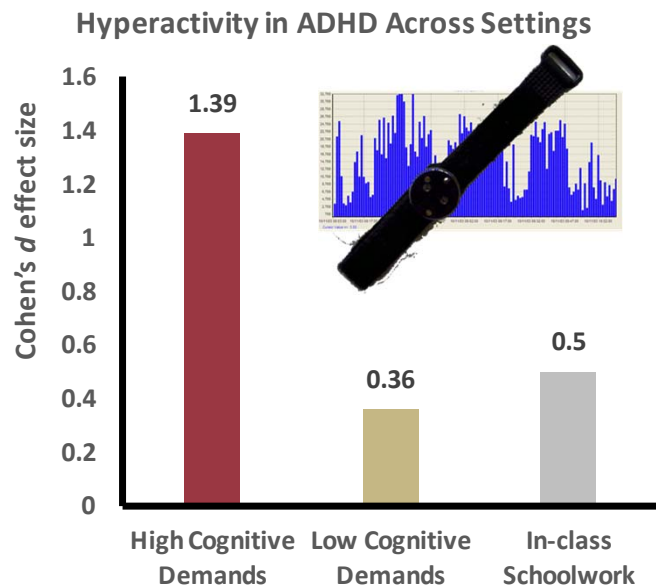


Is hyperactivity ubiquitous in ADHD or dependent on environmental demands?

Evidence from meta-analysis

- Meta-analysis of 63 ADHD studies using objective, mechanical measurement of hyperactivity in children, adolescents, and adults (e.g., actigraphs, infrared motion)
- Large differences depending on environmental factors
- No differences between child and adult samples, or between ADHD subtypes/presentations
- Results challenge DSM-5 criteria for diagnosing ADHD, and contradict etiological models describing hyperactivity as ubiquitous, purposeless behavior
- Hyperactivity appears to primarily reflect an outcome of underlying cognitive deficits



Implication: To treat hyperactivity, treat the cognitive deficits.

Currently in development ...

Central Executive Training for ADHD



Michael J. Kofler, Ph.D., kofler@psy.fsu.edu
psy.fsu.edu/clc | [@FSUchild](https://www.instagram.com/FSUchild)
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