

**A** - Attention

**D** - Deficit

**H** - Hyperactivity

**D** - Disorder

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**Sanaz Norouzi MD.**

*Assistant Professor of Child & Adolescent Psychiatry*

*Tabriz University of Medical Sciences*



## Symptoms of ADHD

Symptom	How a child with this symptom may behave
Inattention	Often has a hard time paying attention, daydreams
	Often does not seem to listen
	Is easily distracted from work or play
	Often does not seem to care about details, makes careless mistakes
	Frequently does not follow through on instructions or finish tasks
	Is disorganized
	Frequently loses a lot of important things
	Often forgets things
Hyperactivity	Frequently avoids doing things that require ongoing mental effort
	Is in constant motion, as if "driven by a motor"
	Cannot stay seated
	Frequently squirms and fidgets
	Talks too much
	Often runs, jumps, and climbs when this is not permitted
Impulsivity	Cannot play quietly
	Frequently acts and speaks without thinking
	May run into the street without looking for traffic first
	Frequently has trouble taking turns
	Cannot wait for things
	Often calls out answers before the question is complete
	Frequently interrupts others



# Inattention

- ❖ (a) Often fails to give close attention to details or makes careless mistakes in schoolwork, work, or other activities
- ❖ (b) Often has difficulty sustaining attention in tasks or play activities
- ❖ (c) Often does not seem to listen when spoken to directly
- ❖ (d) Often does not follow through on instructions and fails to finish schoolwork, chores, or duties in the workplace

# Inattention


- ❖ (e) Often has difficulty organizing tasks and activities
- ❖ (f) Often avoids, dislikes, or is reluctant to engage in tasks that require sustained mental effort
- ❖ (g) Often loses things necessary for tasks or activities (Toys, school assignments, pencils, books, or tools)
- ❖ (h) Is often easily distracted by extraneous stimuli
- ❖ (i) Is often forgetful in daily activities



# Hyperactivity

- ❖ (a) Often fidgets with hands or feet or squirms in seat
- ❖ (b) Often leaves seat in classroom or in other situations in which remaining seated is expected
- ❖ (c) Often runs about or climbs excessively in situations in which it is inappropriate
- ❖ (d) Often has difficulty playing or engaging in leisure activities quietly
- ❖ (e) Is often "on the go" or often acts as if "driven by a motor"
- ❖ (f) Often talks excessively



 *Hyperactivity is clearly **situation-dependent** varying with the type of activity, interest in the activity, amount of adult attention available, and relationship of adult and child.*



# Impulsivity

- ❖ Impulsivity refers to the inability to delay a response despite the anticipation of negative consequences for the behavior.
- ❖ There is a relative failure to learn from experience.



# Impulsivity

- ❖ (g) Often blurts out answers before questions have been completed
- ❖ (h) Often has difficulty awaiting turn
- ❖ (i) Often interrupts or intrudes on others (e.g., butts into conversations or games)





# Subtypes



- ❑ **Attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder, combined type (ADHD-C)**
- ❑ **Attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder, inattentive type (ADHD-IA)**
- ❑ **Attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder, hyperactive-impulsive type (ADHD-HI)**



# ADHD

## Associated Features

- ❖ **Defiant, aggressive behaviors**
- ❖ **Problems with social relationships**
- ❖ **Specific learning problems**
- ❖ **Co-ordination problems**
- ❖ **Specific developmental delay**
- ❖ **Poor emotional self-regulation**

