

## 摘要

本研究目的，在探討以行為症狀區分的ADHD次分類型，是否也能在認知功能上有其相對映的區辨？本研究以行為症狀量表DBRS，測量受試者在不專心注意與過動/易衝動向度上的行為症狀表現，以神經心理測驗GDS，測量受試者在不專心注意與過動/易衝動向度上的認知功能表現。

本研究假設認為，以行為症狀量表DBRS所區辨出的不同ADHD次分類型，在神經心理測驗GDS上，應具有不同的認知功能表現模式。透過對63名6~9歲的男性學齡受試者，由行為症狀量表DBRS區分ADHD次分類型，並以單因子變異數分析及Pearson積差相關等方式，檢驗不同次分類型間在神經心理測驗GDS上的認知功能差異與關係。

研究結果顯示，以DBRS所區分的次分類型，在GDS各相關認知功能指標上，都無法有效獲得顯著的差異與關係；大部分的測驗指標，皆未能有效支持本研究假設。研究結果顯示，在本研究樣本中，受試者母親在DBRS上填答的行為症狀表現，與受試者在神經心理測驗GDS上的認知功能表現，未能展現出一致及可茲對映的區辨能力。並在討論中針對此結果，提出可能的原因及相關的建議。

關鍵字：ADHD、次分類型、認知功能、行為表現、GDS、DBRS

## **Abstract**

The purpose of this study is to explore that if ADHD subtypes which are discriminated by behavioral symptoms could reflect the same discriminance on cognitive functions. In this study, the performance of inattention and hyperactive/impulsive behavioral symptoms are measured by the behavioral symptom scale, DBRS; and the performance of inattention and hyperactive/impulsive cognitive functions are measured by the neuropsychological testing, GDS.

The hypotheses of this study are that the different ADHD subtypes which are measured by behavioral symptom scale, DBRS, should have different performance pattern of cognitive functions in GDS. This study sorts 63 male subjects, aged from 6 to 9 years old, into 4 subtypes and compares the differences by one way ANOVA and explores the relationships by Pearson product-moment correlation, so as to exam the cognitive differences and the relationships between subtypes on neuropsychological test, GDS.

The results show that the subtypes which is discriminated by DBRS have no significant differences on most related cognitive-functioning indexes of GDS. Most testing indexes do not support the hypothese in this study. From the samples of this study the results show that the performance of behavioral symptoms on DBRS, based on mother's evaluation of subject's behavior, and subjects' performance of cognitive functions on GDS do not have consistent or matched patern. The probabilistic explanation and related suggestion will be proposed in discussion.

**Key words: ADHD 、 subtypes 、 cognitive function 、 behavioral performance 、 GDS 、 DBRS.**