



ADHD





Decode!



УВУ ПУОУ,
"У~ ГДЛ ОЗУ ОЗОН ФДА
ОД ОЗ УЛ?"
'ГЗП' ПУОУ УЛГ.
'ДДА↑ ВГ ОЛЗ ↓ОД~, УВУ
Д~У ↓ДА↑ ВГ ОЛЗ ОДПЗ"
"ГЛ ВГ ОУ↓ ОЛЗ ↓ОД~ УД
ОД ОЛЗ ОДПЗ?" ПУОУ УВУ.
'ЛЗ ОУ~ГП ОД ЗВГ ОО,"
ПУОУ УЛГ.



Quiz



**NOTHING UP
MY SLEEVE**



Some terms you might expect, today:

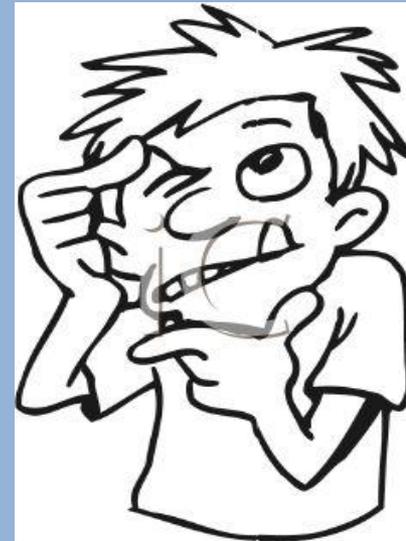
- A **disease** is a pathophysiological response to internal or external factors.
- A **disorder** is a disruption to bodily structure and functions. It says what it does 'on the tin'.
- A **syndrome** is a collection of signs and symptoms associated with a specific health-related cause.
- A **condition** is an abnormal state of health that interferes with normal or regular feelings of wellbeing. It's a collection of syndromes.



More information

Disorders can be classified into:

- Mental
- Physical
- Genetic
- Emotional
- Behavioural
- Structural



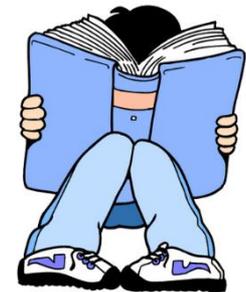


More of what you might be expecting today:

- Medication / 'cure' / diagnosis / neurons
- Loud and uncontrollable – 'just being naughty' - impact on stats
- 'They can't help it'



ADHD and the Philosopher's Stone





An ADHD child has 3 main characteristics



inattentive



impulsive



hyperactive



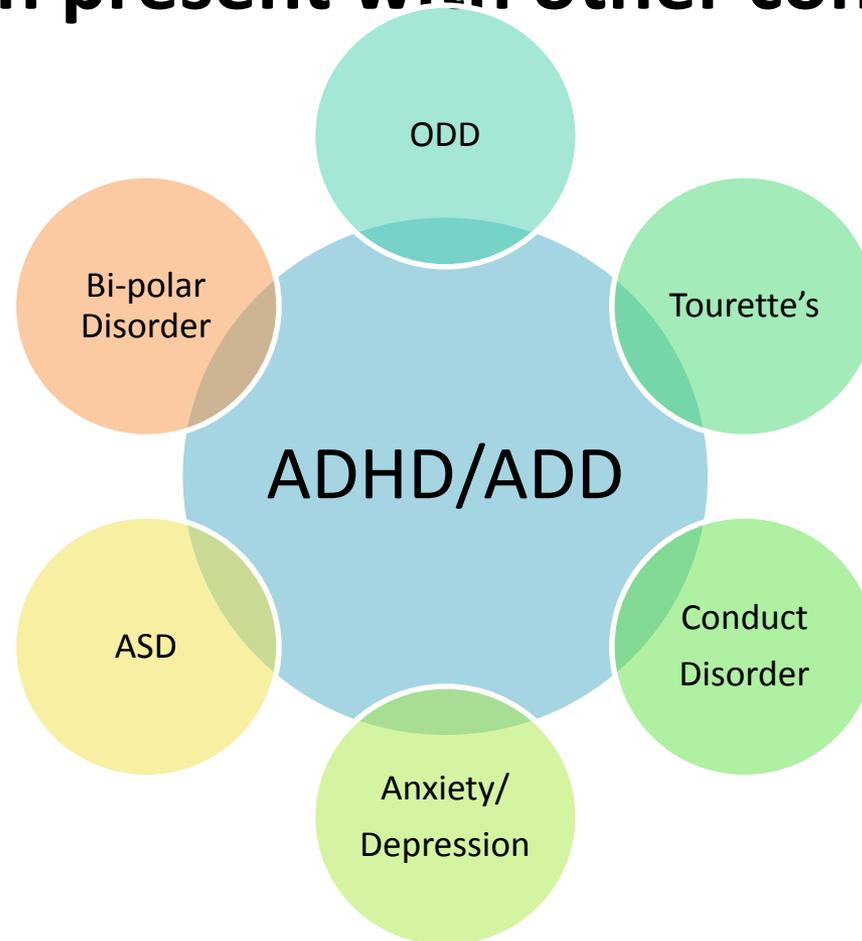


Advantages of ADD/ADHD

- Adventurous / risk taking
- Confident / supportive
- Inclusive / willing
- Imaginative / creative thinker
- Leadership qualities / enthusiastic
- Articulate/persuasive
- Energetic / problem solving



**ADHD is regarded as a mental health condition;
often present with other conditions.**





There has been a 50% rise in England in the use of drugs for attention deficit hyperactivity disorder in six years.

