Erdélyi Pszichológiai Szemle / V. évfolyam / 3. szám / 2004 205

## A figyelemhiányos hiperaktivitási zavar idegélettani és genetikai háttere

KISS SZIDÓNIA

Babes-Bolyai Tudományegyetem, Kolozsvár Pszichológia és Neveléstudományok Kar e-mail: szkiss@pszichologia.ro

Abstract: Attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) is a developmental disorder with the cardinal features of difficulties with sustained attention, distractibility, hiperactivity and impulse control. Frontal cortex has an important role in regulating mental skills that are required to sustain attention and inhibit impulsive behavior. It is likely that different neurotransmitter systems and the relative balance between them play a critical role in frontal activity. Recent research has suggested that serotonin, in addition to dopamine, may be involved in the development Serotonin οf ADHD. regulates dopaminergic neurotransmission in some areas of the brain via several 5HT receptors including 5HT1B.

**Keywords:** frontal cortex, neurotransmitter systems, dopamin, serotonin, DAT, DRD4, 5HT, 5HT1B