

# Pediatric nurse population for adhd education

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Pediatric Nurse Population for ADHD Education Prof: Pediatric Nurse

Population for ADHD Education Pharmacokinetics refers to the study of the effects of genetic differences in the personal response to medication. This can be used to optimize drug efficiency and minimize adverse drug reactions especially in children aged 6-18 years. The data related to this study is limited in the field of pediatrics and the safety and efficacy treatment in pediatric age group.

Approximately, 4.4 million children aged between 6-18 years have been diagnosed with attention deficit hyperactivity disorders (ADHD). As of 2003, 2.7 million among the affected have been receiving medication for ADHD for health care providers. Medications used in children should be of even greater interest due to the inability to monitor the effects of adverse reactions by objective methods.

Nurses play a key role in the management of children with ADHD. This disorder may persist even to adult stages. The diagnosis of ADHD requires careful history taking, use of standardized rating scales, and close attention to patients behavior and informants reports.

The nurses have a lot to offer especially to the patients and victims of ADHD.

Statistics show that in order to fit in the field of nursing and favorably attend the ADHD patients especially the 6-18 age group, a nurse should be compassionate, and committed to help people. Skills, knowledge and competence are a major factor of requirement in the nursing career.

Different ADHD patients will react differently to the particular drug regime. This is due to their different individual genetic system which stimulates

enzymatic reactions. Nurses ought to understand this aspect in order to attend the affected effectively.

Primary care should be an opportune location for close monitoring of individual reactions to drugs. Systematic follow-up is essential to monitor side effects, target outcomes and gather information from parents, teachers and the child.

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