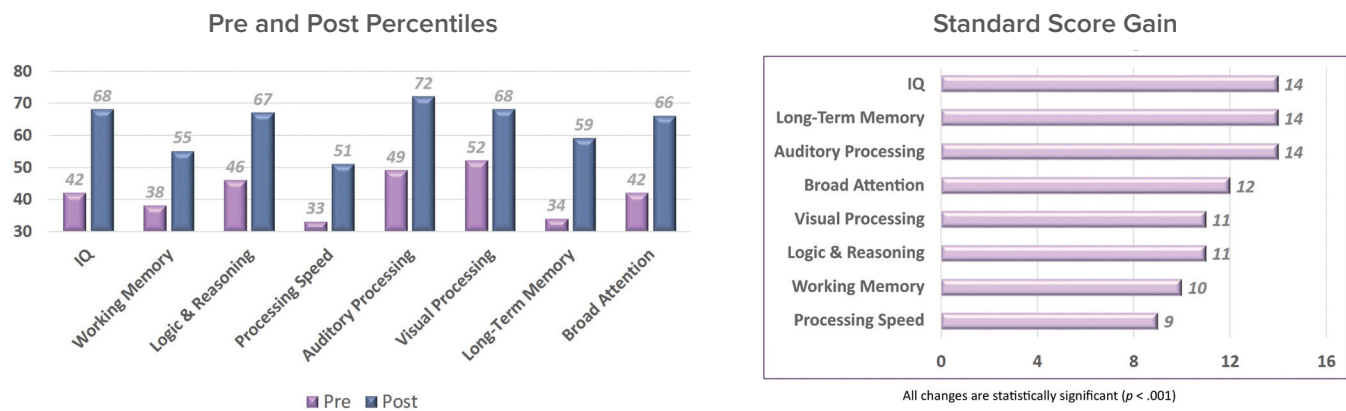


Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder

Number of Clients: 5,416

Mean Age: 12.3

Results: The following charts show the improvements in cognitive skills for clients who came to LearningRx with a diagnosis of ADHD between 2010 and 2015. The changes in standard scores on the Woodcock-Johnson III–Tests of Cognitive Abilities were statistically significant for all skills ($p < .001$) assessed. Overall, the largest gains were seen in IQ, auditory processing, and long-term memory, followed by broad attention and logic & reasoning. The average pre-test IQ score was 96 and the average post-test IQ score was 110. The average age-equivalent gain in cognitive skill performance was 3.7 years.



Improvements based on 5,416 independently diagnosed ADHD clients:

- IQ scores improved by an average of 15 standard points
- Broad attention skills improved an average of 24 percentile points
- Lowest pre-test skills included working memory, processing speed, and long-term memory
- Post- training percentiles were within the normal range of functioning

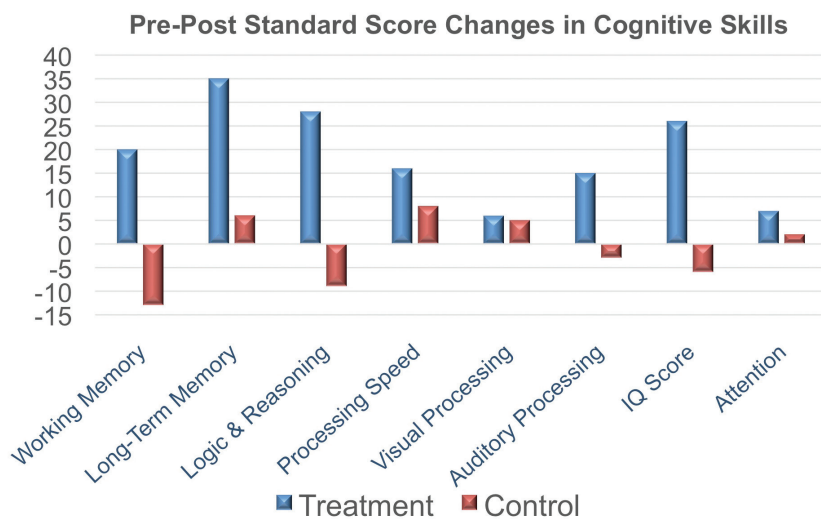
For a comprehensive report on LearningRx research and client outcomes please visit: www.learningrx.com/results

Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder

ThinkRx Cognitive Training for Children with ADHD: Cognitive and Behavioral Transfer Effects

Abstract: In a randomized controlled trial, we examined the effects of the ThinkRx cognitive training program on IQ, memory, visual and auditory processing, processing speed, and reasoning as measured by the Woodcock-Johnson III – Tests of Cognitive Abilities and attention as measured by the NIH Cognition Toolbox on children ages 8-14 with ADHD. Participants were randomly assigned to either an experimental group (n = 6) to complete 60 hours of cognitive training, or to a wait-list control group (n = 7).

Results showed statistically significant differences between treatment and control groups on five variables— auditory processing, logic & reasoning, working memory, long-term memory, and IQ score. The treatment group outperformed the control group on all measures. Qualitative thematic analysis of survey and interview data from participants, parents, and trainers revealed six themes of behavioral improvements in addition to the cognitive improvements reported by the treatment group.



Reference: Carpenter, D.M., Ledbetter, C., Moore, A.L., & Miller, T. (2017). *Clinician-delivered cognitive training for children with ADHD: Cognitive and behavioral transfer effects from the ThinkRx randomized controlled trial.* Manuscript in peer review.

Real-Life Improvements*

- Relationships with others
- Confidence & self-esteem
- Self-discipline
- Academic performance
- Sports performance
- Sleep habits

*Reported by the treatment group