

Attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) is a chronic and pervasive condition characterized by developmental deficiencies in sustained attention, impulse control, and ~~the regulation of~~ motor activity regulation in response to situational demands. ADHD is also ~~carries~~ associated with ~~it a variety of various~~ comorbid disorders. ~~These include including~~ oppositional behaviors ~~and~~ aggressive-spectrum disorders, learning disorders, depression, ~~and~~ anxiety. Unfortunately, each comorbid condition ~~has its own associated~~ is associated with difficulties and impairments. When present in a child, ADHD can very often ~~can~~ be highly disruptive, adversely affecting many areas of ~~child~~ psychosocial functioning. ~~For example,~~ ~~virtually~~ In fact, almost all children with ADHD display significant academic underachievement. ~~As, and as~~ many as 65% may exhibit aggressive behavior or oppositional defiant tendencies ~~as well~~. Low self-esteem, anxiety, depression, and other emotional complications are also ~~are~~ quite common. ~~So too are in addition to~~ peer relationship problems. Although a direct causal connection ~~has~~ is yet to be firmly established, there is correlational evidence suggesting that ADHD impacts ~~far more than~~ not only the functioning of the child. ~~Parent functioning may be affected as well, but also that of the parent.~~ Of particular clinical significance is the fact that parents of children with ADHD very often experience considerable stress in their parenting roles. The presence of ADHD in children is associated ~~to with~~ varying degrees ~~with of~~ disturbances in family and marital functioning, disrupted parent-child relationships, specific patterns of parental ~~cognitions~~ about understanding of a child's ~~behaviour~~ behavior and reduced parenting self-efficacy, and increased levels of parenting stress and parental psychopathology. Importantly, while all parents experience ~~stress to~~ some degree of stress, parents of children with externalizing behavior problems report significantly more stress than ~~parents those~~ of children without externalizing ~~behaviour~~ behavior symptoms. Parents of children with externalizing ~~behaviour~~ behavior problems view themselves as having less parenting knowledge, less

Comment [A1]: In academic writing, information should be presented with accuracy and conciseness. In the given context, "a variety of" has been replaced with a more concise term, "various." Other such examples include, replacement of "carried out" with "performed/conducted" or that of "looked into" with "investigated/examined."

Comment [A2]: In American English, a comma (called serial comma) is used before "and" in a series.

Comment [Editor3]: The en dash is used in place of a hyphen in cases where the paired elements carry equal weight or represent a parallel relationship, such as blood-brain barrier or Bose-Einstein statistics.

~~parental~~parenting competence, and less social support. ~~Parent~~Parental psychopathology, including ~~parental~~ depression, anxiety, substance abuse, personality disorders, and ADHD, has been shown to ~~be related to~~ influence children's behavior a child's behavioral development.

SAMPLE