ADD/ADHD for Parents

Alan Kwasman, M.D.

www.addwiz.com

ADD/ADHD for Parents



3 Components

- Attention/Intention
- Impulsivity
- Hyperactivity

Types of ADD

- There are three types of ADD
- Combined ADHD
- Hyperactive- Impulsive Type
- Inattentive Type

Types of ADD

Type	Inattention	Hyperactivity	Impulsivity	Comments
ADD-Combined	Yes	Yes	Yes	Bonding Problems
ADD-Hyperactive	No	Yes	Yes	Predominantly Hyperactive
ADD-Without Hyperactivity	Yes	No	No	Asthma Allergies Girls

Attention

- Have trouble paying attention
- Can't stay on task
- Rush through work
- Make silly mistakes
- Miss details

Attention

- Do better one-on-one
- Have trouble with large groups

Intention

- Have trouble starting projects
- Procrastinate until the last minute
- Start many projects they never finish

Impulsivity

- Blurt out answers
- Say first thing without thinking of consequences
- "Fly off the handle"
- Interrupt others

Hyperactivity

- Act as if driven by a motor
- Squirmy



Hyperactivity

- You don't have to be "hyper"
- You don't have to be "hyper"
- You don't have to be "hyper"

Daily Life

- Ignore other people
- Have trouble organizing
- Have anxiety

The Brain



Volumetric Differences



Small Working Memory

- Appear absent-minded
- Trouble making decisions
- Can only work on one project at a time
- (Could that be from a smaller frontal Lobe?)

- More emotional (could that be from a smaller basal ganglia)
- Trouble with estimating time (which is one aspect of cerebellar functioning)

Association

Associations Are Not Always Causes

- Hereditary
- Adoption
- Being male

Association

Associations Are Not Always Causes

- Meningitis
- Head trauma
- Maternal drug use
- Prematurity



Hereditary Causes

- Much ADHD is hereditary
- Dopamine transporting genes and dopamine receptor genes are likely involved
- Many of these genes are on Chromosome 6. (The reading chromosome)
- 50% of ADHD have reading problems

Diagnosis

History

- Parent questionnaire
- Teacher questionnaire

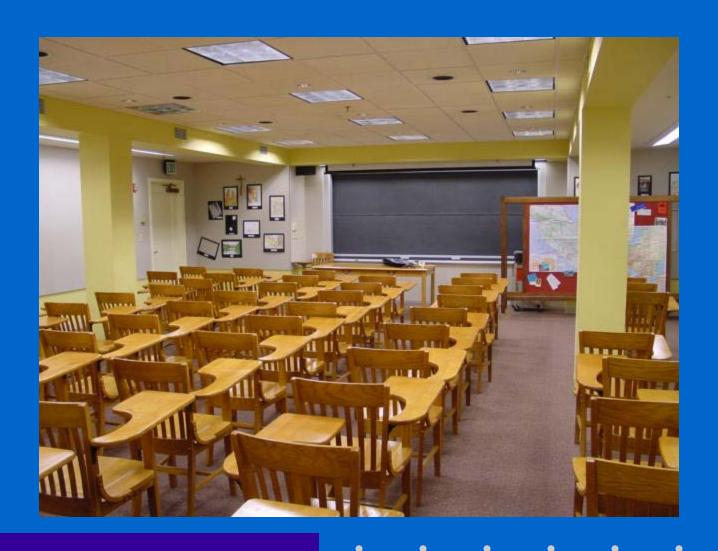
Diagnosis

- By exclusion
- There is no blood test for ADD

Diagnosis

- Eye exam
- Hearing exam
- Full physical exam
- Blood test for thyroid and anemia
- Psychological assessment
- Educational assessment

Consequences



Failure

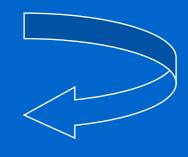
Anger

Frustration

Self Esteem



Self Esteem





Consequences

- Defiant
- Moody
- "Class Clown"
- "Fly off the handle"

What to Do

- Structured setting
- Constantly monitor child
- Make rules that are simple and specific
- Help your child organize
- Have a homework hour

