Today's Workshop

1.Welcome and introduction. 2.Understanding ADHD. 3.Impact of ADHD on relationships. 4.ADHD and sex. 5.Building successful relationships with ADHD. 5.Q&A (questions in chat).



Welcome!



Understanding ADHD





What is ADHD

- Lifelong neurodevelopmental disorder.
- Thought to effect 2.5-5% of all adults.
- Largely genetic.
- 3 presentations (related to symptoms):

Inattentive type (20-30%) Hyperactive/Impulsive type (50-70%) Combined type (<15%)

Medication, education, coaching, therapy







Symptoms of Inattentiveness

- Making careless mistakes/lacking attention to detail. 1.
- Difficulty sustaining attention. 2.
- Inability sometimes to listen when spoken to directly. 3.
- Failure to follow through on tasks and instructions. 4.
- Exhibiting poor organisation. 5.
- Avoiding/disliking tasks requiring sustained mental effort. 6.
- Losing things necessary for tasks/activities. 7.
- Being easily distracted (including unrelated thoughts). 8.
- Being forgetful in daily activities. 9.



Symptoms of Hyperactivity/Impulsivity

- 1. Fidgeting with or tapping hands or feet, squirming in seat.
- 2. Leaving seat in situations when remaining seated is expected.
- 3. Experiencing feelings of restlessness.
- 4. Having difficulty engaging in quiet, leisurely activities.
- 5. Being "on-the-go" or acting as if "driven by a motor".
- 6. Talking excessively.
- 7. Blurting out answers.
- 8. Having difficulty waiting for your turn.
- 9. Interrupting or intruding on others.

quirming in seat. seated is expected.

ly activities. y a motor".



Diagnosis

- 1. Sufficient symptoms (5/9)
- 2. Evidence of symptoms as a child
- 3. Symptoms present for > 6 months as an adult
- 4. Symptoms causing a moderate impact on 2+ domains of ,life
- 5. No other psychiatric/neurodevelopmental condition more likely causing symptoms

dult 2+ domains of ,life I condition more





Non-Diagnostic Symptoms

- Emotional dysregulation.
- Rejection-sensitive dysphoria (RSD).
- Mind wandering.
- Time blindness.
- Alexithymia and metacognition.
- Sensory processing.
- Low self-esteem/imposter syndrome.
- Co-existing mental and physical health conditions







The Impact of ADHD on Relationships



Common Issues in ADHD Relationships

General Issues

- Lack of attention.
- **Inability to listen.**
- **Being distracted.**
- Lack of organisation.
- **Impulsive behaviour.**
- **Rejection sensitivity.**
- **Emotional regulation.**

- Lack of intimacy. Sex drive (] or 1).
- **Risky sexual behaviour.**
- Infidelity.
- Arousal issues.
- Masturbation.
- Reduced sexual satisfaction.

Sex-related issues



Communication is key.





ADHD and Sex





Communication is again key.





Improving Communication





Building Successful Relationships with ADHD



Psychoeducation

- The process of learning about a medical condition or disorder
- Information on what ADHD really is can help partners gain a better understanding of each other.





Understanding and Empathy

- **Encourage open and non-judgmental communication.**
- Acknowledging the impact of ADHD symptoms on both partners.
- Show affection and appreciation daily.
- **Empathy put yourself in your partner's shoes and try to** understand their perspective.
- Support listen, provide emotional support when asked for, avoid minimising their concerns or trying to fix their problems.





Develop Organisation and Structure

- Set clear, specific schedules & expectations to avoid misunderstandings.
- **Establish routines and structures to support better** communication and organisation.
- **Co-prioritise tasks (be a team).**
- Use visual or digital tools and apps specifically designed for task management and organization.







RSD in Relationships

- Understanding the symptoms, triggers, and impact of RSD.
- **Recognise that RSD is a part of ADHD and not a personal** attack.
- **Clarify intentions and seek reassurance (it's OK to ask)**



Online Resources

Website - ADHDadult.uk Online magazine - Focusmag.uk Discord - theadhdadults





The ADHD Adults Podcast

James Brown and Alex Conner

"with" Mrs ADHD

