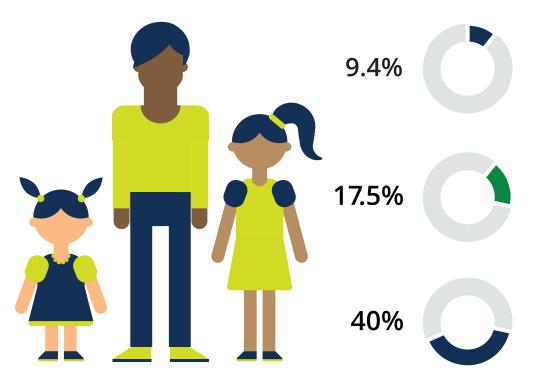


After multiple teacher conferences, failed friendships, family stress, and sleepless nights many parents are coming to you with questions about ADHD—and you have the enormous task of finding the answers. Unfortunately, the process of diagnosing ADHD isn't always cut and dry, and because its symptoms are situational and sometimes viewed subjectively, it often needs to be approached from many angles. ADHD diagnoses are on the rise, and it's critical to have the right tools to identify and treat both the disorder itself and the issues often surrounding it.

ADHD by the numbers



The 2016 National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH) found that **9.4% of children between ages 2–17** have been diagnosed with ADHD.

Up to 17.5% of the children surveyed by the CDC were not receiving medication or mental health therapy to treat their diagnosed ADHD.

40% of children who have ADHD have at least one parent who has ADHD.



The tools you need to dig deeper

While there is no set-in-stone process for the assessment and treatment of ADHD, there is a research-based path that is typically followed. Take some time to explore each step and the products that are most often used.

1 RATINGS SCALES

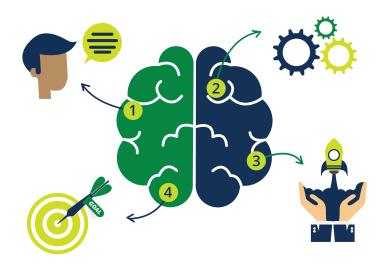
Ratings scales provide subjective information on how the examinee performs in multiple settings: the examinee's self-perspective, teachers' perspective, and parents' perspective.

- BASC™-3—A comprehensive set of rating scales and forms that help you understand the behaviors and emotions of children and adolescents.
- **Brown EF/A Scales™**—Quickly assess DSM-5® symptoms of ADHD along with other less-apparent impairments of executive functioning in children, teens, and adults.
- D-REF—Quickly and easily administer, score, and report the frequency of observed behaviors that identify executive function problems in children and adolescents.

2 TASK-ORIENTED TESTS

Task-oriented tests directly observe key behaviors that the examinee exhibits and provide objective, quantifiable data to help with treatment planning.

 TEA-Ch 2—Assess a child's ability to selectively attend, sustain attention, divide attention between two tasks, switch attention, and more.



3 INTERVENTIONS

An effective treatment plan needs to be established, and just as each child is unique, as are the methods of treating them for ADHD. In addition to medication and dietary changes, research has found that working memory and attention training—as well as emotional skills building tools—are highly effective.

- Cogmed®—A computerized cognitive training program that can help improve attention and executive functioning by training working memory.
- BASC-3 Intervention Guide—This comprehensive guide provides 60+ evidence-based interventions including theoretical and practical information which directly aligns with the BASC-3 assessment results.

4 PROGRESS MONITORING

Ensuring the effectiveness of a child's plan is crucial to their success! Continue to use these tools to monitor and track the effects of your intervention plan.

- BASC-3 Flex Monitor
- Brown EF/A Scales

For more information, visit

PearsonAssessments.com/ADHD

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