In this action step guide, you can do two things:

- 1. Note your questions, thoughts, and personal reflections on each step.
- 2. Complete the exercises.

This helps to reinforce the issues covered, to make them more "real" and lasting. To keep track of completion, just check the box after "Action Step Completed".

You can complete this PDF in two ways:

- 1. Print and write by hand
- 2. Interactively, on any electronic device that works with PDFs. As you type, text will get smaller when you reach the end so as to allow more typing. Save and print, if you like.

Here are the steps of this introductory module:

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Step 1 — Welcome!
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Step 2 — You're Among Friends—And We Get It!

Step 3 — Take a Sneak Peek: The Double Triple-Whammy ADHD Roller Coaster

Step 4 — Meet Our Six Case Couples Action Step Completed

Step 5 — Take A Sneak Peek: The Dysfunctional Interaction Cycle

Step 6 — Terminology, Course Materials, and Medical Disclaimer

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Module Summary: Welcome!

You are in good company. You are not the only person or couple dealing with these issues.

What's more, the people I have met through this work, adults with ADHD and their loved ones, are truly special. They ask questions. They think in complexity. They know

that life can be better. They don't passively accept the status quo. And, they generously share support and information, helping to move us all into the 21st Century.

As for the research scientists and clinicians who lead the charge? They are some of the most intelligent, dedicated, and compassionate professionals of any type I've ever met. Often, other medical specialties tend to focus on one thing—for example, sleep, bipolar, anxiety, and substance-use disorders, depression, trauma, and nutrition.

The leading ADHD experts, however, remain rigorously mindful that ADHD is a highly and variable complex phenomenon, and it often travels with and is often mistaken for the many other conditions whose specialists miss ADHD.

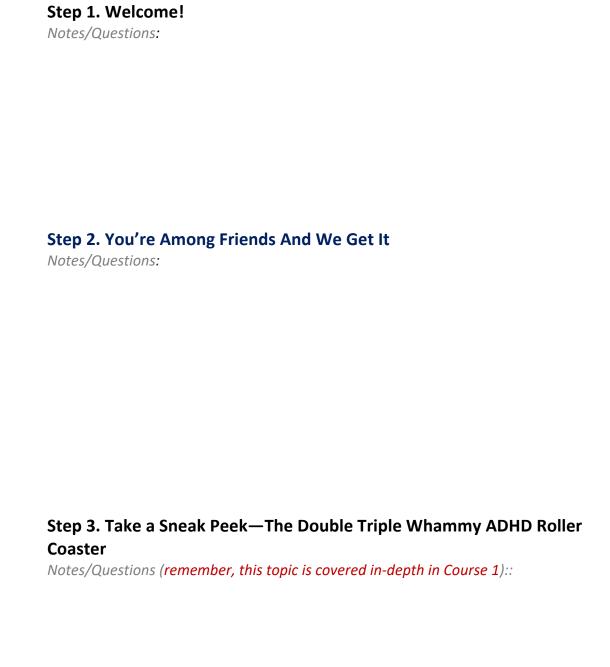
Finally:

- Your predictable ADHD-Related Challenges have explanations—and solutions. We will tackle the range of possibilities in this course.
- Despite your best efforts to find or cooperate with mental healthcare treatment, you might feel that you're not making the progress you'd hoped for.

And, despite your care providers' best intentions, they might not possess the skills you need to take treatment to the next level. This is why self-education is crucial. So is advocating for yourself with healthcare providers.

You'll have support on this journey.

Obviously, all of this knowledge is not in itself a solution. But I hope it helps to remove what might be a huge boulder of stress off your shoulders. And that's big. Because stress, tension, and worry, self-recrimination,arguing.... can make everything so much worse. These negatives feelings and behaviors can block our ability to see a better future for ourselves — and how to go about creating it.



Solving the Four Essential Puzzle Pieces: Introductory Module Action Steps Guide

4. Meet Our Six Case Couples: in two exercises, please note your reactions to the couples and then your own "case couple" story.

