RESEARCH FINDINGS

Children with ADHD have decreased amplitudes of brain waves known as the P3a and P3b, which index recognition of rare (“novel”) or task-relevant stimuli, respectively. For her undergraduate Senior thesis, Vivian Li examined whether reduced P3a and P3b amplitudes in children with ADHD could be explained by decreased neural capacity or inefficient allocation of neural resources. Vivian found that only the ADHD children showed significant decreases in P3a and P3b amplitudes from the easy to the hard task, supporting the capacity hypothesis. In other words, when the task difficulty increased, children with ADHD had fewer neural resources to dedicate to early stages of processing the visual information. Vivian is currently preparing to present these findings in her Senior thesis in March.

MEET THE TEAM

Vivian Li is an undergraduate student intern who joined the Arnett Lab in October 2021. She is currently a Senior studying Neurobiology at Harvard and is working towards pursuing medicine in the future. She loves working with children and is interested in studying the neural underpinnings of neurodevelopmental disorders such as ADHD. In her free time, Vivian enjoys watching detective shows and playing tetris and card games with her friends.

CURRENTLY RECRUITING

RHINO Study
-We are currently recruiting 9-11 year old children WITHOUT ADHD to participate as healthy controls in our RHINO Study

RHINO-Mites Study
-We are currently seeking 2.5-4 year old children with or without a family member who has ADHD

FUNDING UPDATES

The PUMA Study
The Arnett Lab has received pilot funding from the Life Course Intervention Research Network to pilot a study aimed at preventing substance use among middle-school aged children with ADHD. The Prevention of substance Use in Middle school youth with ADHD (PUMA) Study will launch in spring 2023.