

Attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) is a chronic and pervasive condition characterized by developmental deficiencies ~~in-related to~~ sustained attention, impulse control, and ~~the regulation of~~ motor activity regulation in response to situational demands. ~~It ADHD~~ ~~also carries-is also 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-is~~ associated with difficulties and impairments. Often, ~~When present,~~ ADHD ~~very can often can~~ be highly disruptive, and adversely ~~affecting many~~ affect several areas ~~of child~~ psychosocial functioning in a child. ~~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, peer relationship problems, and other emotional complications ~~also are~~ also quite common in children with ADHD. ~~So too are peer relationship problems.~~ Although a direct causal connection has yet to be firmly established, there is correlational-is evidence suggesting ~~that~~ the correlation and marked impact of ADHD ~~impacts far more than on~~ the functioning of ~~the both the~~ child. ~~Parent functioning may be affected as well,~~ and parent; however, a direct causal relationship is yet to be firmly established. 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 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~~ although some ~~degree, stress may be experienced by all parents, it has been reported to be significantly~~ higher among parents of children with externalizing behavior problems ~~report significantly~~

Comment [A1]: In American English, a comma (called serial comma) is used before "and" in a series.

Comment [Editor2]: In academic writing, information is presented with accuracy and conciseness. One way to ensure conciseness is by combining two smaller into one.

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.

~~more stress than parents~~ than among those of children without externalizing behaviour symptoms. Parents of children with externalizing ~~behaviour~~ behavior problems view themselves as having less parenting knowledge, ~~less 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~~ is related to ~~children's behavior~~ a child's behavioral development.