Kent Academic Repository Full text document (pdf)

Citation for published version

Graye, Sarah_Marie (2018) Why I Believe The Name ADHD Needs To Change.

DOI

Link to record in KAR

https://kar.kent.ac.uk/85805/

Document Version

UNSPECIFIED

Copyright & reuse

Content in the Kent Academic Repository is made available for research purposes. Unless otherwise stated all content is protected by copyright and in the absence of an open licence (eg Creative Commons), permissions for further reuse of content should be sought from the publisher, author or other copyright holder.

Versions of research

The version in the Kent Academic Repository may differ from the final published version. Users are advised to check http://kar.kent.ac.uk for the status of the paper. Users should always cite the published version of record.

Enquiries

For any further enquiries regarding the licence status of this document, please contact: **researchsupport@kent.ac.uk**

If you believe this document infringes copyright then please contact the KAR admin team with the take-down information provided at http://kar.kent.ac.uk/contact.html







LIFE

Why I Believe The Name ADHD Needs To Change

Renaming a condition is not unheard of – especially when it comes to disorders of the brain and mind

By Sarah Marie Graye

Indie-published novelist exploring her adult diagnosis of ADHD both in her novels and in life

07/08/2018 07:49am BST | Updated August 7, 2018



When you hear that someone has ADHD – Attention-Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder – it often conjures up a picture of a seven-year-old boy tearing round the classroom, causing havoc. But this "naughty child" stereotype is not only unfair, it's the source of much of the stigma those with the condition face. And many end up internalising the stereotype, causing <u>self-stigmatisation</u>.

Although a large number of those diagnosed with ADHD as children are hyperactive or have attention issues, these two symptoms alone <u>won't result in a diagnosis</u>. There are many kids who are inattentive or hyperactive who don't have the condition: they're just common symptoms in kids.

On top of that, many of those diagnosed with the condition as adults missed being identified as children because they didn't fit the stereotype. So we've reached a point where people don't have attention-deficit or hyperactivity and yet can be branded with the name ADHD.

Disoraer could work.

Not everyone agrees with me. But I don't think it's possible to find a name that will please everyone. And while Executive Function Disorder is my suggestion, I'd be open to other terms that better described the condition I have and removed some of the stigma I face. I don't think the general population is ever going to properly understand ADHD while it has a name that doesn't mean what it is.

Renaming a condition is not unheard of – especially when it comes to disorders of the brain and mind. ADHD itself has had <u>other names</u>, including Hyperkinetic Impulse Disorder and Minimal Brain Dysfunction – both of which have since been discarded for being unsuitable.

Manic Depression and Borderline Personality Disorder have both been renamed because of the stigma attached to the terms. Manic Depression is now known as <u>Bipolar</u>. And references to Borderline Personality Disorder are <u>slowly being</u> <u>replaced</u> by its new name, Emotionally Unstable Personality Disorder – with both names being used until the new one becomes the norm.

Recent research looking into <u>renaming schizophrenia to</u> <u>reduce stigma</u> was publis! Psychiatry. The research] Integration Disorder – th new name "reduced attrik

The names of conditions (and I think ADHD should



Richard Bacon 'Relieved' To Be Diagnosed With ADHD At Age Of 42

Could My Child Have ADHD? Signs, Symptoms And Advice For Parents

🥝 BEFORE YOU GO 🗕 🗕 🚽

Suggest a correction

MORE: ADHD

Sa

Indie-published novelist exploring her ;