

# Associations Between Childhood Adversity, ADHD, and Negative Parenting



Melissa Schuler

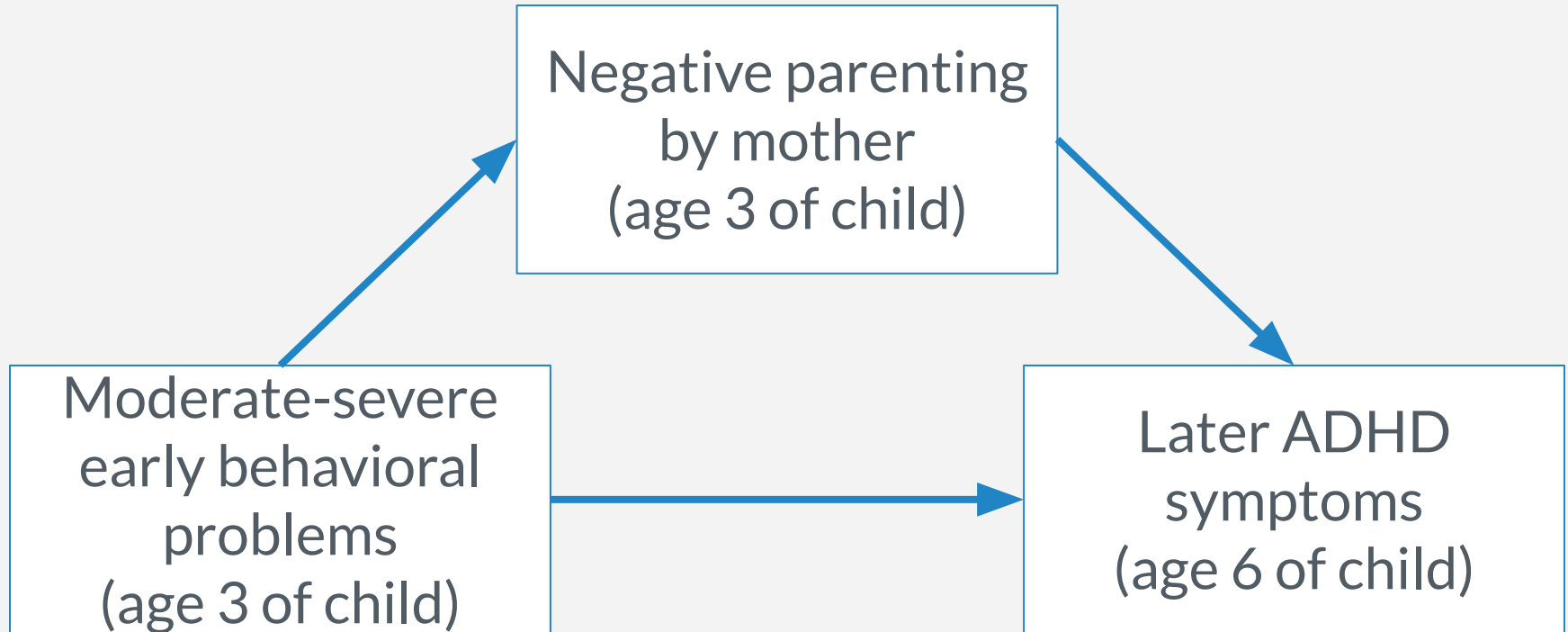
# Research Question

How do parent-child interactions relate to adversity experienced by children with ADHD, and how do parenting and parent-child relationships differ from typical families for children and/or parents with ADHD?

**Table 1** Check marks indicate association between current reported ADHD symptoms and greater adversity exposure as a child

Who Reported Exposure to Adversities	Type of Adversity Exposure in Childhood			
	Physical Abuse	Sexual Abuse	Emotional Abuse	Neglect
<b>Adult</b> (Retrospectively) (Fuller-Thomson & Lewis, 2015)	✓	✓		
<b>Child</b> (Gokten et al., 2016)	✓		✓	
<b>Child</b> (Gul & Gurkan, 2018)	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>Mother/Teacher</b> (Stern et al., 2018)	✓	✓	✓	✓

