

The studies presented in the current thesis aimed to extend the present literature on the role of reinforcement contingencies such as reward and penalty in attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD).

The findings suggest an aberrant sensitivity in ADHD to monetary gain and loss in terms of performance and psychophysiological measures.

The findings suggest that when children with ADHD are reinforced immediately and frequently, performance in ADHD may increase to a level more similar to that of typically developing children. However, performance of children with ADHD remained inferior to that of the healthy group. This suggests that distinct neurocognitive pathways are involved in the development of ADHD, among which an aberrant reinforcement sensitivity.

ADHD: Can Reinforcement Resolve the Problem?

Marjolein Luman

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### UITNODIGING

voor het bijwonen van de openbare verdediging van mijn proefschrift met als titel

## ADHD: Can reinforcement resolve the problem?

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