- NHS prescriptions for methylphenidate drugs, including **Ritalin**, rose from 420,000 in 2007 to **657,000** last year, the Care Quality Commission said. **13 August 2013**

- BBC News From the section [Health](#)



Behaviour therapy provides support for carers of children with ADHD, and may involve teachers as well as parents. Behaviour therapy usually involves behaviour management, which uses a system of rewards to encourage your child to try to control their ADHD. **NHS Choices, 2018.**

Social skills training

Social skills training involves your child taking part in role play situations, and aims to teach them how to behave in social situations by learning how their behaviour affects others.

NHS Choices, 2018





What can we do in class and around the school to support students with ADHD?



If we model and enable INCLUSION across the board, in class and out, it will build the students' confidence – how? Your mission in groups!

Top Tips for Engaging and Motivating Struggling Students

- ✓ Talk clearly, slowly and facing towards the students.
- ✓ Keep eye contact with an individual student(s) if you want them to really listen - it lets them know they are the audience.
- ✓ Give the student(s) a paper clip or blob of blue tack to 'mess with' if they cannot stop fiddling - it will help them focus.
- ✓ Try to use routines within your lesson, E.G: The same process to collect all homework; using the same colour scheme for all of your PowerPoint.
- ✓ Order tasks for the student(s). This could be a step-by-step/task-by-task PowerPoint slide or the tasks listed on a piece of paper on the students' desks.
- ✓ Ask students to use coloured cards to indicate when they need you, E.G: they could put a red card on their desk if they don't understand and need help, or a grey card if they want to go to the bathroom.
- ✓ Label equipment with words and a picture/photograph of the items and ensure that students know what they can and cannot get with asking staff first.
- ✓ Give the student(s) a generic checklist for group work, E.G: Has everyone given an idea? Has everyone written on the planning sheet? Does everyone understand their role/part?
- ✓ Use tools such as 'Audacity' to record both your voice reading, and theirs too. This will help them recognise intonation and phrasing.
- ✓ Give the student(s) a space in their books or scrap paper to make notes on when you are talking to the whole group. This will help them to focus their listening.
- ✓ Give the student(s) a checklist for talks and presentations - this could be as simple as tick the box when you hear the person talking give a fact, etc.
- ✓ Give page/chapters numbers to students for comprehension tasks.

REMEMBER: Routine, Structure and Consistency are key!



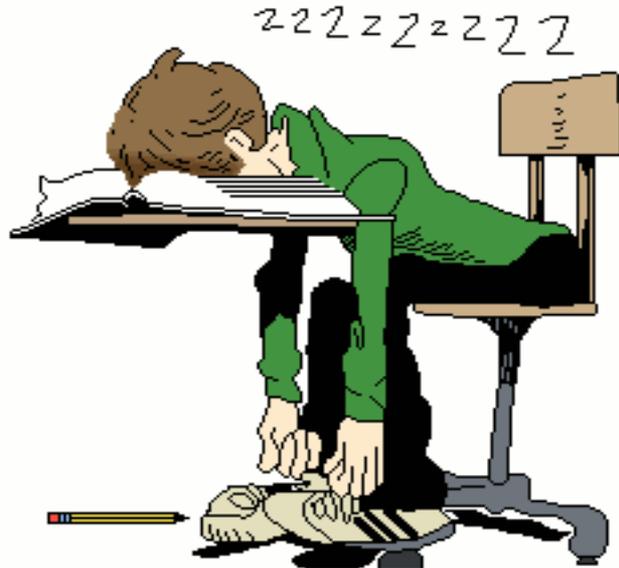


They can take pills for it...

Common side effects of the usual drugs which 'calm down' the student include:

- decreased appetite
- mood swings
- agitation and aggression
- dizziness
- headaches
- diarrhoea
- nausea and vomiting





Atomoxetine works differently to other ADHD medications. It can be used by teenagers and children over the age of six. Common side effects of atomoxetine include:

- a small increase in blood pressure and heart rate
- nausea and vomiting
- stomach aches
- trouble sleeping
- dizziness
- headaches
- irritability

Atomoxetine has also been linked to some more serious side effects that it's important to look out for, including suicidal thoughts and liver damage.





**THANK
YOU.**

Louise O'Connor

Newham Behaviour Support Service