Attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) is one of the most common childhood disorders, affecting an estimated 11% of boys and 4% of girls in the United States.1 Stimulant medications manage ADHD symptoms in most children.2,3 However, many parents prefer that treatment include some nonpharmacologic therapy,4,5 and combination behavioral therapy and pharmacotherapy may improve outcomes over either modality alone for many youth.3,6