EXERCISE A

Sometimes we learn best about ADHD-related challenges by seeing how they manifest for other people. The fact that we aren't alone in these challenges—that is, they aren't unique to our personal flaws—helps us to de-personalize, step back from paralyzing emotions, and focus on problem-solving.

For each couple, check any points that resonated for you. Then consider the last question: "Can this relationship be saved"—and why or why not.

Couple #1. Reggie and Patrice

	Reaaie I	(ADHD Partner)	:
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 ADHD first suggested in grade school; parents dismissed the idea
 Zoning out in school
 Always felt smarter than his school performance indicated.
 Joined the military for structure and opportunity.
 Met future spouse, Patrice, <i>while</i> he was benefiting from that structured environment and immediate consequences
 Difficulty adjusting to civilian life that requires self-structure
 Loses track of priorities in job; tries to compensate by bringing work home
 Has poor sleep and eating habits, gets little exercise
 Becoming emotionally detached
 Being treated for depression, which added to the weight gain and dulled his libido but didn't improve primary challenges
 Learning accidentally about ADHD
 Other:

Solving the Four Essential Puzzle Pieces: Introductory Module Action Steps Guide

Patrice (Other Partner)		
Bewildered by her husband's changed behaviors		
Felt that something "new" must be happening—not that something old was losing its camouflage		
Has he stopped loving her? Could he be having an affair? Is she doing something wrong?		
Loves her husband but feels frightened about their future, especially about having a child together		
Couple therapists, individual therapists, and physicians have led them down all the typical rabbit-holes.		
Other:		
QUESTION: What do you think: Can this relationship be saved? If so, what steps might each partner consider taking?		
Couple #2. Lin & Simon		
Lin (ADHD Partner):		
Diagnosed as a child		
Avoided medication; sensitive to stigma		

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	In college, saw medication as an unfair advantage
	Relied on structured home environment and mother's support in managing assignments and tasks
	Has trouble keeping up at work but tries to cover with engaging personality and volunteering to write special reports (thus coming home late or exhausted many nights)
	"I get bored in conversations—wish people would just get to the point!"
	Has a new boss who isn't tolerating her "quirks" as her previous boss did; worries about losing her job
	Sees Simon as performing domestic tasks effortlessly; concludes he must really enjoy doing tedious things because she has such a hard time doing tedious things
	Wants to spend more quality time with her daughter but can't get through another game of Candyland without checking her phone
	Loves Simon but is really tired of his nagging and being crabby
	Other:
Simoi	n (Other Partner):
	Told of Lin's childhood diagnosis only recently
	Never knew how disorganized she was, she lived with parents until marriage
	Assumes that her refusal to help at home comes from her mother doing everything for her
	iews her "overpromising and underdelivering" as dishonest and manipulative
	Resents being a "personal assistant"
	Confused and hurt, victim of "bait and switch"
	Can't talk to friends or family about it for fear they will form a bad opinion of her—or him

Grows more frustrated over time; becomes chronically resentful and irritable
After learning of her childhood diagnosis, he educates himself about ADHD and fosters compassion for her, but she still rejects the diagnosis, much less treatment
Feels he is at an impasse
Other:
QUESTION: What do you think: Can this relationship be saved? If so, what steps might each partner consider taking?
Couple #3: Jeff & Carlos
Carlos (ADHD Partner):
Professional suggestion of ADHD in his childhood dismissed by parent; his two brothers had more severe symptoms
Impulsive home remodeling; starts the next thing before finishing the previous
Excels at work, where his tasks are highly structured and involve expertly using machinery to move things around—but not at home with chores and housecleaning

	Resents Jeff's rigidity about chores, clutter, etc.
	Calls ADHD a "Big Pharma Invention"
	Enjoyed his retirement's first six months by "doing what I want". Now he is realizing, however: He would like to have larger goals than staying up as late as he wants and watching crime shows all afternoon—but he's not sure how to begin.
	Other:
Jeff (Other Partner):
	At first, thought "opposites attract"—Jeff's a planner and Carlos is a do'er—and so they should "play to their strengths"
	Over time, Jeff grew hypervigilant and resentful as Carlos violated domestic boundaries and failed to remember important agreements
	Retirement: An already tenuous situation became a crisis when they had to spend more time together during the day—and when Carlos was not respectful of Jeff's need for working at home in peace
	Carlos is burning through his retirement funds; Jeff worries about their financial future
	Since Carlos retired, old friends comment that Jeff's more on edge; they are concerned for him
	Other:

QUESTION: What do you think: Can this relationship be saved? If so, what would need to happen?

