# ADHD



# What Is Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder?

- Lifelong disorder that typically presents in childhood
- Persistent pattern of behaviors reflecting impulsivity, hyperactivity and inattention that interferes with daily function
- Most common chronic neurodevelopmental disorder

Increased risk if
first-degree relative has
ADHD

- Impairments in vision or hearing
- Epilepsy
- Metabolic abnormalities
- Nutritional deficiencies Childhood infections (encephalitis)

<b>Risk Factors</b>		
Genetic	Perinatal	
Physio- logical	Psycho- social	

# Maternal intrauterine infections

- Intrauterine exposure to toxins (ETOH, tobacco)
- Low birth weight
- Lead exposure
- Disrupted/chaotic family environment
- Parental mental health
- Abuse/neglect

### **Clinical Manifestations**

#### Inattention

- Fails to give close attention to detail
- Has difficulty sustaining attention in play activities or tasks
- Does not listen when directly spoken to
- Does not follow through on instructions and fails to accomplish tasks
- Has difficulty organizing tasks and activities
- Is reluctant to engage in tasks that require sustained mental effort
- Loses things necessary to accomplish activities
- Is easily distracted by extraneous stimuli
- Is forgetful in matters of daily activities

ADHD than girls (6%).

children (3%).

NOTES

and 16%.

Affected Populations
Boys (13%) are more likely to be diagnosed with

 Non-Hispanic Black and White children are more often diagnosed with ADHD (12% and 10%, respectively) than Hispanic (8%) or Asian

ADHD diagnosis among children aged



### Hyperactivity & impulsivity

- Fidgets, squirms when seated, taps hands/feet
- Leaves the seat when staying seated is expected
- Runs around or climbs in inappropriate situations
- Is unable to play quietly
- Is "on the go"
- Talks excessively
- Blurts out answers before the question is complete
- Has trouble waiting their turn
- May interrupt others

# Non-Pharmacologic Treatments

Behavioral therapy for both client and parents	Peer interventions that focus on behavior
Behavioral interventions in the classroom	Educational support
Organizational skills training	Support groups



3–17 years: State estimates vary between 6%