What to Do

- Sit in front of classroom
- Sit away from the pencil sharpener
- Give praise for asking questions
- "Secret Signal" to avoid punishment
- Go on field trips

What To Do



What to Do

- Make the teacher a partner
- Meet the teacher on a regular basis
- Weekly Progress Report from the teacher
- Focus on content (Dyslexia)
- More time for students with fine motor problems

Counseling

- Not the parent's/child's fault
- Parents behavior is caused by the child's behavior
- Encourage success
- Positive environment
- Find areas of success

Counseling

- Increase self-esteem by using an individual sport
- Parents need to be partners
- Date night

Counseling

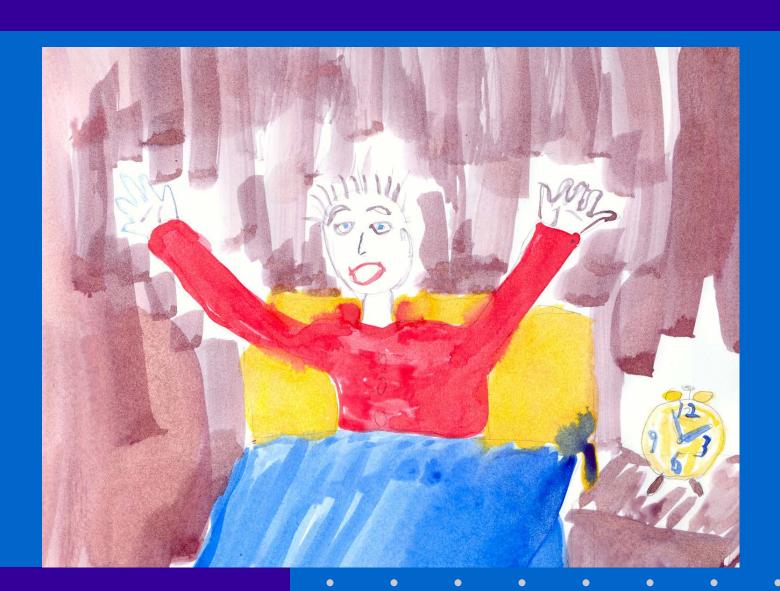


Medication

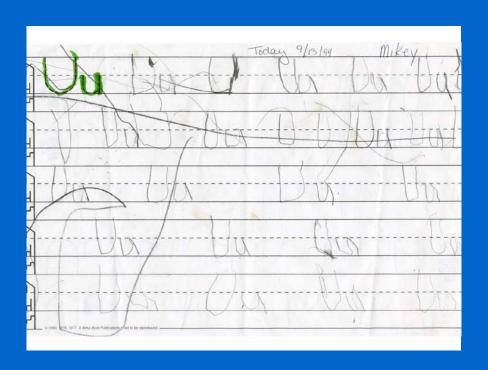
Medication IS the most effective method of treating Attention Deficit Disorder (ADD)

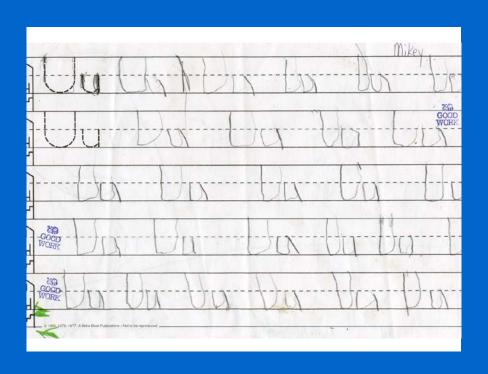
- Ritalin (Ritalin based medications)
- Focalin
- Concerta
- Metadate
- Daytrona

- Adderal (Adderal based medications)
- Adderal XR
- Dexadrine
- Dexadrine Spansules
- Vyvanse
- Quillivant XR

