

Insights

MYTHS AND MISUNDERSTANDINGS

ABOUT STIMULANT MEDICATION: A QUIZ FOR TEACHERS



After the following statements, circle T (*true*) if you agree or F (*false*) if you do not agree.

	True	False
1. ADHD is the most commonly diagnosed psychiatric disorder of childhood.	T	F
2. There are no data to indicate that ADHD is caused by a brain malfunction.	T	F
3. ADHD symptoms (e.g., fidgets, does not follow through on instruction, is easily distracted) may be caused by academic deficits.	T	F
4. Stress and conflict in the student's home life can cause ADHD symptoms.	T	F
5. Diagnosis of ADHD can be confirmed if stimulant medication improves the child's attention.	T	F
6. Stimulant medication use may decrease the physical growth rate.	T	F
7. Stimulant medication use may produce tics in students.	T	F
8. Adderall, Ritalin, and Dexedrine have abuse potential similar to Demerol, cocaine, and morphine.	T	F
9. The long-term side effects of stimulant medications are well understood.	T	F
10. Over time, stimulant medication loses its effectiveness.	T	F
11. While on stimulant medication, students exhibit similar amounts of problem behaviors as their normally developing peers.	T	F
12. Short-term studies show that stimulant medication improves the behaviors associated with ADHD.	T	F
13. Studies show that stimulant medication has a positive effect on academic achievement in the long run.	T	F

(Answers on page 283)