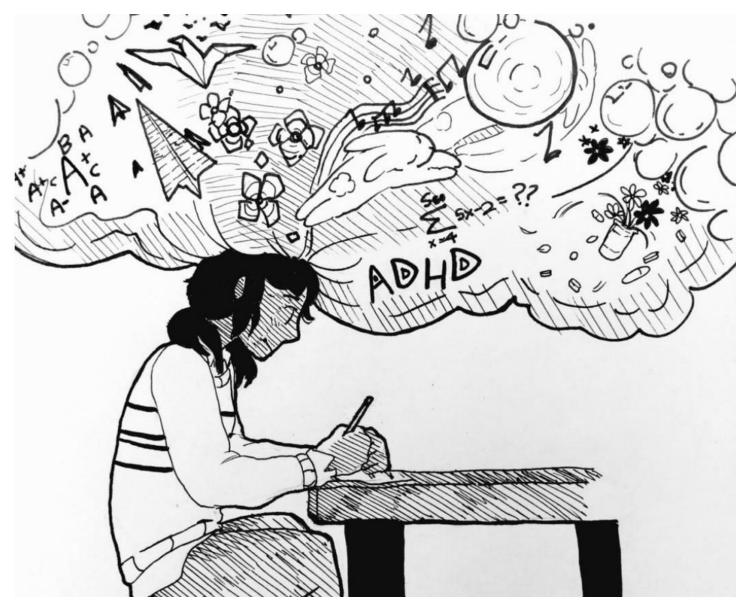
# Supporting Your Child with ADHD

# Understanding neurodiversity

Ellie Lathrop, MSW, RSW JICS Social Worker January 30th, 2024



Reaction, experience and meaning?

What comes to mind when you think ADHD?

What is the experience of having ADHD?

What is it like to live alongside someone with ADHD? Parent someone with ADHD? Be in a relationship with someone with ADHD?

What becomes the socially constructed meaning of "ADHD"?

## Seeing Difference as Strength

Judy Singer on the term **Neurodiversity**, 1997

"I knew what I was doing," she tells me. "'Neuro' was a reference to the rise of neuroscience. 'Diversity' is a political term; it originated with the black American civil rights movement. 'Biodiversity' is really a political term, too. As a word, 'neurodiversity' describes the whole of humanity. But the neurodiversity movement is a political movement for people who want their human rights."

Source: The Guardian, The Mother of Neurodiversity: How Judy Singer Changed the World by John Harris, July 5, 2023



#### **LEARNING CHALLENGES**

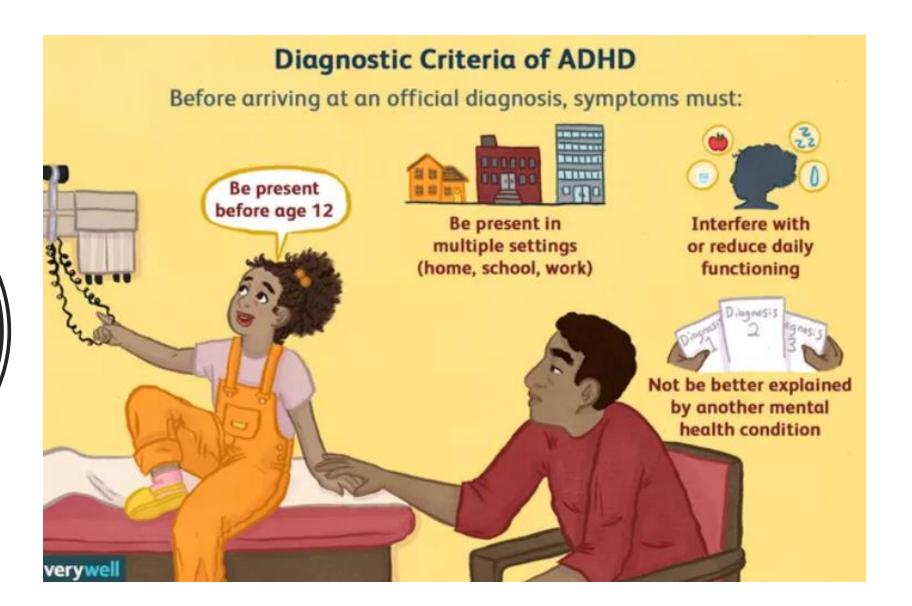
# What Does Twice Exceptional Mean? Identifying and Nurturing Gifted Children with ADHD

The intellectual potential of twice exceptional youth is great but sometimes difficult to recognize and cultivate due to a co-existing condition like ADHD, a learning disability, sensory issues, or other conditions that complicate learning — and teaching.



