



## **Conflict of Interest Disclosure and Resolution Policy**

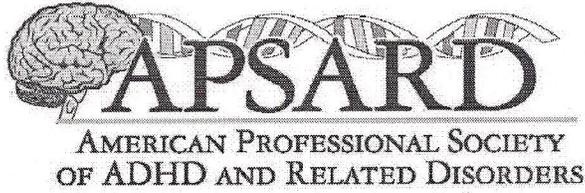
The American Professional Society of ADHD and Related Disorders (APSARD) is committed to be in exemplary compliance with the sponsorship requirements of the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME). APSARD has strengthened its process to ensure that any member, who has an opportunity to affect the content of CME, has declared any personal conflicts of interest.

ACCME considers financial relationships to create actual conflicts of interest in CME when individuals have both a financial relationship with a commercial interest and the opportunity to affect the content of CME about the product or services of that commercial interest.

Disclosure of conflict of interests to responsible officials of APSARD is an ethical responsibility of the members having the conflict. The Board of the APSARD has the ultimate responsibility of determining what limitations or what actions may be necessary to protect the APSARD. If a member is uncertain whether a conflict of interest exists, it is better to err on the side of disclosure:

Our mechanisms for resolving conflicts of interest for APSARD:

- Initially make certain that all speakers disclose conflicts of interest in an understandable and effective manner.
- Communicate clearly that APSARD is committed to the highest principles of compliance with ACCME guidelines for identification and resolution of conflict of interest.
- Communicate the expectation that the presentation in both written and podium presentation (or other vehicle) will be free of any commercial bias, and wherever possible, presenters should use high level evidence-based data to support their conclusions and opinions.
- In advance of the meeting, the presentation will be “peer reviewed” by individuals not conflicted for the content in question (moderator, program chairs, others) and that the speaker understand that the content may require changing if concerns are raised.
- A session moderator or program chair should identify through a completed form whether commercial bias was evident in the presentation.



**Conflict of Interest Disclosure Form**

Please identify conflicts of interest during the past year. All questions need to be answered.

- 1. Do you or your spouse combined have an equity interest such as ownership interest, stock options (excluding mutual funds), or any other equity interest in a commercial business in the health care field? If yes, please describe in detail.

Yes  No

Brain Cells, Inc.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

- 2. Have you or your spouse received payments for compensation for advisory board participation, consultation with any commercial business in the health care field, speakers bureau participation, grants to fund research? If yes, please explain.

Yes  No

Advisory Board – list each company:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Consultation – list each company

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Speakers Bureau – list each company:

None since 2007  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Research Grants – list each company:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Date: 5/27/14

Signature: [Handwritten Signature]

**Andrew A. Nierenberg** has consulted for the American Psychiatric Association, Appliance Computing Inc. (Mindsite), Basliea, Brain Cells, Inc., Brandeis University, Bristol Myers Squibb, Clintara, Dey Pharmaceuticals, Dainippon Sumitomo (now Sunovion), Eli Lilly and Company, EpiQ, L.P./Mylan Inc., Forest, Novartis, PamLabs, PGx Health, Shire, Schering-Plough, Sunovion, Takeda Pharmaceuticals, Targacept, and Teva; consulted through the MGH Clinical Trials Network and Institute (CTNI) for Astra Zeneca, Brain Cells, Inc, Dianippon Sumitomo/Sepracor, Johnson and Johnson, Labopharm, Merck, Methylation Science, Novartis, PGx Health, Shire, Schering-Plough, Targacept and Takeda/Lundbeck Pharmaceuticals; received grant/research support from AHRQ, Cephalon, Elan, Forest, Mylan, NIMH, PamLabs, Pfizer Pharmaceuticals, Shire, and Takeda; received honoraria from Belvoir Publishing, University of Texas Southwestern Dallas, Hillside Hospital, American Drug Utilization Review, American Society for Clinical Psychopharmacology, Baystate Medical Center, Columbia University, CRICO, Dartmouth Medical School, IMEDEX, Israel Society for Biological Psychiatry, Johns Hopkins University, MJ Consulting, New York State, Medscape, MBL Publishing, National Association of Continuing Education, Physicians Postgraduate Press, SUNY Buffalo, University of Wisconsin, University of Pisa, University of Michigan, University of Miami, APSARD, ISBD, SciMed, Slack Publishing and Wolters Klower Publishing; was currently or formerly on the advisory boards of Appliance Computing, Inc., Brain Cells, Inc., Eli Lilly and Company, Johnson and Johnson, Takeda/Lundbeck, Targacept, and InfoMedic; owns stock options in Appliance Computing, Inc. and Brain Cells, Inc; has copyrights to the Clinical Positive Affect Scale and the MGH Structured Clinical Interview for the Montgomery Asberg Depression Scale exclusively licensed to the MGH Clinical Trials Network and Institute (CTNI); and has a patent

extension application for the combination of buspirone, bupropion, and melatonin for the treatment of depression.