Helping our ADHD Students Succeed Christine O'Neal, MPH, Ph.D.

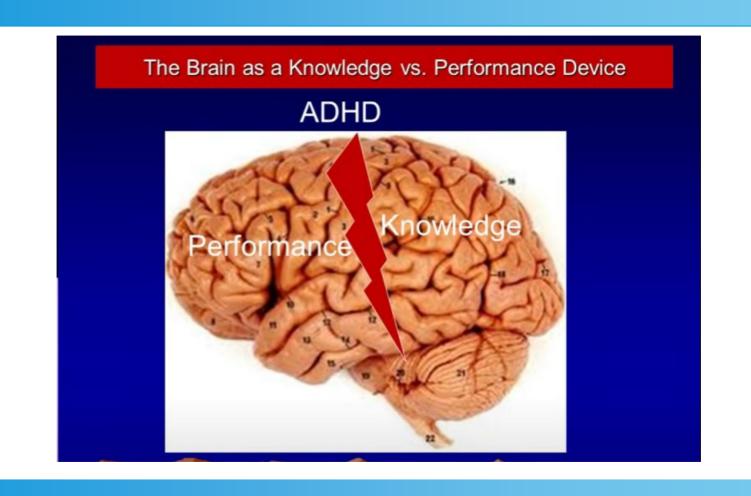
ADHD

- 12.9% of males will be diagnosed in lifetime
- 4.9% of females will be diagnosed in lifetime
- 6% of American children receive treatment
- 5% of adults deal with ADHD on daily basis
- ¼ of college students report receiving disability services for ADHD

Bolden, J., & Fillauer, J. P. (2020)

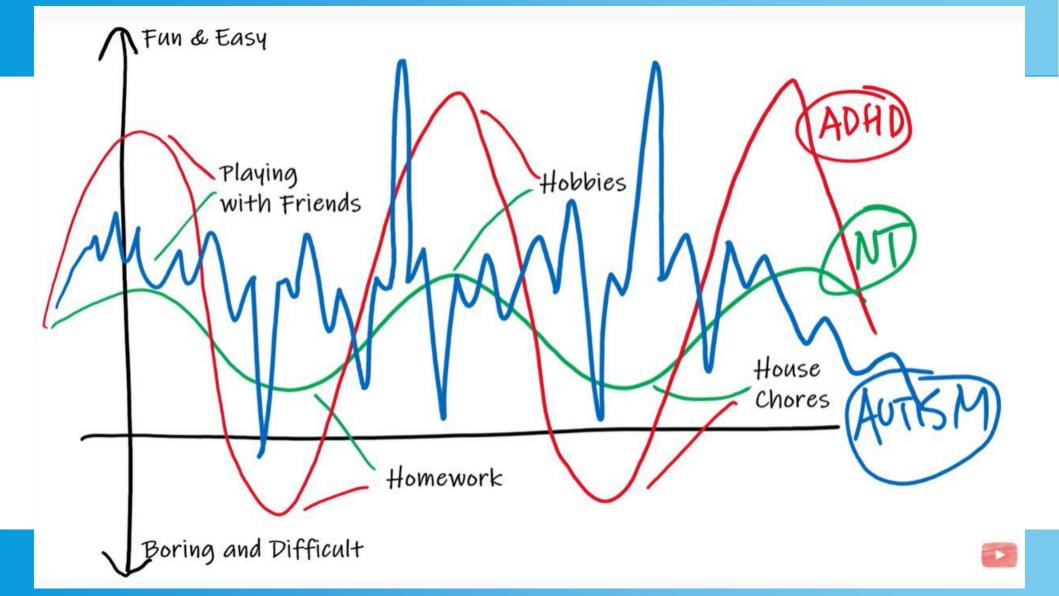
ADHD

- Low dopamine levels
- Brain chronically under-stimulated
- Brain jumps from activities trying to find something stimulating
- Hard to focus on something that isn't stimulating
- Hyper-focus when something is stimulating
- Planning and acting parts of brain don't communicate properly
- Poor understanding of time
- Poor working memory



Boys vs. Girls

- Boys 3X as likely to be diagnosed and receive treatment
- Boy's symptoms more external and disruptive
- Girls more internal quiet, withdrawn, daydream, shy, more likely to have depression



ADHD Challenges

- Get hyper-focused lose track of time
- Underestimate how long something will take to do
- Start assignment, get sucked down research rabbit hole
- Just forget
- Can't focus/get distracted
- Auditory processing delays

