

DSM 5-TR CHANGES FOR ADHD

- ADHD is more prevalent in children with about 7.2% of children worldwide having ADHD
- Adults with ADHD still represent about 2.5% of the population
- According to the DSM 5-TR the hereditability of ADHD is now 74% meaning if a
 parent has ADHD, it is highly probable that their child will as well
- They are no longer using neuroimaging as a reliable way of diagnosing ADHD; the patient must present with the symptoms of the disorder to be diagnosed
- ADHD is a risk factor for suicidal thoughts and ideation when associated with other comorbid mood or substance abuse disorders
- Girls with ADHD that are untreated are five times more likely to die from suicide