

# Mastering Anger Management in Adults with ADHD: Evidence-Based Strategies for Clinicians

Joel Kouame, LCSW, MBA, CAMS

#### Joel Kouame

LCSW, MBA, CAMS

- Therapist/Owner JK Counseling
- Writer The Shworker, other articles and blogs
- Consultant
- Clinical Supervisor/Instructor

#### **Purpose Statement**

The purpose of this presentation is to inform the audience about the unique challenges adults with ADHD face in managing anger and to equip them with practical, evidence-based strategies to effectively master their emotional responses and improve their quality of life.

#### Who Are You?

Let's get an idea of who you are and what you hope to gain from this?

#### **Learning Objectives**



Discuss the neuropsychology of anger, and how it manifests



Explain the neuropsychology of ADHD, how it manifests in people, and why anger and ADHD can exacerbate each other



Discuss the difficulty of anger management for a person with ADHD



Discuss strategies to aid in managing anger and ADHD



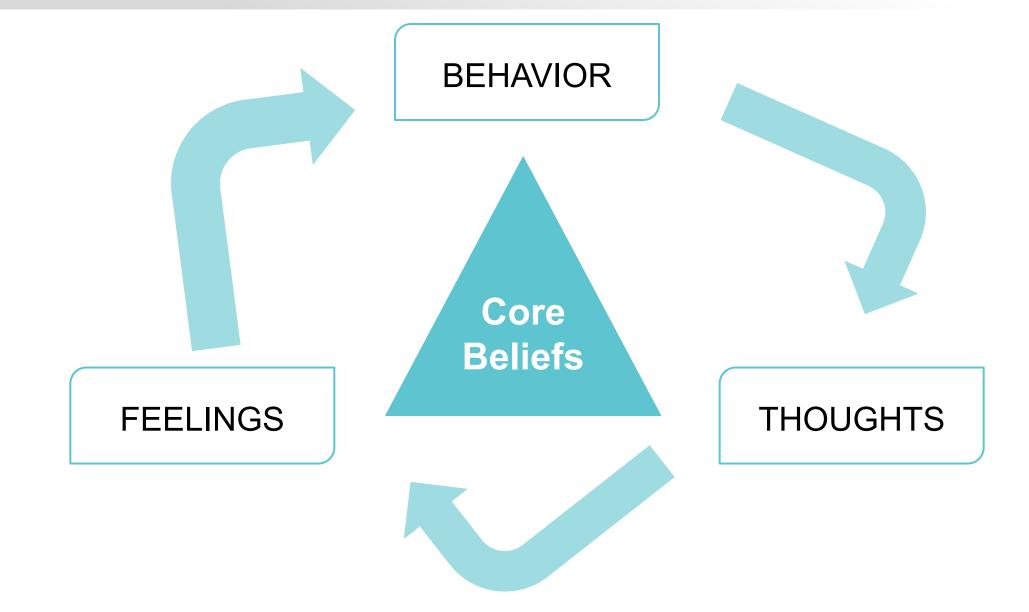
What do we think about when we think of "anger"?

