The aim of the present study is to examine the effectiveness of combination therapy based on executive function and sensory integration child-centered on ADHD. For this purpose, from among all first, second and third-grade primary school students in Shiraz, 40 children were selected. The selected students were randomly assigned to two groups of experimental (n = 20) and control group (n = 20) by the random method through internet call from Education site, and by Clinical Interview, implementation of CSI-4 parent form, and according to the criteria for entry and after matching. Combination therapy based on executive function and sensory integration includes 24 sessions of an hour and a half, in groups of five in four groups of children that was held three times a week. Pre-test and post-test in both groups were performed using CSI-4 parent form. Data obtained were analyzed using analysis of covariance and SPSS software. The results showed that combination therapy based on executive function and sensory integration child-centered reduces attention deficit and hyperactivity.