Effectiveness of Fine Motor Activities on Fine Motor Skills in an ADHD Preschooler Child without DCD: A Case Study

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DOI: 10.5958/0973-5674.2017.00098.3

Abstract

Background
Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) is the most common neurobehavioral disorder during childhood. Researchers believe ADHD can be reliably diagnosed in children as young as 3 after thorough evaluations. Many Researches have shown specific motor difficulties in children with ADHD, such as fine and gross motor skills. Most studies examined the relationship between DCD and ADHD, comorbidity with significant impact and have indicated that poor fine motor ability is not a result of the ADHD symptomatology, but rather of the comorbid motor impairments. To date, very few researches have been done which examined fine motor skills in ADHD without DCD and no evidences have been found so far to find out the effectiveness of fine motor activities on fine motor skills in ADHD without DCD. So, this study was aimed to find out the effectiveness of fine motor activities on fine motor skills in an ADHD preschooler child without DCD.

Aim and Objectives
The purpose of this case study was to assess the effectiveness of fine motor activities on fine motor skills in an ADHD preschooler child without DCD.

Method
A 5-year-old boy diagnosed as ADHD and who fitted in inclusion criteria was selected for this study. The Child underwent 8 weeks of intervention for one hour and four times a week. The Vanderbilt ADHD Diagnostic Teacher Rating Scale and ADHD Rating Scale were used as screening tools. PDMS-2 and Ages and Stages questionnaire (ASQ-3) were used as outcome measures to evaluate fine motor skills. He was allowed to continue conventional therapy.

Results
The result showed improvement in fine motor component of PDMS-2 and ASQ-3.

Conclusions
The findings concluded that children with ADHD without DCD might have fine motor impairment which can't be overlooked and the fine motor impairment can be treated through fine motor activities.