ADDitude magazine





# Risk with ADHD

It's not too much of a stretch to assume that such a child might receive a negative or corrective comment from the teacher, say, three times an hour "Pay attention!" "Sit still!" "Get back on task!" Let's say the child is in class 6 hours a day for 180 days of school each year. That's more than 3,200 nonpositive comments directed at a child each year and does not include a single annoyed comment from a coach or an angry scolding from a parent.

- <a href="https://www.mdedge.com/psychiatry/article/23971/pediatrics/dont-let-adhd-crush-childrens-self-esteem">https://www.mdedge.com/psychiatry/article/23971/pediatrics/dont-let-adhd-crush-childrens-self-esteem</a>
- 2010 Psychiatry Article

#### ADHD and sense of self - "Wall of Awful"

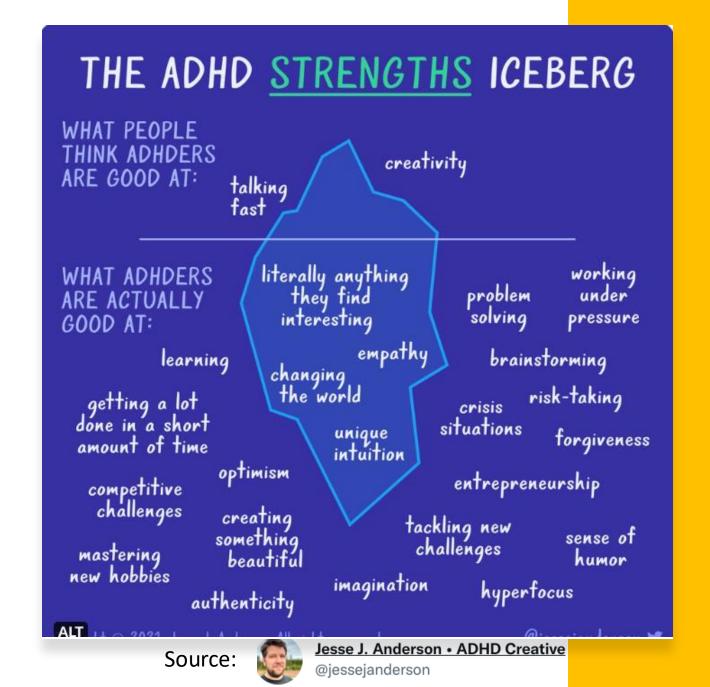


Source: Brendan Mahan

https://www.adhdessentials.com/essentials/#wall-of-awful

#### ADHD and strengths

- Powerful strategy and stance in parenting
- Value in neurodiversity
- Spontaneity
- Energy
- Drive
- Passion





# Multi-modal treatment

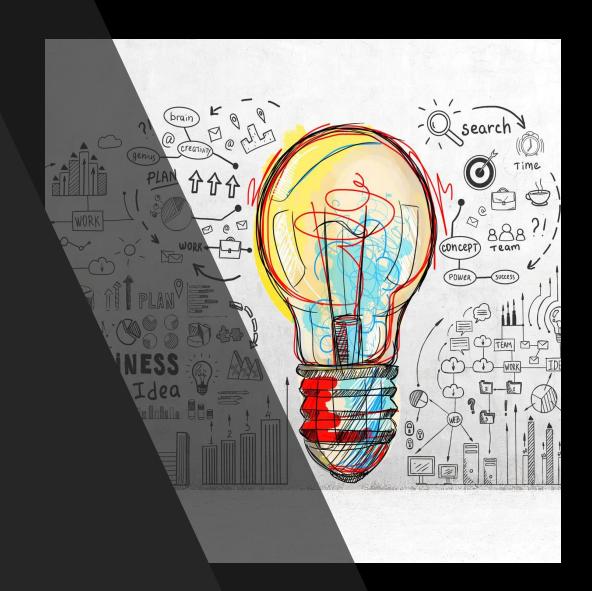
https://adhd-institute.com/disease-management/optimal-management-of-adhd/

#### EF Skills Involved With Thinking:

- -working memory
- -planning and prioritizing
- -organization
- -time management
- -metacognition

#### EF Skills Involved with Behaviour:

- -response inhibition
- -task initiation
- -emotional control
- -sustained attention
- -goal-directed persistence
- -flexibility



What to do to support?

Protect sense of self – 5:1 ratio

Scaffolding

Break it down into smaller tasks

Coaching role

Keep trying to pass on the baton



## Holding it all together

 Being at school can create a significant cognitive and emotional load.