# Child ADHD & Negative Parenting

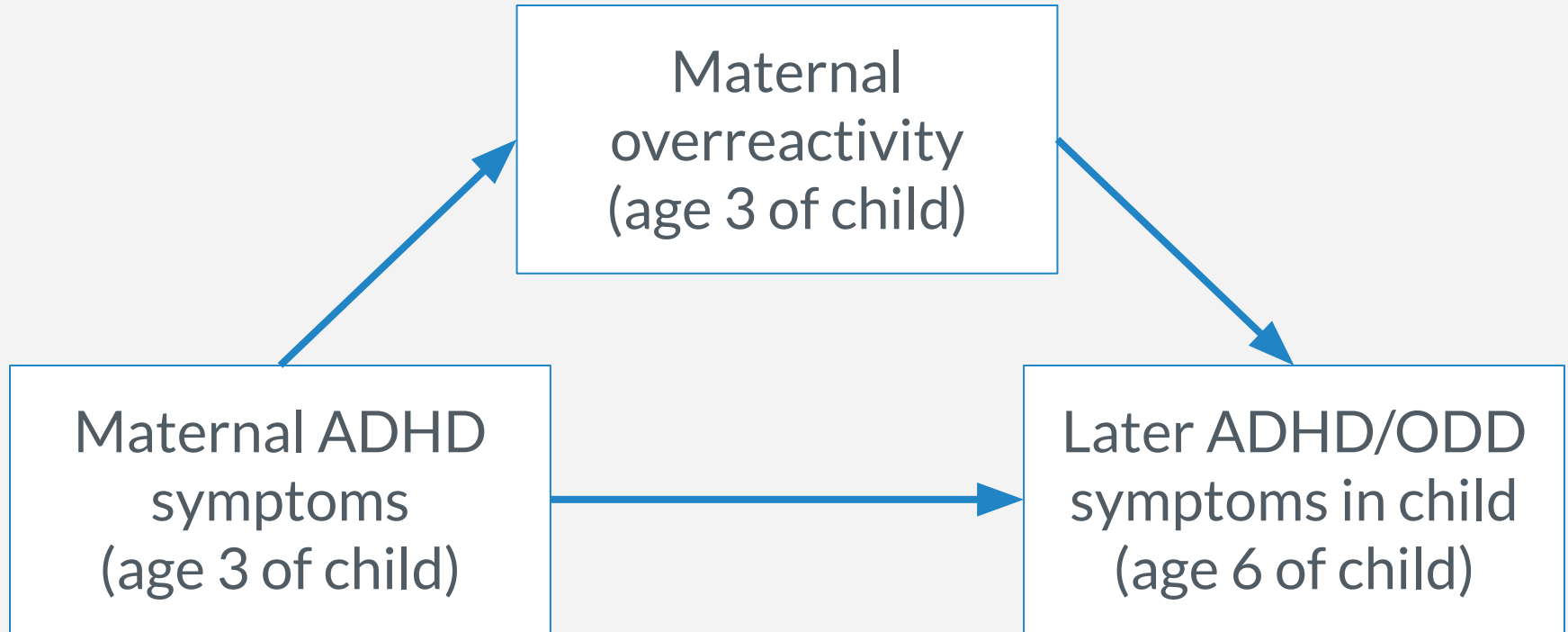


# Parent ADHD

Maternal ADHD symptoms linked with (Agha et al., 2013):

- Greater maternal hostility
- Greater family conflict/less cohesion
- More severe ADHD symptoms in child
- Comorbid CD in child

# Parent ADHD & Negative Parenting



# Implications

- Parents with ADHD are more likely to utilize negative parenting
  - May have increased difficulty with parenting
- Research on ADHD in children should also include parental measures of ADHD

# Recommendations

Parents should...

- Be educated on how to manage problem behaviors associated with ADHD & comorbid disorders
- Receive treatments such as behavioral parent training (BPT), especially if they have ADHD



# References

- Agha, S. S., Zammit, S., Thapar, A., & Langley, K. (2013). Are parental ADHD problems associated with a more severe clinical presentation and greater family adversity in children with ADHD? *European Child & Adolescent Psychiatry, 22*(6), 369–377.
- Breaux, R. P., Brown, H. R., & Harvey, E. A. (2016). Mediators and moderators of the relation between parental ADHD symptomatology and the early development of child ADHD and ODD symptoms. *Journal of Abnormal Child Psychology, 45*, 443–456.
- Combs-Ronto, L. A., Olson, S. L., Lunkenheimer, E. S., & Sameroff, A. J. (2009). Interactions between maternal parenting and children's early disruptive behavior: Bidirectional associations across the transition from preschool to school entry. *Journal of Abnormal Child Psychology, 37*, 1151–1163.
- Fuller-Thomson, E., & Lewis, D. A. (2015). The relationship between early adversities and attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder. *Child Abuse & Neglect, 47*, 94–101.
- Gokten, E. S., Duman, N. S., Soylu, N., & Uzun, M. E. (2016). Effects of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder on child abuse and neglect. *Child Abuse & Neglect, 62*, 1–9.
- Gul, H., & Gurkan, C. K. (2018). Child maltreatment and associated parental factors among children with ADHD: A comparative study. *Journal of Attention Disorders, 22*(13), 1278–1288.
- Stern, A., Agnew-Blais, J., Danese, A., Fisher, H. L., Jaffee, S. R., Matthews, T., Polanczyk, G. V., & Arseneault, L. (2018). Associations between abuse/neglect and ADHD from childhood to young adulthood: A prospective nationally-representative twin study. *Child Abuse & Neglect, 81*, 274–285.