



# The role of teachers in managing ADHD students

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- The role of teacher is important.
- Teachers can report the warning signs and early symptoms of ADHD.
- ADHD children have normal IQ, if untreated, they will confront with school underachievement.
- The role of teacher in reporting the positive and negative effect of stimulant is important.
- Teacher's report is more beneficial than parent report.

# **ADHD is the most common childhood behavior disorder.**

- Although ADHD begins in childhood (before 12 years old), but most of them are diagnosed in the beginning of primary school.
- About 40% of ADHD children continue their problem to teenage years.
- The role of teachers in screening the students and early diagnosis and referring to (child) psychiatrist are important.
- Besides, teachers have an important role in regulating the dose and time of drug usage.

# ADHD is diagnosed by history taking from parents and teachers

- Some symptoms in classroom are as follows:
- Fail to give attention to details.
- Make careless mistakes in school work.
- Doesn't seem to listen.
- Doesn't follow instruction.
- Fail to finish school work.
- Fail to concentrate (continuous attention)

# Symptoms in classroom,

- Often loses things necessary for tasks.
- Easily distracted by external stimuli.
- Often leaves seat in classroom.
- Difficulty in a waiting turn.
- Often interrupt others.
- Verbosity or talkativeness.

- Most of the teachers have knowledge about symptoms of ADHD students, but their knowledge about treatment (medication, other intervention) isn't enough.
- Having information about co morbidities is necessary.
- Studies have showed inadequate knowledge and weak tolerant attitudes of teachers about ADHD.

# Having information about co morbidities of ADHD is necessary for teachers

- Learning disorder (Reading, Writing , Math )
- Oppositional Disorder (Arguing, often angry, loses temper, refuses to obey teacher`s request, ...)
- Conduct disorder (Broken rules, cruel to animals and others, running away, truancy, stealing, lying, ....)
- Mood and anxiety disorders
- Tic disorder ,
- Obsessive compulsive disorder



# Some Suggestions to teachers for better managing the ADHD students

- Changing the seat of these students near the teacher.
- Don't seat him near the window
- Permit more recess ,more break time for leaving the class.
- Using token economy ,reward for positive behavior.
- Seat strong students beside the ADHD students.
- Use alternative method for taking an examination,
- give more time, solitary instead of group,
- use "stop", "listen" and "look" method.

# Some Suggestions to teachers

- Intervene when negative behavior.
- Use him to deliver messages to the school office.
- If he seat in the class chair, deduct a point, or reward.
- If he broke the class rules ,withdraw one point.
- Remind to all students not to talk without permission.
- Ignore him when he start to talk without permission.
- Encourage students who ask for permission before talking.
- Request him to write the answers instead of oral answering.
- Before answering I recommend him to repeat the questions.

# Suggestions to teachers

- Positive relation with ADHD student is crucial,
- Providing suitable educational environment
- Ignore bad behavior if possible
- Use alternative educational methods
- Pay attention to his thirst, hunger, fatigue
- ADHD students need calm (not nervous) and serious (not harsh) relations.

# Suggestions to teachers about ADHD students

- Teach the lessons briefly, don't tell all the details
- Use short sentences.
- Convert complex concept to simple parts
- Ask questions immediately after finishing lesson
- Change your volume and tone of speech during teaching
- Share with the ADHD student ,while teaching
- Use alternative method for teaching such as role play ,group discussion,....

# Common mistakes and belief about using stimulant

Stimulants are hypnotic.

Taking high doses of stimulant results somnolence .

Stimulants decrease growth of children.

The stimulant doesn't decrease the appetite , it change pattern of eating.

Stimulants cause infertility .

Stimulants doesn't have any adverse effect on fertility.

Stimulants are addictive.

Stimulants doesn't have any abuse potential in children.

# Conclusion

- Teachers can be effective in :
- Early diagnosis and referring to mental health services.
- Prevention of academic underachievement.
- Regulation of stimulant therapy.
- Reporting behavioral and academic condition of ADHD student .

