

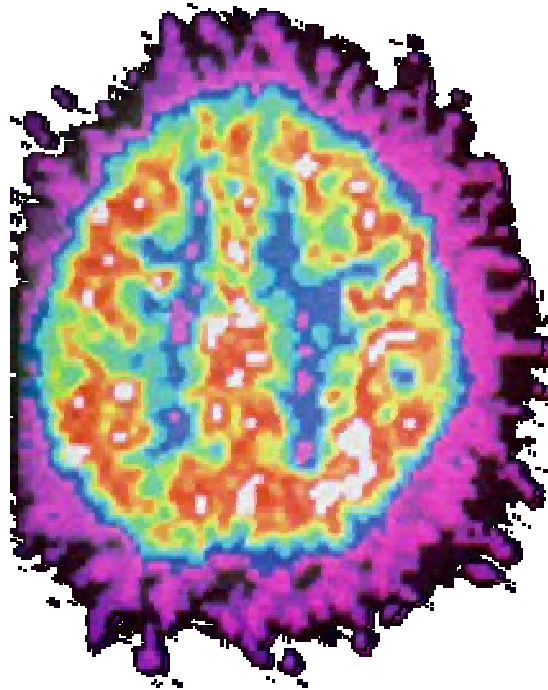
~Hidden Epidemic~

- ❑ Introduction to ADHD / ASD
- ❑ Sign & Symptoms
- ❑ Interventions
- ❑ Case Study
- ❑ Parent Support
- ❑ Q & A

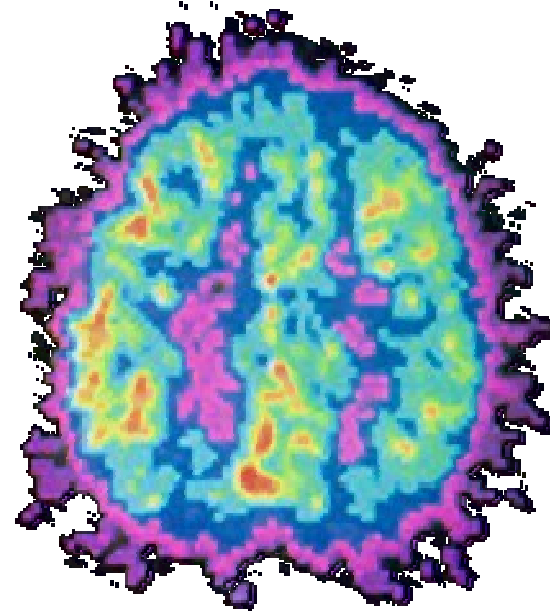


What is ADHD?

NO ADHD



ADHD



ATTENTION DEFICIT HYPERACTIVE DISORDER

- ❑ **Often shifts from one uncompleted activity to another.**
- ❑ **Has difficulty playing quietly.**
- ❑ **Often talks excessively.**
- ❑ **Often interrupts or intrudes on others.**
- ❑ **Often does not seem to listen to what is being said to him or her.**
- ❑ **Often loses things necessary for tasks or activities at school or at home.**
- ❑ **Often engages in physically dangerous activities without considering possible consequences.**



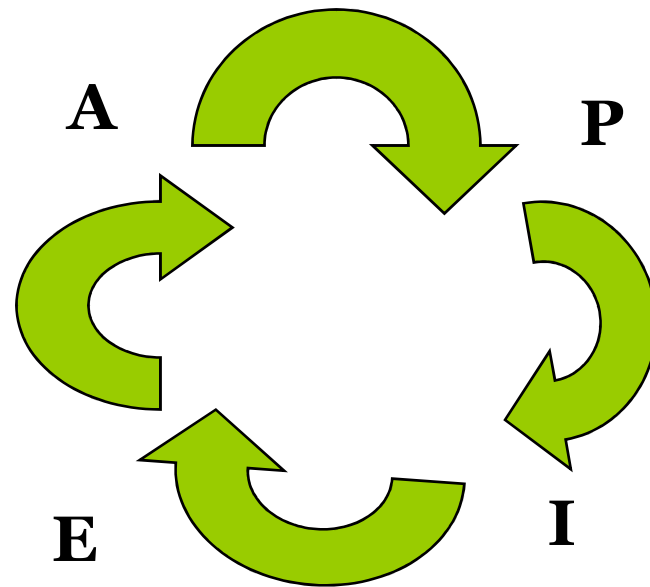
ATTENTION DEFICIT HYPERACTIVE DISORDER

- Often fidgets with hands or feet or squirms in seat
- Has difficult in remaining in seat when required to do so.
- Is easily distracted by extraneous stimuli.
- Has difficulty awaiting turn in games or group situations.
- Often blurts out answers to questions before they have been completed.
- Has difficulty following through on instructions from others.
- Has difficulty in sustaining attention in tasks or play activities.

**Onset before the age of seven and symptoms must be present for at least 6 months*

Interventions

- **ABC** – Antecedent, Behavior, Consequences
(checklist, behavior recording, reinforcements)
- **APIE** – Assessment, Planning, Implementation, Evaluation



Interventions

- ❑ FBA –Functional Behavioral Analysis
(Trigger, Action, Consequence)
- ❑ Flexibility to move around
- ❑ Lessen free time – allows for wandering mind
- ❑ Create opportunities for child to be on task and interested.
- ❑ Get child to focus with visual.
- ❑ Proper delineation, structured routine

Parent Support

The 4 C's

- ❑ Daily Routine / scheduling
 - Consistent
- ❑ Tokens
 - Consistent
- ❑ Monitoring
 - Consistent
- ❑ Observation
 - Consistent

Q & A



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Thank You!

