

# FAQS ABOUT ADHD IN YOUNG GIRLS

## Understanding and Supporting Their Unique Needs



ADHD often manifests differently in girls than in boys, which impacts their diagnosis and support strategies. This handout answers common questions about ADHD in young girls.

### What are the signs of ADHD in young girls?

Girls with ADHD may appear less hyperactive and more inattentive. While some girls may be physically hyperactive, because of cultural signaling that it is frowned on, these girls may suppress their hyperactivity. Common signs of girls' ADHD include daydreaming, difficulty focusing, being easily distracted, forgetfulness, quiet disorganization, and emotional dysregulation. This [checklist](#) describes the commonly observed behaviors.

### How does ADHD differ between genders?

Boys may display more externalizing behaviors like hyperactivity and impulsiveness, making their symptoms noticeable. Girls often exhibit internalizing behaviors, such as inattentiveness, anxiety, withdrawnness, or isolating behaviors that are subtler and overlooked as not being significant. Thus, boys have historically been diagnosed much more often than girls, although it is believed equal numbers have ADHD.

### **How does ADHD impact young girls' education and social life**

Academically, they may struggle with disorganization and meeting deadlines, leaving work until the last minute. They may not hear, partially hear, or misinterpret instructions or not complete assignments before time is up. Socially, they may have difficulty with friendships because of their emotional outbursts, interruptions, lack of patience, and misunderstanding of social cues.

### **What should parents watch for if they suspect ADHD?**

Difficulties or fluctuations in schoolwork may arise, though some girls, driven by perfectionism or high intelligence, may excel academically. Keep an eye out for challenges in making or maintaining friendships, following instructions, emotional sensitivity, or behaviors that seem more typical for a younger age than their chronological years.

### **What can parents do to support their daughters at home?**

Encourage and model organizational skills, establish a quiet, dedicated homework area, and maintain a consistent daily routine with an established bedtime. Nutritious meals, regular exercise, and time spent outdoors are important for general well-being. Spending time with her and listening to her concerns are ways to provide needed emotional support. Celebrating her successes, no matter how small, will build her confidence, and frequently letting her know how much you love her will boost her self-esteem.

### **What planning is appropriate when a daughter has ADHD?**

Parents should consider immediate and long-term strategies to support their daughter's development and well-being. This includes setting up educational accommodations like IEPs or 504 Plans, engaging in behavioral therapies, maintaining consistent medical oversight, educating themselves about ADHD, and joining support networks. Long-range planning should account for the child's emotional and social development, explore career and higher education options, and prepare financially for future needs. Tailoring these strategies to the child's unique strengths and challenges is crucial for fostering their growth and success.

### **Are there specific challenges during different educational stages?**

Yes, transitions, such as starting school, starting the school year, or returning from vacations, are times of stress for a child with ADHD. Beyond that, moving to middle school and entering high school provide additional challenges as each requires new levels of organization, social adjustments, and coping with increased academic demands. In addition, hormonal changes impact ADHD symptoms, a newly recognized area of concern.

## How can educators support young girls with ADHD?

What are helpful to children with ADHD in the classroom are actually helpful for all children-- structure and predictable routines, clear and concise instructions, and multimodal teaching methods (visual, auditory, and kinesthetic). By making learning exciting and dynamic, students with ADHD will find class more engaging. If the child has special interests, allowing her to pursue her interests in her studies is another tip. Finally, regular feedback, a reduction in repetitive work she has mastered, and lots of praise can work magic on a child who often feels in the wrong.


## How can parents better communicate with their daughter's teacher?

It is helpful for the parents to create a good working relationship with their child's teacher and to establish a method for regular communication whether it is a Communication Book where both the parent and teacher jot down important daily notes about achievements, behavior, and concerns or a Digital Communication Platform to share achievements, send updates, and set up meetings. Parents may write a letter introducing their child to a new teacher which includes the child's strengths, interests, triggers, effective strategies for engagement, and specific accommodations that help her learn better. To better understand the teacher's expectations for students, parents may want to spend time observing their daughter in the classroom.

## What role should medication play in ADHD treatment?

Medication is considered a foundational step in treatment as it helps optimize brain function for learning and attention. When prescribed by a knowledgeable practitioner, medication can significantly improve focus and behavior which can then be enhanced by educational and support strategies.

## CONTACT US FOR MORE INFORMATION

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