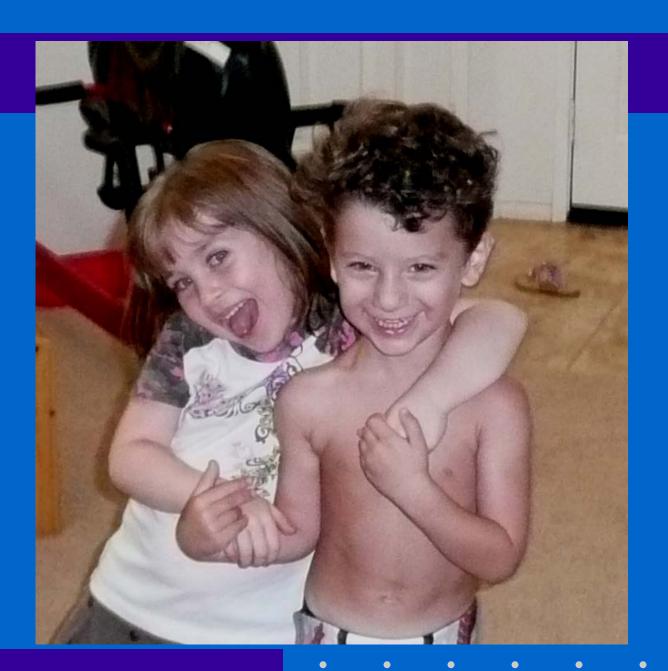


- Increase attention
- Stay "on task"
- Finish their work
- Less impulsive
- Better motor control





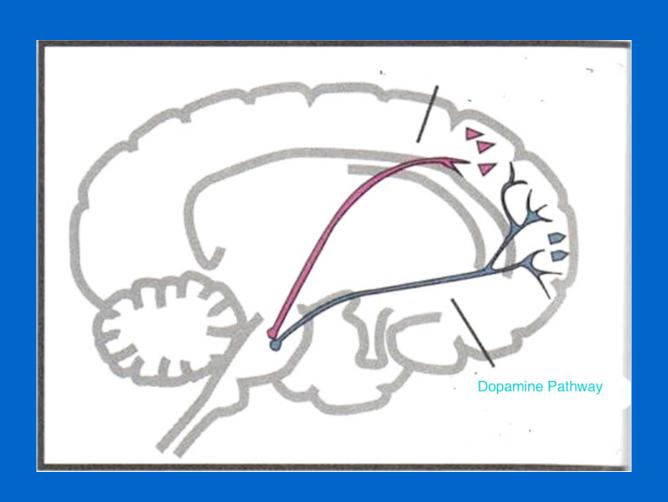
- Decrease aggression
- Better parent/child Interaction
- Better social skills



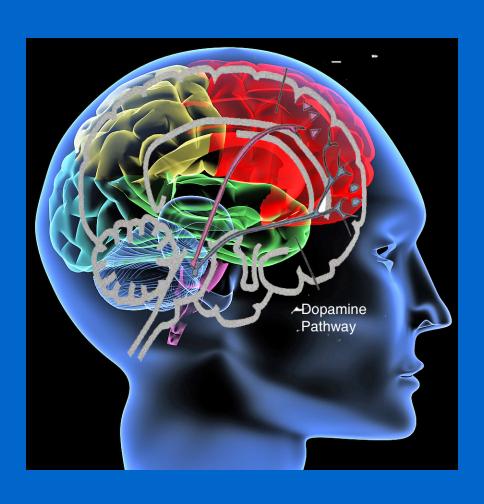


- Decreased substance abuse
- Decreased delinquency
- Improved "locus of control"
- Improved "reward related behavior"
- Stabilizes emotions

