ATTINTION DEFICAT AND HYPERACTIVITY DISORDRE (ADHD)

(ADHD) is neurobehavioral developmental disorder. It interferes with a person's ability to stay on a task and to exercise age- appropriate inhibition ( cognitive alone or both cognitive and behavioral) . some of the warning signs of (ADHD) include failure to listen to instruction, inability to organize oneself and school work, fidgeting with hands and feet , talking too much, leaving projects, chores and homework unfinished , distractibility, impulsivity , low tolerance for frustration, great deal of activity at the wrong time and the wrong place , such as the classroom, and having trouble paying attention to and responding to details.

(ADHD) is the most commonly studied and diagnosed psychiatric disorder in children, affecting about( 3-5%) of children globally with symptoms starting before seven years of age . (ADHD) is a common chronic disorder in children with (30 to 50 %)of those individuals diagnosed in childhood continuing to have symptoms into adulthood . (ADHD) is diagnosed (2-4) times as frequently in boys as in girls . a specific cause of (ADHD) is not known there are , however , a number of factors that may contribute to this disorder including genetics , diet and social and physical environment. Three patterns of this disorder exist:

* Attention deficit.
* Hyperactivity.
* Combination of attention deficit and Hyperactivity.

**Treatment:** the usual course of treatment may include medications such as (Ritalin) or (Dexedrine) which are stimulants that decrease impulsivity and hyperactivity and increase attention, also treatment should include structured classroom management and tutoring and behavioral therapy for the child.