• Children who hold themselves together at school will need a soft landing at home.

• Emotional impact may show up as avoidance.



### Strategies to support

Begin with your relationship

and choose collaboratively



Start the day in a calm way

Teach EF skills

explicitly

CCCC TO DO LIST

Use checklists



**Practice** problem-solving



relationship



Use planners and calendars



Teach study skills and habits



Give clear and concise instructions





Give think time for processing



Establish routines



Incorporate movement

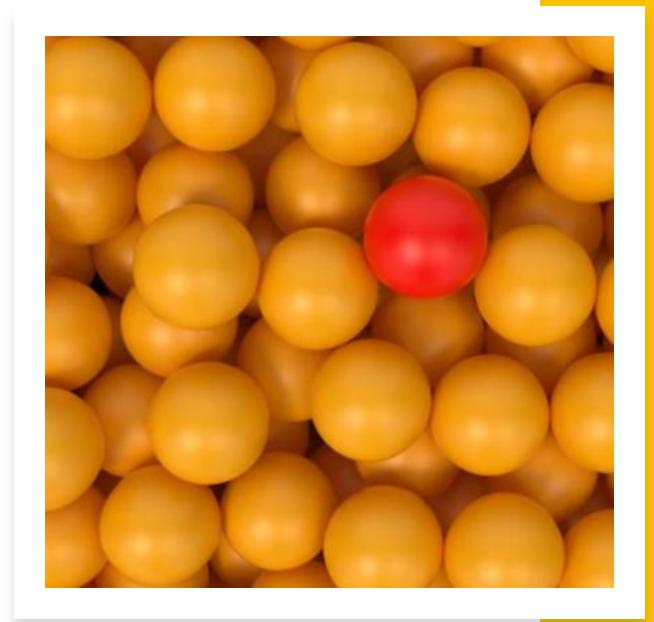


Model "think alouds"

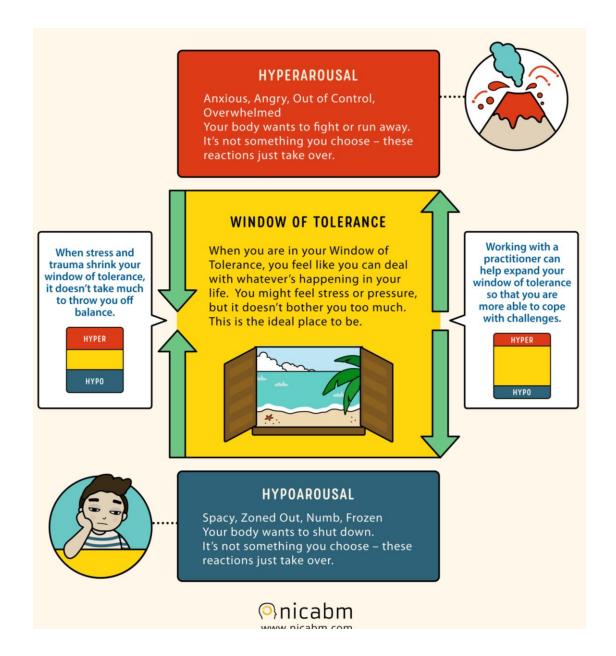
# Guarding child's sense of self – 5:1 ratio

Our brains are "velco for negative and teflon for positive"