Meds Increase Dopamine



Regulate Dopamine

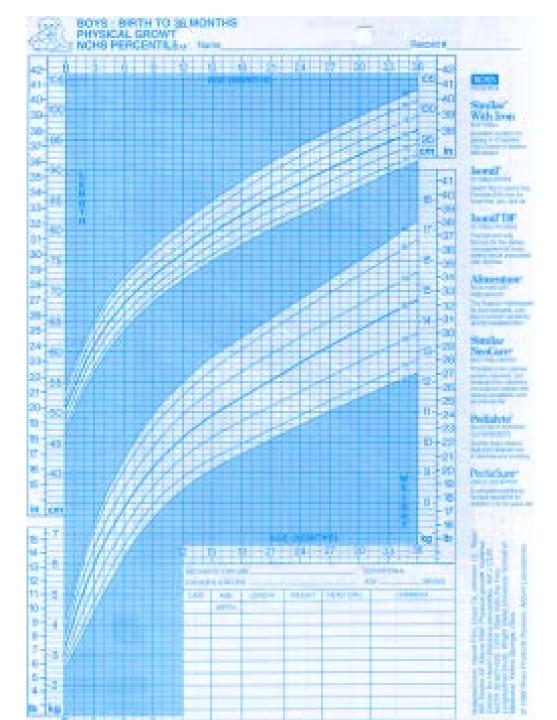


- Increased blood pressure
- Decreased appetite
- ? of growth
- Trouble with sleep



Weigh the child 3-4 times per year





- Tics
- Consider Tourette's Syndrome

Doctors give medicine and forget about the patient!!!

Don't forget about the Patient

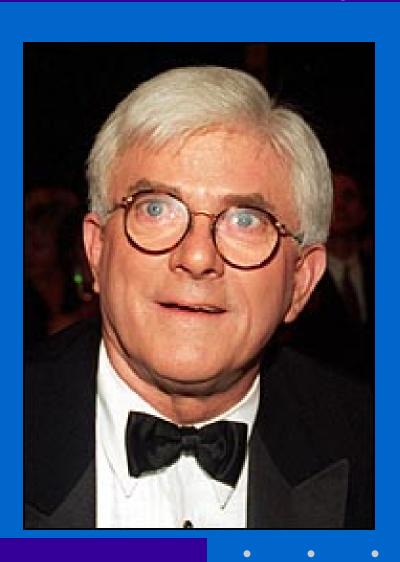
Child's Name: \ \ \ \				
Date: 1-17-03		().		
Medication: Ritalia				
Dosage: 5 mg 21 do	4			
Observer/ Teacher: M (L)				
(Please Circle One):				1-
1. Works independently	Better) Worse	Same	1
2. Completes task	Better	Worse	Same	
3. Follows directions	Better	Worse	Same	
4.Overactive	Better	Worse	Same	
5. Fidgety	Better	Worse	Same	
6. Impulsive	Better	Worse	Same	
7. Bother's others	Better	Worse	Same	
8. More consistent work	Better) Worse	Same	
9. Sleepy	Better	Worse	Same	

Medicine does not do EVERYTHING!

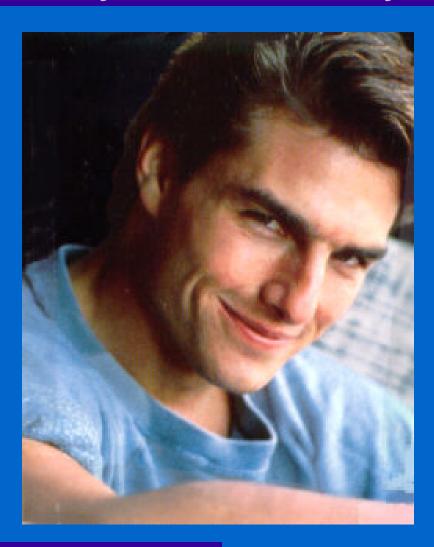
Guilt

If Medicine is so great, why do I feel guilty?

Phil Donohue Syndrome



Cruise says 'no' to any medicine!



Closing

- I wish you well on your endeavor
- to raise a child with good moral character
- who is a productive member of society
- and who has good self-esteem

Success

Success story of an ADD patient...

Riverside Community College

Mpon the recommendation of the Jaculty and Upon the recommendation of the Jaculty and by virtue of the authority vested in the Coverning Board of Trustees the degree of Associate in Science is hereby conferred upon with all Rights, Benefits and Privileges appertaining thereto in token of the satisfactory completion of a two-year curriculum Given at Riverside, California, this tenth day of February, two thousand and five. Mach H. Lakawy Bresident of the Board of Trustees

Good Night







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