Attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) is a developmental disorder characterized by inattention, hyperactivity, and impulsive behaviors.

50-60% of children diagnosed with ADHD do not meet the full clinical criteria for ADHD when they reach adulthood.

Adults who have a history of ADHD diagnosis have higher risks of multiple impairments, including increased substance use and mental health disorders, poor academic achievements, and lower job prospects and income.

ADHD affects an individual’s ability to regulate emotions and is commonly associated with oppositional defiant disorder, major depressive disorder, anxiety, and dependence on alcohol.


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