox – Autism

Anna Sri – Autistic doctor with ADHD, member of WHSIG

Dietmar Hank - ADHD interest

