

**Checklist for Attention Deficit Hyperactive Disorder:**

Have you noticed the following ADHD symptoms in your child?

If the below given problems in behavior are present to a degree that is disruptive to the life of the child and family, your child may have attention deficit disorder (ADD or ADHD). According to the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders , *at least six* of the following must be present for at least six month for a diagnosis of ADHD:

Sr. No.	Inattention	Yes	No
1.	Fails to give close attention to details or makes careless mistakes in schoolwork, work, or other activities		
2.	Has difficulty sustaining attention in tasks or play activities		
3.	Does not seem to listen when spoken to directly		
4.	Does not follow through on instructions and fails to finish schoolwork, chores, or duties in the workplace (not due to oppositional behaviour or failure to understand instructions)		
5.	Has difficulty organizing tasks and activities		
6.	Avoids, dislikes, or is reluctant to engage in tasks that require sustained mental effort (such as schoolwork or homework)		
7.	Loses things necessary for tasks or activities (e.g., toys, school assignments, pencils, books, or tools)		
8.	Easily distracted by extraneous stimuli		
9.	Forgetful in daily activities		

At least six symptoms for atleast six months of the following signs of *hyperactivity-impulsivity* often apply:

Sr. No.	Hyperactivity	Yes	No
1.	Fidgets with hands or feet or squirms in seat		
2.	Leaves seat in classroom or in other situations in which remaining seated is expected		

3.	Runs about or climbs excessively in situations in which it is inappropriate (in adolescents or adults, may be limited to subjective feelings of restlessness)		
4.	Has difficulty playing or engaging in leisure activities quietly		
5.	Appears “on the go” or acts as if “driven by a motor”		
6.	Talks excessively		

Sr. No.	Impulsivity	Yes	No
1.	Blurts out the answers before the questions have been completed		
2.	Has difficulty awaiting turn		
3.	Interrupts or intrudes on others (e.g., butts into conversations or games)		

*Note:-*

- Some hyperactive-impulsive or inattentive symptoms that caused impairment were present before age 7.
- Some impairment from the symptoms is present in two or more settings (e.g., at school [or work] and at home).
- There must be clear evidence of clinically significant impairment in social, academic, or occupational functioning.
- The symptoms do not occur exclusively during the course of a pervasive developmental disorder, schizophrenia, or other psychotic disorder, and are not better accounted for by another mental disorder (e.g., mood disorder, anxiety disorder, dissociative disorder, or a personality disorder).