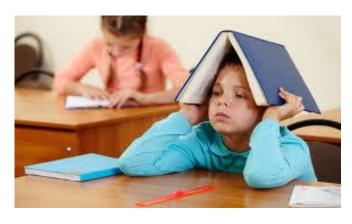
ADHD/ADD & Executive Functioning



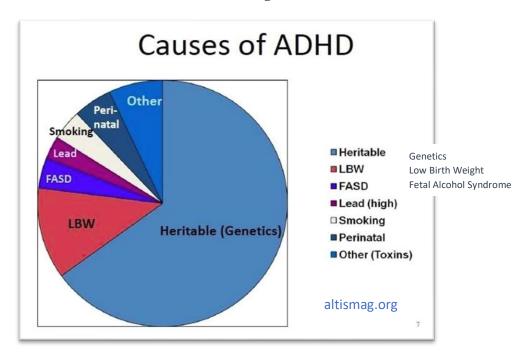
- Statistics & Causes
- **Executive Functions**
- Core Symptoms of ADHD/ADD
- > Types of ADHD/ADD
- Positive Aspects of ADHD/ADD!
- What to do for your ADD/ADHD child

Statistics & Causes

Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) and Attention Deficit Disorder (ADD) have become prevalent issues in the U.S. with ~ 6.1 million children aged 2-17 diagnosed, according to CDC's report (https://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/adhd/data.html). This is about 10% of the child population in the US. Some studies cite higher rates.

	The breakdown:		Other facts:
₩	2–5 years	6%	Boys are twice as likely as girls to have either.
₩	Ages 6–11 years	54%	Figures don't count undiagnosed children.
₩	Ages 12–17 years	40%	Since 2003, the numbers have increased significantly.

Experts believe that these disorders are hereditary, as most children with the disorders also have at least one parent with it as well. ADHD/ADD can also be caused by exposure to brain toxins or other damage.



Executive Functions

The prefrontal cortex (PFC) occupies the front third of the brain, behind the forehead. Impairment in this area of the brain is the cause of ADD/ADHD symptoms. The PFC is known as the "Executive Center" of the brain which controls many functions. The executive functions work together in various combinations.

- Activation Organizing, prioritizing, activating to work
- Focus Focusing, sustaining, shifting attention to tasks
- Effort Regulating, sustaining effort, and processing speed
- Emotion Managing frustration, modulating emotions
- Memory Utilizing working memory, accessing recall
- Action Monitoring, self-regulating action

(TE Brown 2005)

Core Symptoms of ADHD/ADD:

- * A short attention span for regular, routine, everyday tasks (homework, chores, etc.)
- Easily distractible especially if task is distasteful
- Organization problems with tasks, time, belongings
- Procrastination
- Greater concentration produces less results
- Problems with follow-through (not finishing what is started)
- Poor impulse control (saying or doing something before thinking it through)

Types of ADHD/ADD:

- ⊗ Over focused ADD classic or inattentive plus OCD, stuck on things, anxiety
- Temporal Lobe ADD − classic or inattentive plus anger, conflict seeking

(amenclinics.com)

Positive Aspects of ADD!

- In tune with own and others feelings
- S Loves to have fun, sense of humor
- S Is naturally creative and talented at favorite things
- Hands on, right brain, inventive
- ® Perceptually accurate, looks past surface appearance of people, situations, issues
- Responsive to positive reinforcement and willing to work for acceptance
- Spontaneous, flexible
- S Intense when interested in something, full of energy

What to do for your ADD/ADHD child?

- * If ADD/ADHD symptoms are interfering with personal, social or school success, get an evaluation from your pediatrician. Involve your child's teacher and others close to your family, in the evaluation.
- Sexplore treatments available for the various TYPES of ADD to get the correct medication, natural treatment, behavioral approach and/or environmental adjustments for your child's particular needs.
- Solution Educate yourself on the ADD issue. There are lots of great books. My favorites are authored by Dr. Daniel Amen and Dr. Russell Barkley. Both doctors encourage trying everything possible before using medication (only if necessary) as a last resort.
- If other children or adults in the family have symptoms, get them evaluated as well.
 ADD is frequently a family affair and results are best when everyone participates.
- **SOLUTION SET OF SET OF**

Happy New Year!

Diana Karpavage LPCC, School Counselor

"Beloved, I wish above all things that you may prosper and be in health, even as your soul prospers." 3 John 1:2

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