

Attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder

Also called: ADHD, attention deficit disorder

A chronic condition including attention difficulty, hyperactivity and impulsiveness.

Very common

More than 10 million cases per year (India)



Can't be cured, but treatment may help



Chronic: can last for years or be lifelong



Requires a medical diagnosis



Lab tests or imaging not required

ADHD often begins in childhood and can persist into adulthood. It may contribute to low self-esteem, troubled relationships, and difficulty at school or work.

Symptoms include limited attention and hyperactivity.

Treatments include medication and talk therapy.

Ages affected



Symptoms

Requires a medical diagnosis

Symptoms include limited attention and hyperactivity.

People may experience:

Behavioural: aggression, excitability, fidgeting, hyperactivity, impulsivity, irritability, lack of restraint, or persistent repetition of words or actions

Cognitive: difficulty focusing, forgetfulness, problem paying attention, or short attention span

Mood: anger, anxiety, or excitement

Also common: depression or learning disability

Consult a doctor for medical advice

Note: The information you see describes what usually happens with a medical condition, but doesn't apply to everyone. This information isn't medical advice, so make sure that you contact a health care provider if you have a medical problem. If you think you may have a medical emergency, call your doctor or a emergency number immediately.