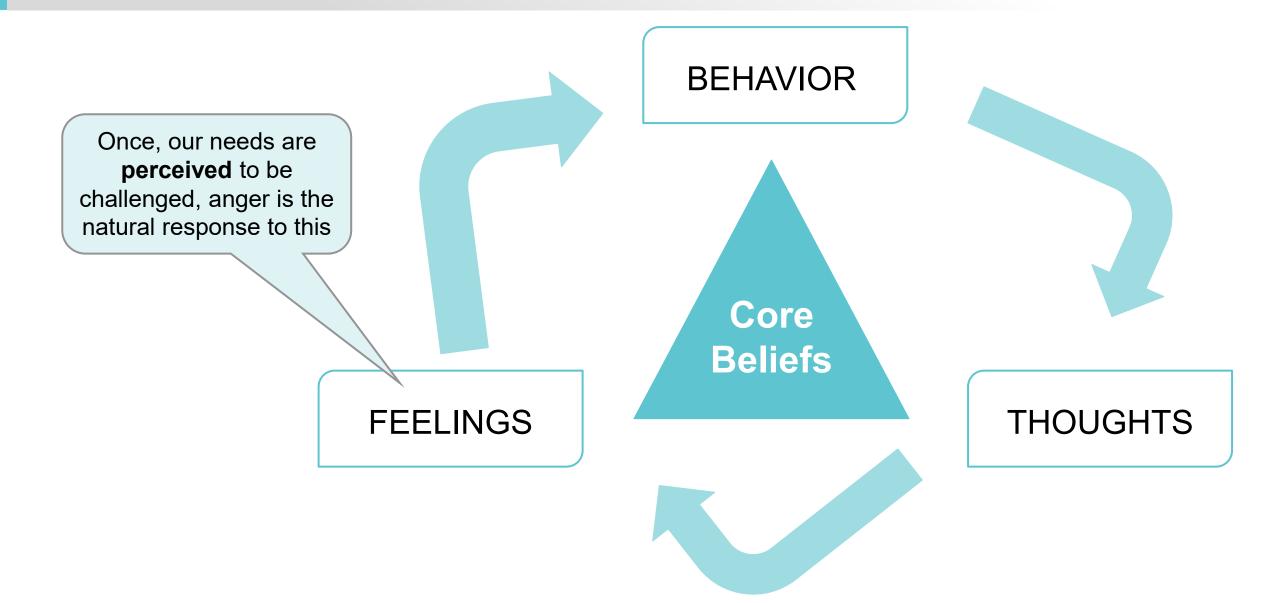


**Anger** is a sustained state of dysregulation, usually used to challenge a **perceived threat**, in order to **defend** our needs

- Anger is a sustained state of dysregulation, usually used to challenge a perceived threat, in order to defend our needs
  - 1. Perception How is our internal objects and parts interacting with external objects and/or parts?
  - 2. Needs Objects and Actions we need to survive and thrive

How does this interplay manifest in your life?

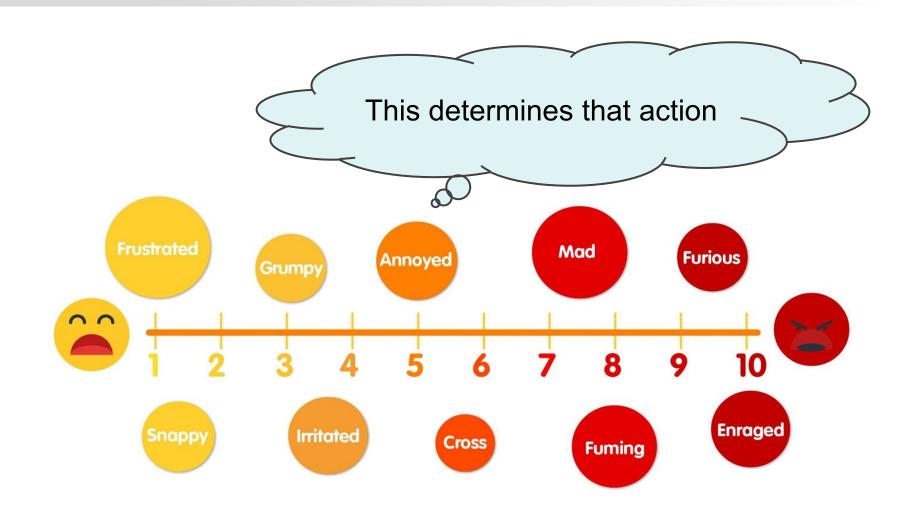




**BEHAVIOR** Once, our needs are perceived to be challenged, anger is the natural response to this Core **Beliefs FEELINGS THOUGHTS** The perception has to be interpreted as a threat to 1. Value 2. Control

**BEHAVIOR** Once, our needs are perceived to be challenged, anger is the What are some ways you natural response to this respond when angry? Core **Beliefs FEELINGS THOUGHTS** The perception has to be interpreted as a threat to 1. Value 2. Control

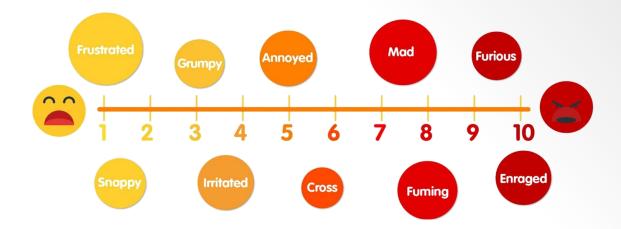
- "Anger gives access to behaviors our principles would not allow, by developing new principles"
  - 1. Yelling
  - 2. Screaming
  - 3. Slamming objects
  - 4. Fighting
  - 5. Much more
- What principles condone these actions?



