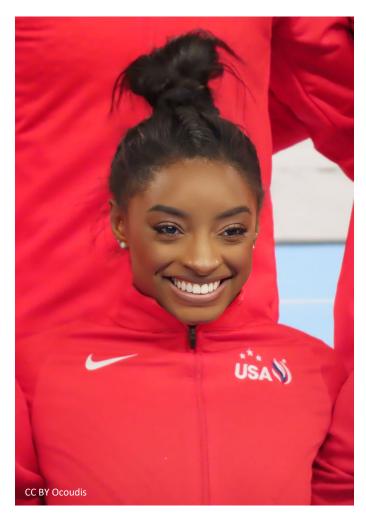
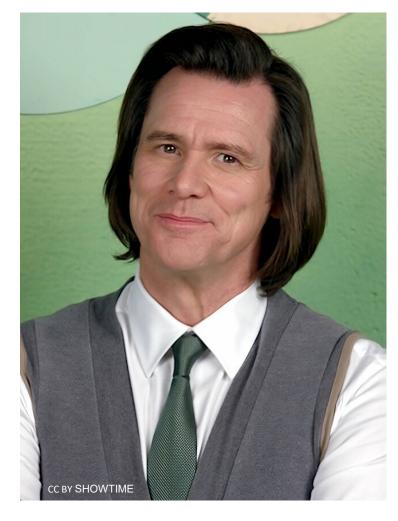
All of them have one thing in common...









Why so distracted?

Put yourself in the shoes of ADHD individuals

Science workshop developed by

Angélica Mendes – PhD student (FHSE)

Félicia Jeannelle – PhD student (LNS)

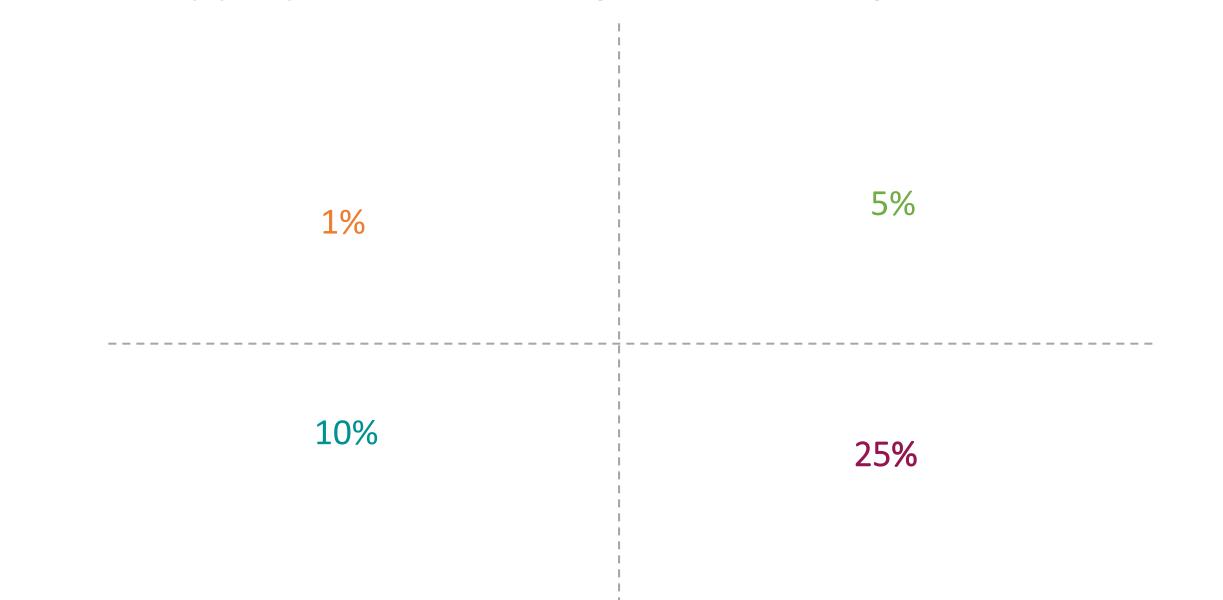
in the context of a DESCOM science communication training inspired by LUX:plorations / University of Luxembourg and supported by the Luxembourg National Research Fund (FNR)



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Which of these is NOT a symptom of ADHD?

Difficulties in finishing tasks

Preference in avoiding social interactions

Little or no sense of danger

Easily distracted by external stimuli



Inattention

(difficulty concentrating and focusing)

Hyperactivity & Impulsivity

(constantly fidgeting, little or no sense of danger, etc.)

Hyperfocus

(an intense fixation on an interest or activity for an extended period of time)

What happens inside an ADHD brain?

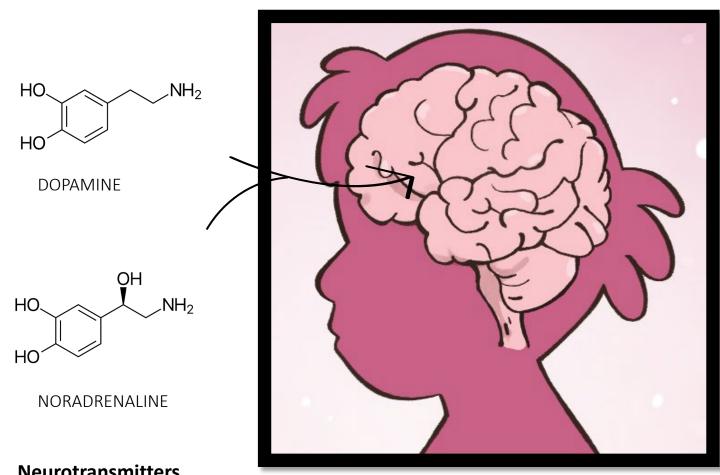
Lack of dopamine and noradrenaline

Modification of brain networks

Different size of some brain structures

Inflammation in the brain

Dopamine & Noradrenaline



- **filter** informations
- maintain attention
- regulate **emotion**
- regulate **impulsivity**

Neurotransmitters

(= chemical messengers)

Dopamine & Noradrenaline in ADHD





low levels of dopamine & noradrenaline

→ hyperactivity, inattention, impulsivity

"Put yourself in their shoes"

Individual test – 3 min

Discussion in groups (4-5 students)

- How was your experience?
- How do you feel?
- What were the challenges?

