

Abstract

This is a pilot study aiming at differentiating children in Hong Kong with Attention-Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) from normal sample. Achenbach's Child Behavior Checklist (CBCL) and Teacher's Report Form (TRF) were adopted as instruments for measurement. Receiver-Operating Characteristics (ROC) was used as the statistical analysis method to achieve the optimal clinical cutoff points of CBCL and TRF. Normal population, aged 6 to 18, represented as the normal sample group. Out-patients from two psychiatric clinics, aged 6 to 18, represented as the clinical sample group. Results indicated that teachers are a better type of informant than parents in identifying children with ADHD. Moreover, similar optimal clinical cutoff score in TRF and slightly lower optimal clinical cutoff scores in CBCL were obtained in this local study. It was suggested that the nature of the clinical sample and parents' acceptance might be some reasons contributing to a lower CBCL clinical cutoff score. Attention Problems scale and Externalizing Behavior scale of CBCL and TRF appeared to be better subscales than others to differentiate children with ADHD from normal.