## How to Manage Anger 👃

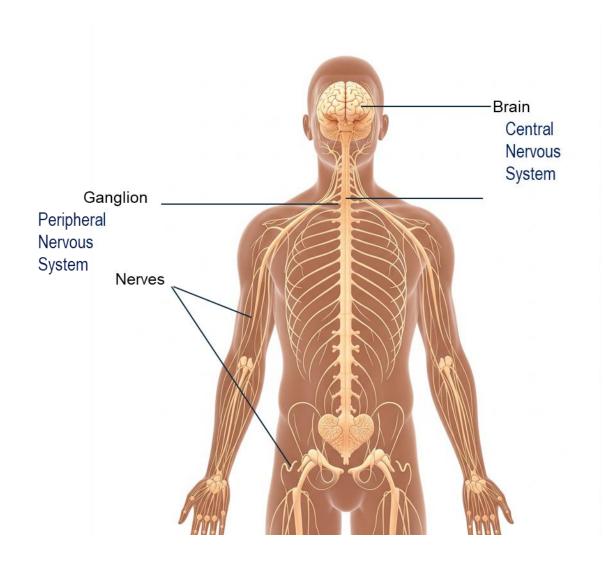
| My Anger's Principles Log |       |  |
|---------------------------|-------|--|
| Emotion                   | Scale | Principle  |
| Frustrated                | 1     | I want to be left alone                                  |
| Snappy                    | 2     | I will make sure to get you to leave me alone            |
| Rage                      | 10    | I have to show them they were wrong for messing with me. |
|                           |       |  |

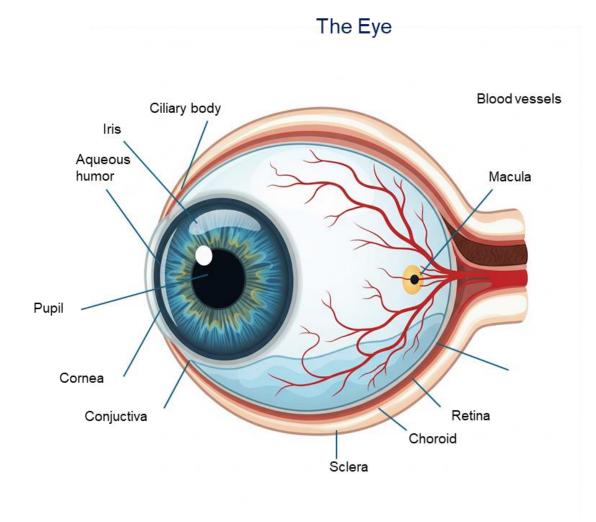
- 1. Take a pause! Spend 5-10 mins to assess your own scale, and complete "My Anger's Principles Log".
- What new principles do you notice as you go up the scale? (Don't judge them just notice)

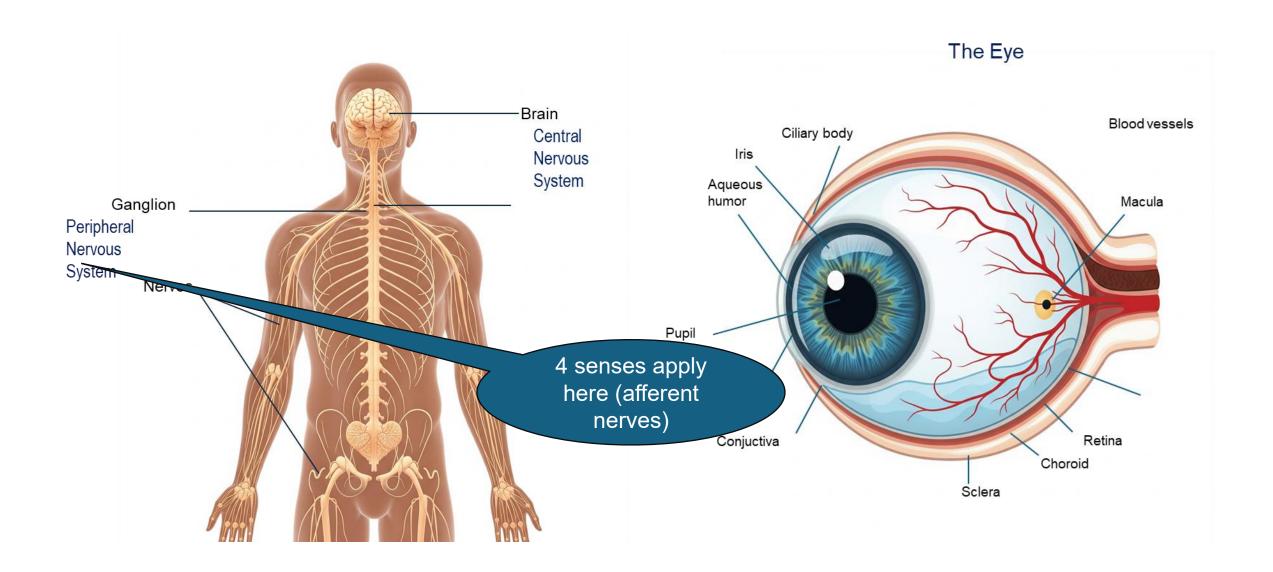


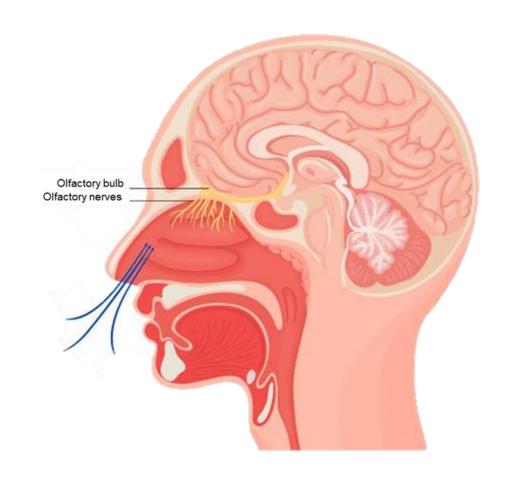
#### 3 Steps to an Anger Response

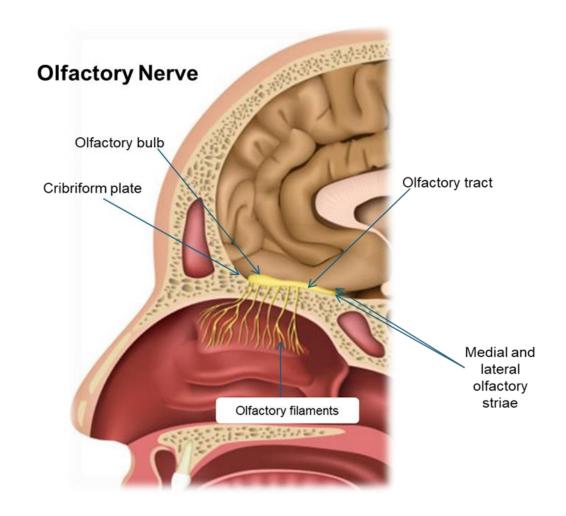


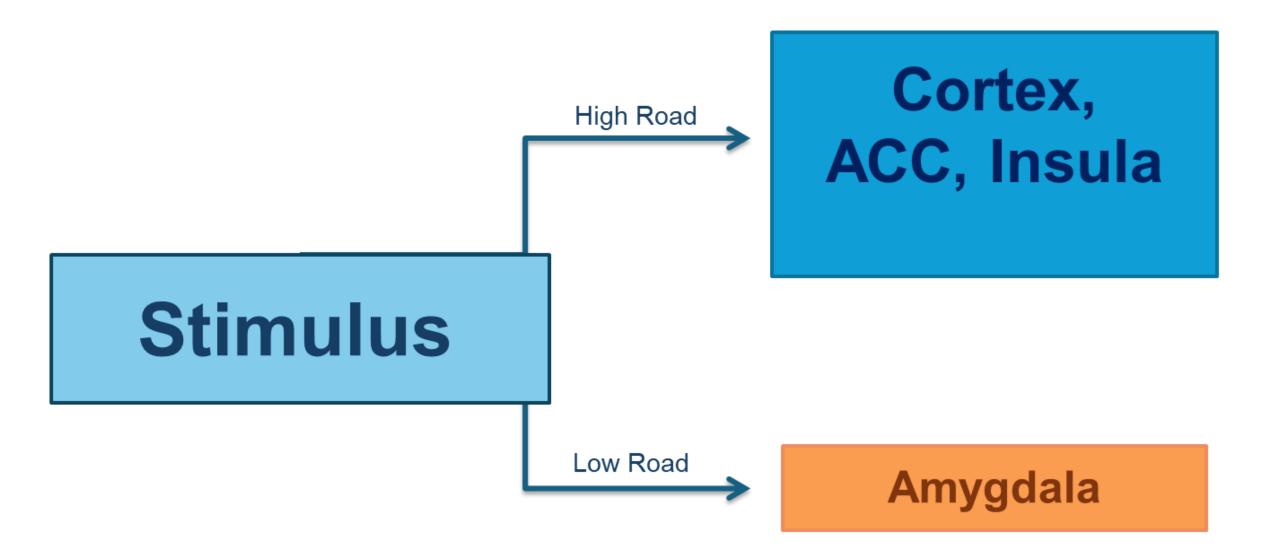


