Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) is a neurodevelopmental disorder characterized by inattention, or excessive activity and impulsivity, which are otherwise not appropriate for a person's age. Some individuals with ADHD also display difficulty regulating emotions or problems with executive function. For a diagnosis, the symptoms should appear before a person is twelve years old.

Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) is an umbrella term which includes Attention Deficit Disorder with Hyperactivity (ADDH) and Attention Deficit Disorder (ADD) without hyperactivity. Someone with ADHD might have significant attention problems, appear restless, fidgety, overactive and impulsive.

Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) is a disorder marked by an ongoing pattern of inattention and/or hyperactivity-impulsivity that interferes with functioning or development.

Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) is a behavioural syndrome characterized by hyperactivity, impulsivity, and inattention. ADHD should be suspected if the core symptoms of hyperactivity, inattention, and/or impulsivity have been present since childhood.

Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) is a condition that affects a young child's behaviour and learning. Children with ADHD often have difficulty concentrating (are easily distracted), and are impulsive and overactive. ADHD is not the child's or the parents' fault.

This guideline covers recognising, diagnosing and managing attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) in children, young people and adults. It aims to improve recognition and diagnosis, as well as the quality of care and support for people with ADHD.

Overview | Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder...
Attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) is a chronic condition that affects millions of children and often continues into adulthood. ADHD includes a combination of persistent problems, such as difficulty sustaining attention, hyperactivity and impulsive behavior.

The symptoms of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) can be categorized into 2 types of behavioral problems: inattentiveness, and hyperactivity and impulsiveness. Most people with ADHD have problems that fall into both these categories, but this is not always the case.

Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) - Symptoms...

Attention deficit disorder (ADD) is a neurological disorder that causes a range of behavior problems such as difficulty attending to instruction, focusing on schoolwork, keeping up with assignments, following instructions, completing tasks and social interaction. Problems Often Associated With ADD

Attention Deficit Disorder Without Hyperactivity

ADHD is one of the most common neurobehavioral disorders of childhood. It is usually first diagnosed in childhood and often lasts into adulthood.

Children with ADHD have trouble paying attention, controlling impulsive behaviors (may act without thinking about what the result will be), and in some cases, are overly active.

Learn About Attention-Deficit / Hyperactivity Disorder...

Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) is a chronic condition. It mainly affects children, but can also affect adults. It can have an impact on emotions, behaviors, and the ability to...

What Are the Three Types of ADHD?

But inattention, impulsivity, and hyperactivity are also signs of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), sometimes known as attention deficit disorder or ADD. ADHD is a common neurodevelopmental disorder that typically appears in early childhood, usually before the age of seven.

ADHD in Children - HelpGuide.org

Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) is a neurodevelopmental disorder (a problem related to brain development) that causes hyperactivity, impulsive behavior, and attention problems. It interferes with a person's ability to exercise age-appropriate control of their behavior and/or their...
Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) - Brain ... ADHD is a disorder that makes it difficult for a person to pay attention and control impulsive behaviors. He or she may also be restless and almost constantly active. ADHD is not just a childhood disorder. Although the symptoms of ADHD begin in childhood, ADHD can continue through adolescence and adulthood.

NIMH » Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) ... Attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), like other psychiatric disorders, represents an evolving construct that has been refined and developed over the past several decades in response to research into its clinical nature and structure. The clinical presentation and course of the disorder have been extensively characterised.

Attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder - The Lancet ADHD, also called attention-deficit disorder, is a behavior disorder, usually first diagnosed in childhood, that is characterized by inattention, impulsivity, and, in some cases, hyperactivity. These symptoms usually occur together; however, one may occur without the other.

Attention-Deficit / Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) in ... Adult attention deficit hyperactivity disorder is the psychiatric condition of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) in adults. About one-third to two-thirds of children with symptoms from early childhood continue to demonstrate ADHD symptoms throughout life. (p44) Three types of ADHD are identified in the DSM-5 as: