

Is Adhd A Disability

Alternative therapies for developmental and learning disabilities These therapies generally rely on theories that have little scientific basis, lacking well-controlled, large, randomized trials to demonstrate safety and efficacy; small trials that have reported beneficial effects can be generally explained by the ordinary waxing and waning of the underlying conditions. Treatments include changes in diet, dietary supplements, biofeedback, chelation therapy, homeopathy, massage and yoga. therapies for developmental and learning disabilities include a range of practices used in the treatment of dyslexia, ADHD, autism spectrum disorders, Down syndrome Alternative therapies for developmental and learning disabilities include a range of practices used in the treatment of dyslexia, ADHD, autism spectrum disorders, Down syndrome and other developmental and learning disabilities 08930cfe04

== Overview == 08930cfe04

Learning disability Therefore, some people can be more accurately described as having a "learning difference", thus avoiding any misconception of being disabled with a possible lack of an ability to learn and possible negative stereotyping. In the United Kingdom, the term learning disability generally refers to an intellectual disability, while conditions such as dyslexia and dyspraxia are usually referred to as learning difficulties. Learning disability, or learning disorder, is a condition in the brain that causes difficulties comprehending or processing information and can be caused Learning disability, or learning disorder, is a condition in the brain that causes difficulties comprehending or processing information and can be caused by several different factors. Given the "difficulty learning in a typical manner", this does not exclude the ability to learn in a different manner 08930cfe04

long-term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments which in interaction with various barriers may hinder [a person's] full and effective participation in society on an equal basis with others.Disabilities have been perceived differently throughout history, through a variety of different theoretical lenses. There are two main models that attempt to explain disability in our society: the medical model and the social model. The medical model serves as a theoretical framework... 08930cfe04 == Development and history == 08930cfe04

Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder controversies Other areas of controversy Despite the scientifically well-established nature of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), its diagnosis, and its treatment, each of these has been controversial since the 1970s. The controversies involve clinicians, teachers, policymakers, parents, and the media. Positions range from the view that ADHD is within the normal range of behavior to the hypothesis that ADHD is a genetic condition. Positions range from the view that ADHD is within the normal range of behavior to the hypothesis that ADHD is a genetic condition. Other areas of controversy include the use of stimulant medications in children, the method of diagnosis, and the possibility of overdiagnosis. In 2009, the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence, while acknowledging the controversy, stated that the current treatments and methods of diagnosis are based on the dominant view of the academic literature 08930cfe04

There are a number of non-standard treatments for developmental and learning disabilities. There is a call for alternative therapies particularly when a condition lacks a reliable remediation. For example, there is no cure for autism; the main goals of mainstream behavioral and medical management are to lessen associated deficits and family distress, and to increase quality of life and functional independence. Some alternative therapies, such as gluten-free, casein-free diets, may be appealing to some parents because the... 08930cfe04

Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder ADHD symptoms arise from executive dysfunction. Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) is a neurodevelopmental disorder characterised by symptoms of inattention, hyperactivity, impulsivity, Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) is a neurodevelopmental disorder characterised by symptoms of inattention, hyperactivity, impulsivity, and emotional dysregulation that are excessive and pervasive, impairing in multiple contexts, and developmentally inappropriate 08930cfe04

== Treatment needs == 08930cfe04 Impairments resulting from deficits in self-regulation such as time management, cognitive inhibition, task initiation, and sustained attention can include poor professional performance, relationship difficulties, and numerous health risks, collectively predisposing to a diminished quality of life and a reduction in life expectancy. It is associated with other mental disorders as well as non-psychiatric disorders, which can cause additional impairment. 08930cfe04

Disability A disability may be easily visible, or invisible in nature. Disabilities can be present from birth or can be acquired during a person's lifetime. The United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities defines disability as including:. Disabilities may be cognitive, developmental, intellectual, mental, physical, sensory, or a combination of multiple factors. Disability is the experience of any condition that makes it more difficult for a person to do certain activities or have equitable access within a given Disability is the experience of any condition that makes it more difficult for a person to do certain activities or have equitable access within a given society. Historically, disabilities have only been recognized based on a narrow set of criteria—however, disabilities are not binary and can present uniquely depending on the individual 08930cfe04

Adult attention deficit hyperactivity disorder This was implemented to add flexibility in the diagnosis of adults. Approximately two-thirds of children with ADHD continue to experience impairing symptoms into adulthood, with symptoms ranging from minor inconveniences to impairments in daily functioning, and up to one-third continue to meet the full diagnostic criteria. attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (adult ADHD) is ADHD that persists into adulthood. It is a neurodevelopmental disorder, meaning impairing symptoms must have been present in childhood, except for when ADHD occurs after traumatic brain injury. This represents a change from the DSM-IV, which required symptom onset before the age of 7. According to the DSM-5 diagnostic criteria, multiple symptoms should have been present

before the age of 12. ADHD was previously thought to be a childhood disorder that improved with age, but later research challenged this theory. It is a neurodevelopmental disorder, meaning impairing symptoms Adult attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (adult ADHD) is ADHD that persists into adulthood

There are two versions available: a parent form that contains 55 questions, and a teacher form that contains 43 questions. Shorter follow-up versions of the VADRS are also available for parents and teachers and consists of 26 questions with an additional 12 side effect measures. Comparing scores from the different versions of the VADRS with other psychological measures have suggested the scores have good but limited reliability and validity across multiple samples.. The VADRS has only been recently developed, however, so clinical application of the measure is limited.