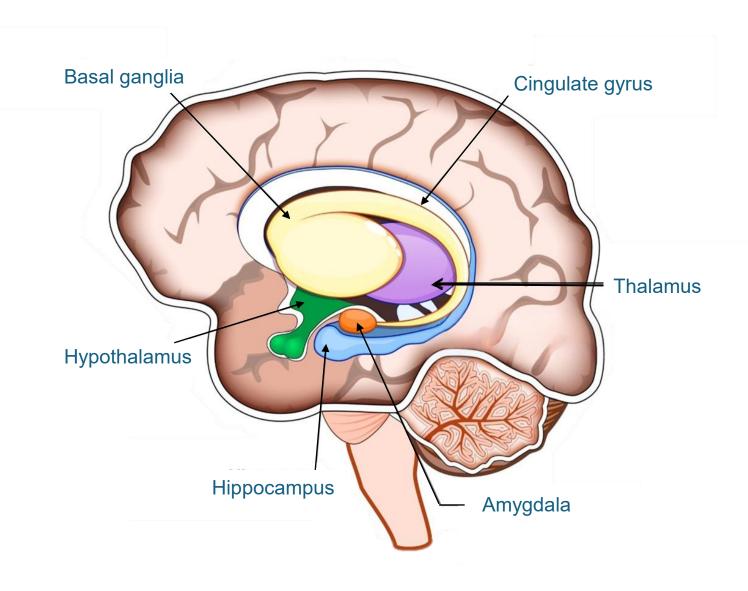














# Benefits of Low Road Appraisal

- Speed for Survival
- Automatic Priming

# Benefits of High Road Appraisal

- Accuracy and Context
- Regulation and Correction
- Nuanced and Appropriate Responses

