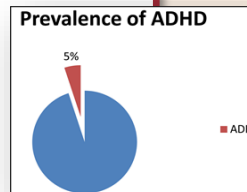
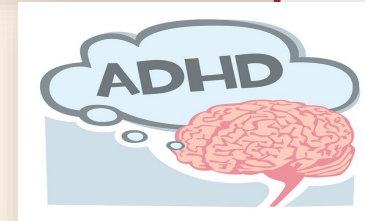




ADHD (attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, is a neurodevelopmental condition, this condition affects how individuals interact with and process the world around them . The typical onset of ADHD is suspected to effect one in 20 school-aged children across the world and has a significant impact on an individuals life, academic abilities, and social skills (Faraone et al., 2001). According to the (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) , ADHD affects up to 5% of school aged children having fundamental features that involve symptoms of overactivity, inattention and impulsiveness.



Children and young people with ADHD think and work differently . ADHD does not affect intelligence. It can not be cured or out-grown.



The symptoms of ADHD can differ between boys and girls, presenting deferent symptoms;

Girls: Many girls are not diagnosed with ADHD symptoms , their symptoms are often shown more towards,

inattention symptoms, they display fewer behaviour problems . ADHD is harder to spot in girls , also internalising symptoms such as anxiety and depression which may lead to alternative diagnoses, (Arnold , 1996, Quinn, 2008)



Boys: The symptoms in boys are often presented trough **impulsivity** and **hyperactivity** behaviours, and boys will also struggle with keeping focus.

The ratio of boys to girls diagnosed with ADHD falls in to the range of 2:1 to 10:1 (Arnett et al., 2015, Biederman et al., 2002, Novik et al., 2006, Ramtekkar et al., 2010, Willcut 2012).



Poor attention levels and overactivity are commonly found in children with ADHD, and their coexistence can significantly change how a child behaves . Children that find themselves in difficult situations, as their actions van be dominated as an over active child as they as little impulse control and appearing to not have a off button. These actions can cause them to become in trouble , causing them to have injury of lack the understanding of the safety of the environment around them being 'unpredictability unpredictable'.

The ADHD disorder falls into three categories;

1. **Inattention** : Has difficulty focusing, forgetting tasks or loosing things frequently.
2. **Hyperactivity:** Fidgeting, excessive talking, or struggling to stay seated.
3. **Impulsivity:** Interrupting , shouting out or acting without thinking , cannot understand the consequences of their actions



Symptoms of ADHD are often unconsciously self-stimulatory behaviour known as (stimming). This is when a child is displaying and repeating behaviour, for example; fidgeting, shouting out, humming, repetitive blinking, nail biting, rocking back and forth.

Attention deficit disorder is frequently diagnosed in the school years, but is now acknowledged to affect individuals across their lifespan (Barkley et al. 2004). Becoming recognised as one of the most common reasons for preschool referral to mental health services (Wilens et al. 2002)

Treatment for ADHD include therapy, lifestyle adjustments and in some cases medication, however medication can have side effects (Haden et al. 1991; Graham & Coghill 2008) There are a combination of pharmacological and psychological treatment approaches recommended for school-aged children with ADHD (Taylor et al. 2004). However, medication can have side-effects, (Handen et al. 1991; Graham & Coghill 2008)

Social and medical model

Strategies

Sensory circuits are a good strategy to have in place, these circuits are a structured sequence of physical activities designed to regulate a child's sensory output for them to achieve calmness and a level of alertness for learning and engagement.

Parents of children diagnosed with ADHD Parents can feel the stigma of having a child with ADHD. They can struggle with low confidence, feel shamed and embarrassed, have a fear of being judged as a bad parent and can worry about involvement from other services such as social services. Parents and children may face situational barriers, this can include being a single parent or young parent, having an unsupportive partner, having several children. Child care issues and inconvenient PPs sessions can all provide to be barriers for a parent that is struggling. Some parents think that their parenting approaches do not need support and refuse to see it as an issue. Parents should be in a initial family approach , supporting the family as a whole, to do this the parents own needs must be must in order to help support the family and child with ADHD.