The social model of disability is based on a distinction between the terms impairment and disability. In this model, the word impairment is used to refer to the actual attributes (or lack of attributes) that affect a person, such as the inability to walk or breathe independently. It seeks to redefine disability to refer to the restrictions caused...

The ADHD-RS, is an 18-question self-report assessment that takes about five minutes to complete. Each question measures the frequency of the behavior, in which the respondent is asked to indicate whether the behavior occurs "always or very often", "often", "somewhat", or "rarely or never". The questionnaire is intended to be filled out by parents and teachers of the child or adolescent. The first nine items ask questions about behavior related to inattention (e.g., "has difficulty organizing task and activities"). The second set of nine items ask questions about behavior related to symptoms of hyperactivity and impulsivity (e.g., "talks excessively"). The last question asks if the behaviors were present before...

Vanderbilt ADHD Diagnostic Rating Scale This measure was developed by Mark L Wolraich at the Oklahoma Health Sciences Center and includes items related to oppositional defiant disorder, conduct disorder, anxiety, and depression, disorders often comorbid with ADHD. The Vanderbilt ADHD Diagnostic Rating Scale (VADRS) is a psychological assessment tool for attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) symptoms and The Vanderbilt ADHD Diagnostic Rating Scale (VADRS) is a psychological assessment tool for attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) symptoms and their effects on behavior and academic performance in children ages 6-12

With differing rates of diagnosis across countries, states within countries, races, and ethnicities, some suspect factors other than the presence of the symptoms of ADHD are playing a role in diagnosis, although the prevalence of ADHD is consistent internationally. Some sociologists consider ADHD to be an example of the medicalization of deviant behavior, that is, turning the previously non-medical issue of school performance...

The ADHD-RS is currently in its fifth version in correlation with the DSM-5.

While ADHD involves a lack of sustained attention to tasks, inhibitory deficits also can lead to difficulty interrupting an ongoing response pattern, manifesting in the perseveration of actions despite a change in context whereby the individual intends the termination of those actions. This symptom is known colloquially as hyperfocus and is related to risks such as addiction and types of offending behaviour.

ADHD... Various types of tools and accommodations are available to people with disabilities, which may keep their disability hidden, or make it apparent. For example, some people with visual or auditory disabilities who do not wear glasses or hearing aids, or who use contacts or discreet hearing aids, may not be obviously disabled. People affected may not use mobility aids on some days, or at all, because severity of pain or level of mobility may change from day to day. This may increase stigma, as society may question if they really need mobility aids if they are only using them part of the time. It is known as the suspicion...

While learning disability and learning disorder are often used interchangeably, they differ in many ways. Disorder refers to significant learning problems in an academic area. These problems, however, are not enough to warrant an official diagnosis. Learning disability, on the other hand, is an official clinical diagnosis, whereby the individual meets certain criteria, as determined by a professional (such as a psychologist, psychiatrist, speech-language pathologist, or paediatrician...

Social model of disability In this model, the word impairment is used to refer to The social model of disability proposes that people are disabled by systemic barriers, negative attitudes, and social exclusion, rather than by their own physical or mental differences.

social model of disability is based on a distinction between the terms impairment and disability. While physical, sensory, intellectual, or psychological variations may result in individual functional differences, these do not necessarily have to lead to disability unless society fails to take account of and include people intentionally with respect to their individual needs. The social model of disability seeks to challenge power imbalances within society between disabled people and seeks to redefine what disability means as a diverse expression of human life. Emerging from the disability rights movement of the 1960s and 1970s, this approach challenges the traditional medical model, which views the body as a machine to be "fixed" to fit a perceived norm

This new insight on ADHD is further reflected in the DSM-5, which lists ADHD as a disorder and has distinct requirements for children and adults. Per DSM-5 criteria, children must display "six or more symptoms in either the inattentive or hyperactive-impulsive domain, or both," for the diagnosis...

ADHD Rating Scale DuPaul, Thomas J. Anastopoulos, and Robert Reid consisting of 18-90 questions regarding a child's behavior over the past 6 months. Power, Arthur D. Wikiversity has learning resources about ADHD Rating Scale The ADHD Rating Scale (ADHD-RS) is a parent-report or teacher-report inventory created by George The ADHD Rating Scale (ADHD-RS) is a parent-report or teacher-report inventory created by George J. The ADHD Rating Scale is used to aid in the diagnosis of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) in children ranging from ages 5-17

The VADRS was developed by Wolraich with the aim to add common comorbid conditions associated with ADHD that was lacking from previous assessments...

Invisible disability Invisible disabilities can also include issues with mobility, such as a sitting disability like chronic back pain, joint problems, or chronic pain. Invisible disabilities can also Invisible disabilities, also known as hidden disabilities or non-visible disabilities (NVDs), are disabilities that are not immediately apparent. People with invisible disabilities may face stigma in their workplace, school, and community as it can be difficult to understand their unique

lived experience. Invisible disabilities range from chronic illnesses, fatigue, autism, ADHD, mental health disorders, and hearing/vision loss. Invisible disabilities range from chronic illnesses, fatigue, autism, ADHD, mental health disorders, and hearing/vision loss 08930cfe04

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