

Manipal Academy of Higher Education

Impressions@MAHE

Kasturba Medical College, Mangalore Theses
and Dissertations

MAHE Student Work

Spring 4-1-2020

**The effectiveness of visual activity schedule intervention on
reducing problem behaviours in children with attention deficit
hyperactivity disorder between 5 and 12 years of age: A
systematic review**

Naveena Thomas

Follow this and additional works at: <https://impressions.manipal.edu/kmcmlr>



Part of the [Medicine and Health Sciences Commons](#)

**The effectiveness of visual activity schedule intervention on reducing
problem behaviours in children with attention deficit hyperactivity disorder between 5 and
12 years of age: A systematic review**

Authors and their current affiliations

1. Naveena Thomas. Post graduate student, Department of Audiology and Speech Language Pathology, Kasturba Medical College, Mangalore, Manipal Academy of Higher Education, Manipal, Karnataka. Email id: thomasnaveena@gmail.com
2. Karuppali, Sudhin. Associate Professor, Department of Audiology and Speech Language Pathology, Kasturba Medical College, Mangalore, Manipal Academy of Higher Education, Manipal, Karnataka. Email id: sudhin.karuppali@manipal.edu

Abstract

The current systematic review aimed to examine the effectiveness of visual activity schedule intervention on reducing problem behaviors in children with attention deficit hyperactivity disorder between 5 and 12 years of age. To identify relevant studies published in English between 2010 and 2020, systematic searches were conducted using two electronic databases (including PubMed and Scopus). Four studies met inclusion criteria: Two studies examined the effect of schedule-based tasks and the use of an iPad on classroom skills, while the other two looked at randomized clinical trials of psychosocial treatment for ADHD inattentive type and a cross-sectional study examined the impact of group size on task behavior and work productivity in children with ADHD. The findings indicate that the interventions used in all four studies could lead to increased satisfaction among participants and parents, as well as a reduction in problem behavior. In terms of the research indicators, the RCT had a low quality, while the other tests had a high quality. A larger number of studies and the ADHD clinical population would help to increase the generalizability of future reviews of treatments in this context.

Keywords: ADHD; Visual activity schedule; independent skills; social skills; problem behaviors