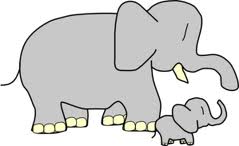
[](http://www.google.com/imgres?start=229&hl=en&sa=X&qscrl=1&rlz=1T4GGNI_enUS499US499&biw=1441&bih=676&tbm=isch&prmd=imvns&tbnid=kPCdnCJ0B08pVM:&imgrefurl=http://www.clker.com/clipart-169724.html&docid=u75WTqZMT0QF-M&imgurl=http://www.clker.com/cliparts/5/8/a/e/132561584148173433Parent%20and%20Child%20Elephants.svg.med.png&w=299&h=183&ei=2reKUI-iLoOi9QTOg4H4Dg&zoom=1&iact=hc&vpx=984&vpy=79&dur=759&hovh=146&hovw=239&tx=125&ty=107&sig=109817504177312775117&page=8&tbnh=134&tbnw=219&ndsp=39&ved=1t:429,r:50,s:200,i:154)

**Parent Training for ADHD**

Parenting a child with ADHD often brings special challenges. Kids with ADHD may not respond well to typical parenting practices. Also, because ADHD tends to run in families, parents may also have some problems with organization and consistency themselves and need active coaching to help learn these skills.

Experts recommend parent education and support groups to help family members accept the diagnosis and to teach them how to help kids organize their environment, develop problem-solving skills, and cope with frustrations. Training can also teach parents to respond appropriately to a child's most trying behaviors with calm disciplining techniques. Individual or family counseling can also be helpful.

You're a stronger advocate for your child when you foster good partnerships with everyone involved in your child's treatment — that includes teachers, doctors, therapists, and even other family members. Take advantage of all the support and education that's available, and you'll help your child navigate toward success.

This information was provided by the Charleston Promise Neighborhood; written by KidsHealth®, one of the largest resources online for medically reviewed health information written for parents, kids, and teens. For more articles like this, visit KidsHealth.org or TeensHealth.org. © 1995-2012. The Nemours Foundation/KidsHealth®. All rights reserved.