

# Table 1: DSM-5 Diagnostic Criteria for ADHD

Symptoms and/or behaviors that have persisted  $\geq 6$  months in  $\geq 2$  settings (e.g., school, home, church). Symptoms have negatively impacted academic, social, and/or occupational functioning. In patients aged  $< 17$  years,  $\geq 6$  symptoms are necessary; in those aged  $\geq 17$  years,  $\geq 5$  symptoms are necessary.

<p><b>Inattentive Type Diagnosis Criteria</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Displays poor listening skills</li> <li>▪ Loses and/or misplaces items needed to complete activities or tasks</li> <li>▪ Sidetracked by external or unimportant stimuli</li> <li>▪ Forgets daily activities</li> <li>▪ Diminished attention span</li> <li>▪ Lacks ability to complete schoolwork and other assignments or to follow instructions</li> <li>▪ Avoids or is disinclined to begin homework or activities requiring concentration</li> <li>▪ Fails to focus on details and/or makes thoughtless mistakes in schoolwork or assignments</li> </ul>
<p><b>Hyperactive/Impulsive Type Diagnosis Criteria</b></p>	<p>Hyperactive Symptoms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Squirms when seated or fidgets with feet/hands</li> <li>▪ Marked restlessness that is difficult to control</li> <li>▪ Appears to be driven by “a motor” or is often “on the go”</li> <li>▪ Lacks ability to play and engage in leisure activities in a quiet manner</li> <li>▪ Incapable of staying seated in class</li> <li>▪ Overly talkative</li> </ul> <p>Impulsive Symptoms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Difficulty waiting turn</li> <li>▪ Interrupts or intrudes into conversations and activities of others</li> <li>▪ Impulsively blurts out answers before questions completed</li> </ul>

<p><b>Additional Requirements for Diagnosis</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Symptoms present prior to age 12 years</li> <li>▪ Symptoms not better accounted for by a different psychiatric disorder (e.g., mood disorder, anxiety disorder) and do not occur exclusively during a psychotic disorder (e.g., schizophrenia)</li> <li>▪ Symptoms not exclusively a manifestation of oppositional behavior</li> </ul>
<p><b>Classification</b></p>	<p>Combined Type:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Patient meets both inattentive and hyperactive/impulsive criteria for the past 6 months</li> </ul> <p>Predominantly Inattentive Type:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Patient meets inattentive criterion, but not hyperactive/impulse criterion, for past 6 months</li> </ul> <p>Predominantly Hyperactive/Impulsive Type:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Patient meets hyperactive/impulse criterion, but not inattentive criterion, for past 6 months</li> </ul> <p>**Symptoms may be classified as mild, moderate, or severe based on symptom severity</p>

Source: ADHD: attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder; DSM-5: Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, 5th edition