Negativity bias



# Window of Tolerance



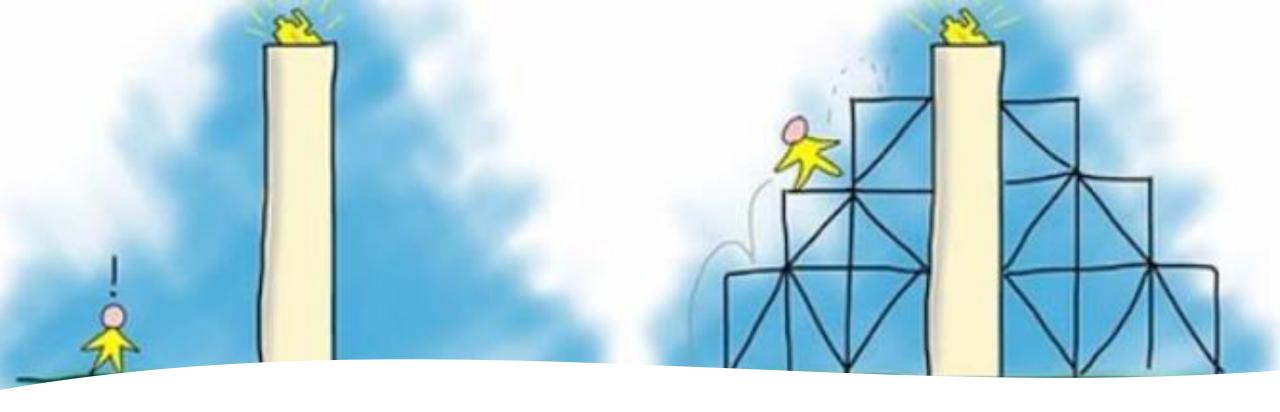
### **Brain Based Thinking**

#### When I am in my Upstairs Brain I.....

- · think before I act
- · am in control of my body and reactions
- · can focus
- · can see others' points of view
- · think before I speak
- · feel like I can get my work done

#### When I am in my Downstairs Brain I.....

- · act before I think
- · am not in control of my body and reactions
- · feel too tired or stressed to focus
- · yell, scream, argue, or run away
- · only see a problem from my point of view
- · feel like I cannot get anything done



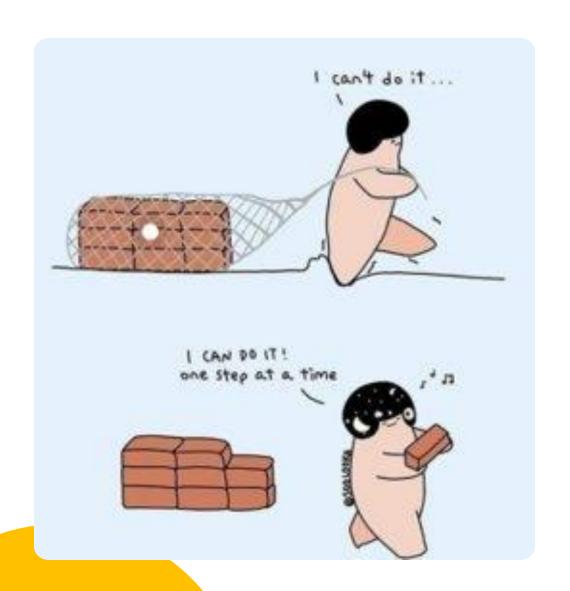
#### Scaffolding

- Scaffolding is strategy where you provide temporary support
- Effectiveness of scaffolding depends on the contingency rule: with struggles, the adult should increase the level of support With success, the adult should gradually decrease the level of support
- Keep trying to pass the baton



## Clear Expectations

Clear, achievable tasks reduce anxiety
Provide a framework to practice in
Write things down
Setting time-limits, make time external
Make a checklist



Think of coaching - make tasks smaller

- Provide rational for decisions
- Providing rewards external rewards can provide necessary motivation (dopamine)
- Be compassionate and understanding
- Take breaks
- Encourage responsibility

## Building Metacognition

- Before I begin:
  - What do I need before I start my task?
- Challenges:
  - If things get too hard or I get stuck, what can I do?
- End Evaluation:
  - How did my plan go? (older children)
  - When can I use my plans again?



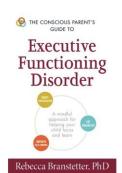
My top 5 ideas about supporting your child with ADHD

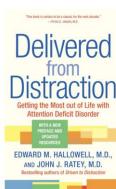
- It is a real difference aka neurodiversity (not intentional behaviour).
- Discipline won't "fix" executive function challenges, it is a lagging skill.
- Impairment is often dependent on the environment.
- Emotional regulation is a complex skill that requires practice, co-regulating can help.
- Most important is to protect child's sense of self. Catch them being good.

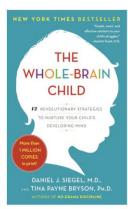




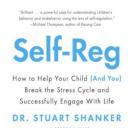




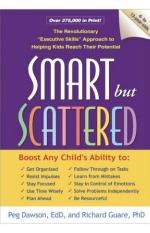




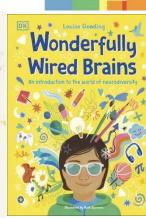


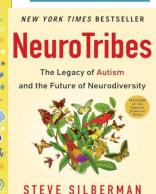












Foreword by Oliver Sacks



Recognizing and Coping with
ATTENTION DEFICIT
DISORDER

From Childhood Through Adulthood

THE ESSENTIAL REFERENCE THAT REVOLUTIONIZED OUR UNDERSTANDING OF ADHD NOW REVISED AND UPDATED

EDWARD M. HALLOWELL, M.D. AND JOHN J. RATEY, M.D.