

Attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)

Module 1 (continued)



Attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)

Part II. Prevalence & Causes

Prevalence

- Prevalence estimates vary depending on method used, geographic region, age targeted, and rater
- Prevalence of ADHD estimated at 8.7% (Froehlich et al., 2007)
- More common in boys than girls
- Symptom presentation may reduce as individual becomes older



Impact of ADHD -Impairment





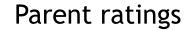
Domains of Impairment

- Peer relationships
- Adult relationships
- Sibling relationships
- Academic Progress
- Self-esteem
- Group functioning
- Associated problems

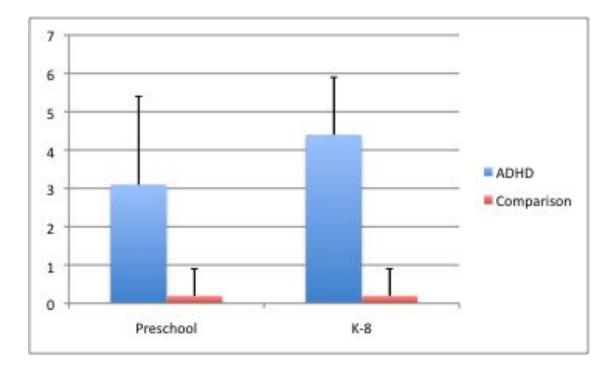


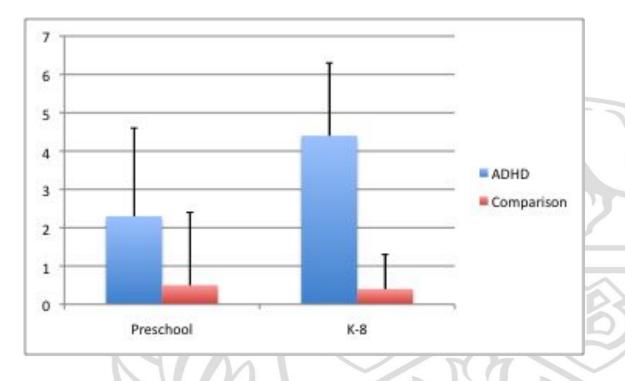


Impairment Ratings – Academic Progress



Teacher ratings



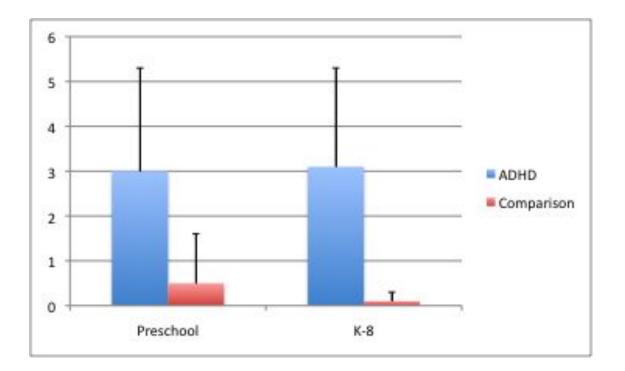


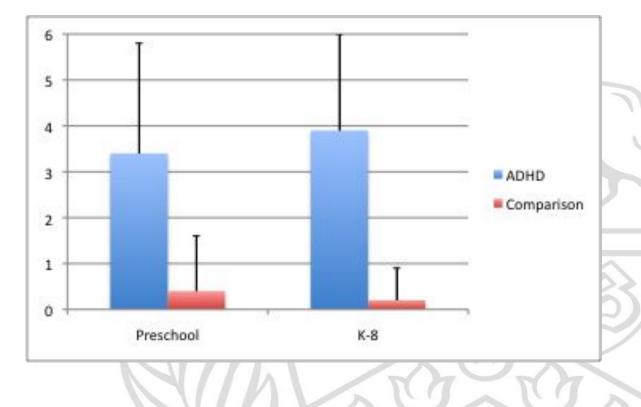


Impairment Ratings – School Functioning

Relationship with Teacher

Classroom Functioning





(Fabiano et al., 2006)





No known causes of ADHD



However, we do know what does *not* cause ADHD

- Bad parenting or teaching
- Sugars, food dye, diet
- Too many computers/ t.v. /videogames

Likely caused by a complicated combination of genetics, environment, and the combination of both.