Parental Stress in Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder Patients

Thesis

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Ву

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List of Abbreviations

AACAP	American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry
AAP	American Academy of Psychiatry
ADHD	Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder
APA	American Psychiatric Association
ASDs	Autism Spectrum Disorders
BSSQ	Brief Social Support Questionnaire
CAADID	Conner's Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder Diagnostic Interview of Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders
CBCL	Child Behavior Check List
CBT	Cognitive Behavioral Therapy
CD	Conduct Disorder
CRS	Conner's Rating Scale
CRS-R	Conner's Rating Scale Revised
CSN	Children with special needs
DAT-1	Dopamine Transmitter Gene -1
DAT-4	Dopamine Receptor Gene -4
DIS	Diagnostic Interviewing Scale for Adults
DISC	Diagnostic Interviewing Scale for Children

EF	Executive Functioning
EF	LACCULIVE I unclioning
EI	Emotional Intelligence
EIS	Emotional Inventory Scale
FDA	Food and Drug Administration
FILE	Family Inventory of Life Events and Changes
K-SAD-PL	Kiddie Schedule for Affective Disorders and Schizophrenia present and Life-time Version
MPSS	Multidimensional Scale of Perceived Social Support
MTA	Multimodal Treatment of Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder
ODD	Oppositional Defiant Disorder
PLOC	Parental Locus of Control Scale
PSCS	Parenting Sense of Competence Scale
PSI	Parenting Stress Index
PSM	Parent Stress Management
PTGI	Post-Traumatic Growth Inventory
PUFA	Poly Unsaturated Fatty Acids
QOL	Quality of Life
SD	Standard Deviation
SPSS	Statistical Package for Social Science
SSQ	Social Support Questionnaire

WHO	World Health Organization
WISC	Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children

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Introduction

Attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) is a chronic, pervasive childhood disorder characterized by developmentally inappropriate activity level, low frustration tolerance, impulsivity, poor organization of behavior, distractibility. and inability to sustain attention concentration (American Psychiatric Association, [APA], 2000). It is one of the most common childhood disorders, occurring in 3% to 7% of school-age children and representing one third to one half of referrals to child mental health services (Faraone et al 2003).

The social impairments associated with ADHD have been investigated with various questionnaires, socio-metric assessments, and videotaped interactions (*Barkley, 2002*) Children and adolescents with ADHD are known to have poorer social and communication skills than children and adolescents without ADHD (*Klimkeit et al., 2006*).

The social difficulties tend to be even greater if comorbid disorders such as oppositional defiant disorder (ODD) or conduct disorder (CD) are present, which is the case in approximately 60% of these individuals (*Fischer et al, 1990*). Children and adolescents with ADHD and co-morbid ODD tend to have more severe ADHD symptoms, peer problems, and