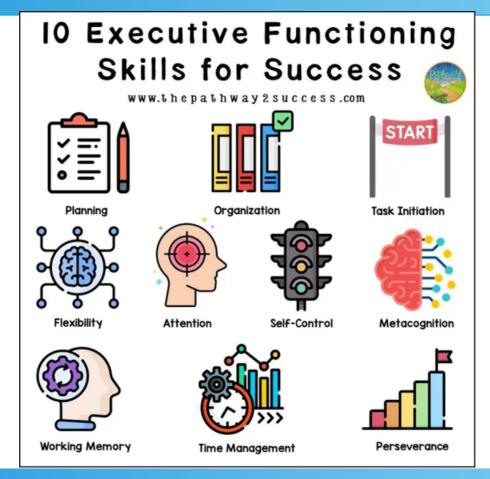
ADHD Challenges

- Overwhelm leading to paralysis
- Brain can't make body do
- Can't determine what is important in a lecture
- Difficulty listening and taking notes at the same time
- Poor self talk
- Negative memory bias

Executive Function

"the capacities for self-control that allow us to sustain action and problem solving toward a goal"

Knight Barrett, 2018



Recommendations

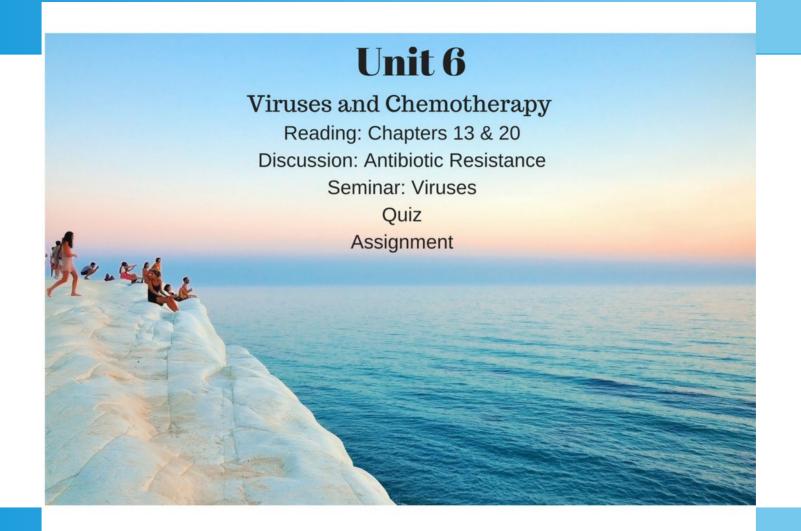
 "The ADHD brain activates best when something is novel, interesting, scary, immediate, urgent, or pleasurable"

Recommendations – Course Design

- Vary assignment type
 - Paper, PPT, Write Quiz, Table, Pamphlet, Infographic, Video
- Provide Template/outline
- Clear directions ex. Provide 3 examples vs. provide examples
- Limit blocks of text

Recommendations – Course Design

- Use more images
- Use more videos
- Checklists
- Hands on assignments labs, community experiences
- Avoid group work



Recommendations – Instructor

- Sample schedules
- Check in dates for assignments
- Provide examples
- Video explaining more complicated assignments
- Encourage students to use learning centers
- Provide notes
- Sandwich method of feedback not effective

Sample Schedule

- Wednesday read prompt, copy into document
- Thursday -research
- Friday- write and post initial
- Sunday reply
- Tuesday reply

Recommendations - Individual

- Timers 10/3
- Accountability partner
- Do the first step
- Calendar reminders/alarms
- Sugar/Caffeine

Recommendations - Individual

- Exercise
- Do things while you wait
- Rewards
- Dictation/Speech to text software
- Distractions

References

- Bolden, J., & Fillauer, J. P. (2020). "Tomorrow is the busiest day of the week": Executive functions mediate the relation between procrastination and attention problems. Journal of American College Health, 68(8), 854-863. https://doi.org/10.1080/07448481.2019.1626399
- Knight Barrett, K. (2018). ADHD and the case for support through collegiate age: Understanding the lifecycle of developmental delays in executive function for ADHD and its impact on goal setting. Journal of Childhood & Developmental Disorders, 04(03). https://doi.org/10.4172/2472-1786.1000
- Rabin, L. A., Fogel, J., & Nutter-Upham, K. E. (2011). Academic procrastination in college students: The role of self-reported executive function. Journal of Clinical and Experimental Neuropsychology, 33(3), 344-357. https://doi.org/10.1080/13803395.2010.518597