Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) manifests in persistent and pervasive inattention, hyperactivity and impulsivity, which interferes with functioning. It usually presents in childhood and can persist into adulthood. Severity, psychiatric co-morbidity, and parental psychopathology predict persistence. UK prevalence (ages 5–15 years) is 3.62% (boys) and 0.85% (girls) and the reported prevalence of children and young people on medication has increased over time. However, pharmacological treatment is not a solution in itself.