

## DSM-5 Diagnostic Criteria for ADHD

<p>Symptoms and/or behaviors that have persisted <math>\geq 6</math> months in <math>\geq 2</math> settings (e.g., school, home, church). Symptoms have negatively impacted academic, social, and/or occupational functioning. In patients aged <math>&lt; 17</math> years, <math>\geq 6</math> symptoms are necessary; in those aged <math>\geq 17</math> years, <math>\geq 5</math> symptoms are necessary.</p>	
<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><b><u>Hyperactive Symptoms:</u></b></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><b><u>Impulsive Symptoms:</u></b></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><b><i>Combined Type:</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Patient meets both inattentive and hyperactive/impulsive criteria for the past 6 months</li> </ul> <p><b><i>Predominantly Inattentive Type:</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Patient meets inattentive criterion, but not hyperactive/impulse criterion, for the past 6 months</li> </ul> <p><b><i>Predominantly Hyperactive/Impulsive Type:</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Patient meets hyperactive/impulse criterion, but not inattentive criterion, for the past 6 months</li> </ul> <p>Symptoms may be classified as mild, moderate, or severe based on symptom severity</p>

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