Couple #4: Gwen & Jerome

Jerome (ADHD Partner):

 Achieved an advanced degree and finished medical training thanks to mono-focus, the structure that school provided, and Gwen taking care of most life details
 Motivated by pressure to "live up" to family tradition (e.g. father and grandfather are physicians)
 Used cocaine occasionally to get through advanced studies and training
 Always a poor sleeper
 Has lost jobs due to ADHD-related symptoms (e.g. making mistakes, not following protocol, getting bored and therefore error-prone)
 Diagnosed in mid-30s
 Takes Adderall sporadically, more as a "performance drug" than steady, ongoing treatment after careful trials of several medications
 His brain is "off" by the time he comes home; he justifies that by saying he works hard
 Doesn't know children's schedules or sleep times but issues orders anyway
 Manages to get to work on time and plan ski trips with buddies but often late to family events and plans little involving family (as he explains, some events are more highly motivating than others for adults with ADHD)
 Was close to his children when they were young but now feels distant from them
 Insists ADHD gives him an edge, making him more intelligent than the average person
 Works with a life coach who is not trained in ADHD; he's never has received professional ADHD psychoeducation or therapy
 With one couple therapist, he comes to life and assumes an air of confidence, charm, and forbearance as to his nagging wife's behavior while Gwen sits there shocked and surprised as his disconnection from reality

	With another couple therapist, his behaviors are seen as likely due to Narcissistic Personality Disorder
	Feels he is making progress by keeping a job for two years; hurt that Gwen does not recognize this achievement
	Wants Gwen to "take equal responsibility for the parent-child dynamic" between them—crushed when she rejected that as delusional
	Insists that his total focus must go to work because it takes him a long time to finish reports
	Feels he must walk on eggshells because "nothing I do is ever good enough" for Gwen
	Other:
Gwei	n (Other Partner):
	Assumed Jerome would be "less intense" once he finished medical school, but she did not know Jerome <i>before</i> he started medical school
	Attributed his sleep issues to medical school stress, too, and did not know of the lifelong issues
	Is tired of financially supporting the family <i>and</i> tending to the children's needs <i>and</i> taking care of most domestic responsibilities with little help from Jerome but plenty of criticism
	Suspects that being a single parent would be easier than living with Jerome
	Claims that the children are calmer and happier when Jerome is out of town
	Doesn't understand why she should celebrate a 30-something professional finally keeping a job for 2 years
	Has not learned about ADHD because neither child has ADHD (at least not yet diagnosed) and because Jerome is himself a medical professional—plus, she is already working a fulltime job and taking care of the house and the children
	At couple therapy, she claims he charmed the first therapist and convinced him that Gwen is an unreasonable control freak; the second therapist said

	he was a narcissist yet had little else to offer the couple, who gave up on couple therapy
	Is concerned about Jerome's temper outbursts creating anxiety for the children and alienating them from their father; she sees how they become more anxious when he's around
	Gave up repeating the same information again and again because Jerome doesn't remember and doesn't seem to care that he doesn't
	She is also a hard-working professional, an attorney, resentful she's had to make career sacrifices to pick up Jerome's slack.
	Feels stuck between "divorcing a jerk" in good conscience or "abandoning a spouse with mental illness" and feeling guilty
	Feels guilty that their children don't have a happier home life
	Other:
QUES	STION: What do you think: Can this relationship be saved? If so, what

would need to happen?