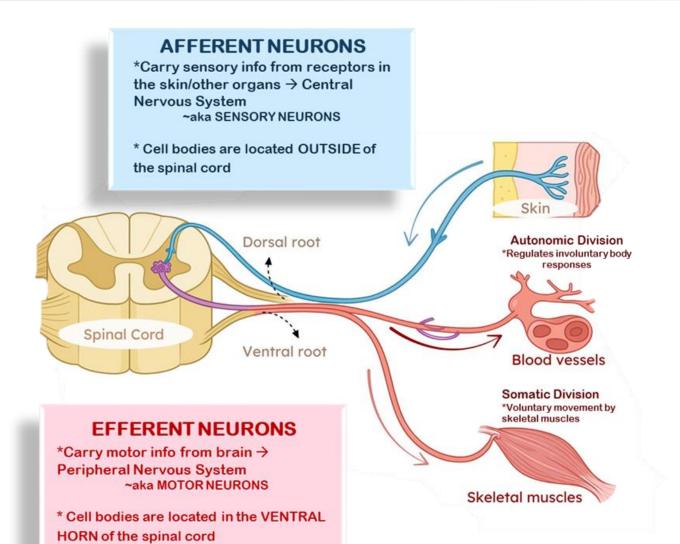


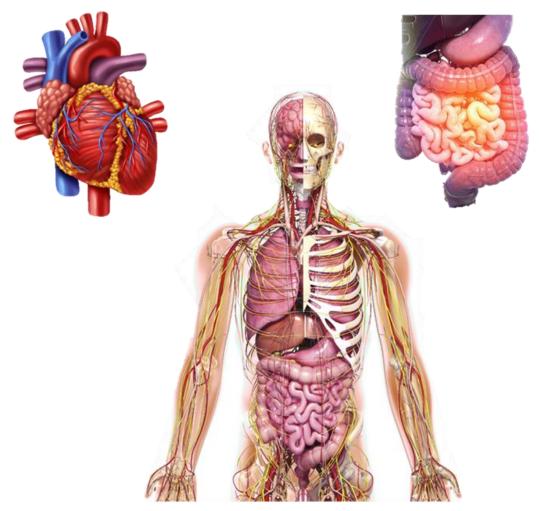
# Problems of Low Road Appraisal

- Inaccuracy / False Alarms
- Oversimplification
- Less Initial Control

# Problems of High Road Appraisal

- Slowness
- Requires More Cognitive Resources
- Potential for Overthinking/ Analysis Paralysis







Why is it important to understand the neuroscience of anger?

- Why is it important to understand the neuroscience of anger?
  - 1. Anger is a necessary response to needs being challenged
  - 2. It is a subcortical operation, meaning you cannot control being angry. We can just manage it.



#### **Top-Down Regulation**

- Mindfulness
- Cognitive Reappraisal
- Problem Solving Skills
- Affirmative in Sense of Self
- Seeking Support from Others

#### **Bottom-Up Regulation**

- Grounding Skills
- Meeting the Body's Needs (Rest, food, etc.)
- Can also be Seeking Support from Others (but more effort must come from the other)

Hyperarousal ← → WOT ← → Hypoarousal



Are there benefits to anger?

- Benefits of anger!
  - 1. Distancing oneself from restrictive principles

- Benefits of anger!
  - 1. Distancing oneself from restrictive principles
  - 2. Gives us insight to our needs

- Benefits of anger!
  - 1. Distancing oneself from restrictive principles
  - 2. Gives us insight to our needs
  - 3. Causes us to initiate action

- Benefits of anger!
  - 1. Distancing oneself from restrictive principles
  - 2. Gives us insight to our needs
  - 3. Causes us to initiate action
  - 4. Provides passion to our words and behaviors

- Benefits of anger!
  - 1. Distancing oneself from restrictive principles
  - 2. Gives us insight to our needs
  - 3. Causes us to initiate action
  - 4. Provides passion to our words and behaviors
  - Gives us the strength to defend ourselves and those we care about

- Challenges of Anger
  - 1. Distant from our principles can cause actions that harm relationships

### What is Anger?

- Challenges of Anger
  - 1. Distant from our principles can cause actions that harm relationships
  - 2. Poor consequential or critical thinking especially in **DPA**

## What is Anger?

- Challenges of Anger
  - Distant from our principles can cause actions that harm relationships
  - 2. Poor consequential or critical thinking especially in **DPA**
  - 3. Health challenges that arrive from a sustained stress response

# ADHD?



### ADHD?

# Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder –

Neurodevelopmental disorder characterized by persistent patterns of inattention, hyperactivity, and/or impulsivity that interfere with functioning or development.

### ADHD?

### **Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder –**

Neurodevelopmental disorder characterized by persistent patterns of inattention, hyperactivity, and/or impulsivity that interfe with functioning or development.

?????

