



EVERY DAY WITH ADHD

Celebrate Abiding
disabilities

Is ADHD New?

The behaviours and characteristic of ADHD have been documented for many years.

Previous diagnostic terms

Defective Moral Control	(1902)
Restlessness Syndrome	(1920s)
Post-Encephalitic Behaviour Disorder	(1920s – 1930s)
Brain-Injured Child	(1940s)
Minimal Brain Damage	(1950s)
Minimal Brain Dysfunction	(1960s – 1970s)
Hyperactive Child Syndrome or Hyperkinetic Reaction of Childhood	(1960s)
Attention Deficit Disorder With or Without Hyperactivity	(1980)
Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder & Undifferentiated Attention Deficit Disorder	(1987)
Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder Three Subtypes:	
Predominantly Inattentive	
Predominantly Hyperactive Impulsive	
Combined Types	(1999)

Or perhaps earlier?



2500 years ago, the great physician-scientist, **Hippocrates** described a condition that seems to be compatible with what we now know as ADHD.

He described patients who had.... "*quickened responses to sensory experience, but also less tenaciousness because the soul moves on quickly to the next impression*". Hippocrates attributed this condition to an "*overbalance of fire over water*". His remedy for this "*overbalance*" was "*barley rather than wheat bread, fish rather than meat, water drinks, and many natural and diverse physical activities*".

From Hippocrates: Aphorisms. In *The Genuine Works of Hippocrates* (Translated from greek by Fancis Adams).

Is ADHD New?