Couple #5: Roy & Estella

Roy (ADHD Partner):		
	Had an authoritarian father who was hard on him. His daughter described them as "fire and fuel."	
	College or trade school not being an option for financial reasons and mediocre grades, Roy joined the Navy, where he picked up some good habits and kept them—but may have helped to camouflage ADHD symptoms.	
	Did good work in residential construction projects but had difficulties tracking expenses, creating invoices, and paying taxes.	
	His now-deceased wife kept the business afloat, despite struggling to get cooperation from Roy. This caused a lot of conflict and stress.	
	Vows to quit smoking in order to ease the health concerns of his new love, Estella. When he did quit cold turkey, however, ADHD symptoms rushed to the fore—but weren't immediately recognized as such.	
	After giving up nicotine, he became more irritable. He even seemed to be "self-medicating" with AM-radio shock jocks and anger; more recently, he's started troll-like behavior in social media.	
	Loves Estella but is resistant to having a "brain disorder".	
	Resistant to being evaluated because he fears it automatically means medication for his brain.	
	Other:	
	a (Other Partner):	
	Grateful to have found love again after her first husband died — felt that Roy "swept her off her feet"	
	Knew nothing about ADHD—had no idea what to make of Roy's behaviors	

Worried about Roy's health due to smoking—and then their marriage after he stopped smoking	
Doesn't know how to break through Roy's "denial"	
Disappointed after the therapist didn't know how to help Roy understand and accept the nature of his challenges	
Other:	
QUESTION: What do you think: Can this relationship be saved? If so, what would need to happen?	
Couple #6: Sarah & Jake	
Jake (ADHD Partner):	
Smart but under-performed in high school	
Tried college (the first in his family) but became too overwhelmed by distractions and the amount of reading and writing required	
Never liked sitting at a desk—wanted to be active on the job	
Carries "optimism" to extremes; doesn't anticipate likely negative consequences	
Is "smarter than he acts"	
Instead of solving problems, escapes into videogaming	
Seems oblivious as to the financial and emotional cost of his unemployment to his wife and child	
Uses a religious perspective to justify his role as sole decision-maker in the house, no matter how poor his decision-making tends to be: doesn't see	

that his poor working memory and distractibility inhibit his ability to discuss issues and collaborate on decisions with Sarah
 Other:
Sarah (Other Partner and also ADHD Partner):
 Angry that Jake spends money on "toys" when he is unemployed and in debt to her her parents for living expenses
 Hurt and offended that Jake spends most of his time playing videogames when he should be job-hunting and helping around the house
 Feels trapped: Needs to bring in money but can't trust Jake to take care of their toddler and can't afford child care
 Tends to be passive about Jake's problematic behaviors until it's almost too late—and then relentlessly hyperfocuses on him
 For a long time, tended to be taken in by his over-optimism; if she asked questions, he'd tell her to stop being "bossy" or "negative"
 Read a book a friend gave to her about ADHD with Jake in mind; discovers herself as well—but wonders how can ADHD manifest so differently?
 Begins to question the religious perspective that Jake and others in her church hold, that women need to support their husbands' decisions—no matter what
STION: What do you think: Can this relationship be saved? If so, what d need to happen?

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EXERCISE B: Now it's your turn: What's Your Story?

Pretend you are the 7th case couple. Write your story, as short or long as you like. Write in paragraphs, bullet points, phrases—whatever is easier.

Questions to spark your thinking:

• Describe your dating experience

• If the relationship changed over time, describe how and why—for better and/or worse

•	If ADHD has gone undiagnosed, how did you previously explain ADHD-related
	challenges to yourself? How did your partner explain them? Include specific examples

• Describe how family, friends, and outsiders would describe your relationship and your partner.

•	Describe your relationship strengths and weaknesses
	—In which areas would you like to work on better strategies?
•	Of those areas noted above—where you would like to work on better strategies, what are the top 3?
	1.
	_
	2.
	3.

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END OF Sneak-Peek/Bonus module ACTION STEPS GUIDE