The heritability of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) in children has been highly studied. However, in a recent paper published by Dr. Anne Arnett and her colleagues, the understanding of this heritability is expanded to evaluating neuropsychological subtypes using twins with and without ADHD symptoms.

Using a series of neuropsychological tests as indicators, latent class analysis was performed on a very large sample of twins (n=2,564). The results indicated five patterns of performance (i.e., “profiles”) on the neuropsychological tests, visualized in the figure to the right. The analyses indicated that these neuropsychological profiles are reliable, and that variable performance across tests is the strongest indicator of ADHD symptoms. Interestingly, although having a variable profile was heritable, the individual profiles themselves were not highly heritable.

**RESEARCH FINDINGS**

**MEET THE TEAM**

Gaelle Gourdet joined the Arnett Lab in September 2021 as a clinical research assistant. She graduated from Boston University last May with a degree in Neuroscience and hopes to attend medical school in the near future. When she is not working, Gaelle enjoys reading, staying active, and spending time with her friends and family.

**RECRUITING STUDIES**

The RHINO Study is now recruiting! We are looking for: 1) 2.5-4 year old children with or without a family member who has ADHD and 2) 8-11 year old children without ADHD. If you know or have a child that qualifies for this study, please visit our website or contact us for more details. Participation in this study involves the completion of online questionnaires, a remote interview, and a single in-person visit to our laboratory, during which your child will complete an EEG and a neuropsychological evaluation. The visit takes about 3 hours and you will earn $40, plus reimbursement for parking and public transportation.