

Neurocognitive and Symptom Trajectories of ADHD from Childhood to Early
Adolescence

Andrea L. Murray, PhD¹, Thomas Robinson, PhD², and Gail Tripp, PhD¹

¹Human Developmental Neurobiology Unit, Okinawa Institute of Science and
Technology Graduate University, Okinawa, Japan

²Department of Psychology, University of Otago, Dunedin, New Zealand

Running heading

Neurocognitive and Symptom Trajectories of ADHD

Word Count (text and footnotes)

5594

Correspondence

Gail Tripp, Human Developmental Neurobiology Unit, Okinawa Institute of Science
and Technology Graduate University, Onna, Onna-son, Kunigami-gun, Okinawa 904-
0411, Japan; Email: tripp@oist.jp

Acknowledgements

We thank all the children, adolescents, and their families for continued participation.
The authors thank Dianne Morrison for her invaluable help in tracking the families
and interviewing the parents and teachers at follow-up.

Financial support

Data collection for this study was supported by funding from the New Zealand Neurological Foundation and the University of Otago, manuscript preparation by internal subsidy funding from the Okinawa Institute of Science and Technology Graduate University. Thomas Robinson was supported by a University of Otago Postgraduate Scholarship.

Disclosure statement

The authors have nothing to disclose.