- For a diagnosis, a person must have:
  - 6 or more symptoms from either (or both) categories if they are under 17 years old
  - 5 or more symptoms if they are 17 or older Symptoms must have persisted for at least 6 months and be inconsistent with developmental level and negatively impact social, academic, or occupational functioning.
  - A dominance in symptoms determines subtype

**Attention** 

Self Control/Activity



It is a mental health challenge for children only



It is a mental health challenge for children only



To have ADHD you must be "bouncing off the wall" (hyperactivity)





It is a mental health challenge for children only



To have ADHD you must be "bouncing off the wall" (hyperactivity)





ADHD means someone is lazy or not trying hard enough



It is a mental health challenge for children only



To have ADHD you must be "bouncing off the wall" (hyperactivity)





ADHD means someone is lazy or not trying hard enough





ADHD is caused by bad parenting

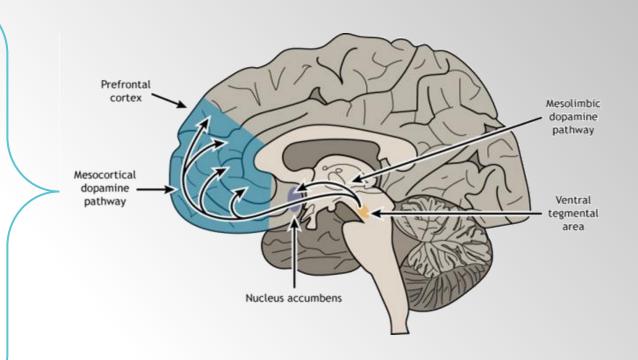


### **Important Stats on ADHD**

- About 4% to 5% of adults in the U.S. have ADHD
- Some newer research suggests it might be closer to 10%, depending on how it's diagnosed (especially with increased awareness).
- Many adults with ADHD were never diagnosed as kids estimates say only about 20% of adults with ADHD have an official diagnosis.
- ADHD is highly genetic (about 70-80% heritability)

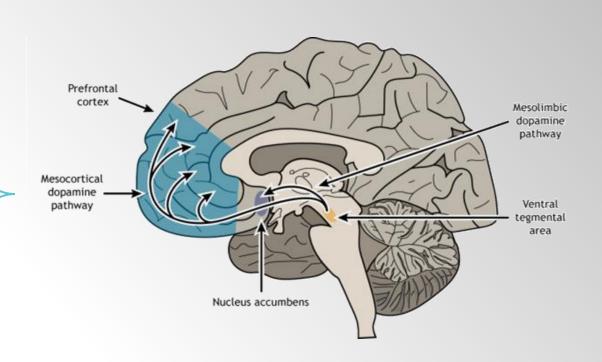


- ADHD shows dysfunction in three key areas, known for task management:
  - PFC
  - Dopaminergic System
  - Hypothalamus (SCN)
- \*More can be considered, but these three are very important to take note of\*





- Impairment in these three areas is linked to dysfunction in:
  - Flexible Thinking
  - Working Memory
  - Self-Monitoring
  - Planning and Prioritizing
  - Task Initiation
  - Organization
  - Impulse Control
  - Attention Direction
  - Inconsistent Sense of Urgency
  - Internal Clock



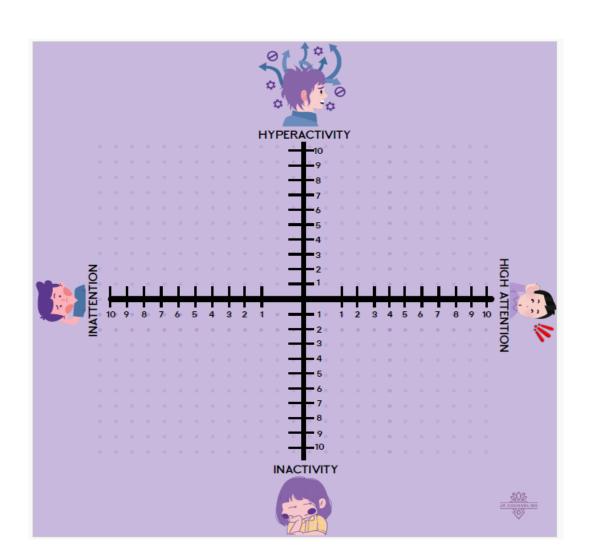


Are there benefits to ADHD?

Yes, but this is very context specific...

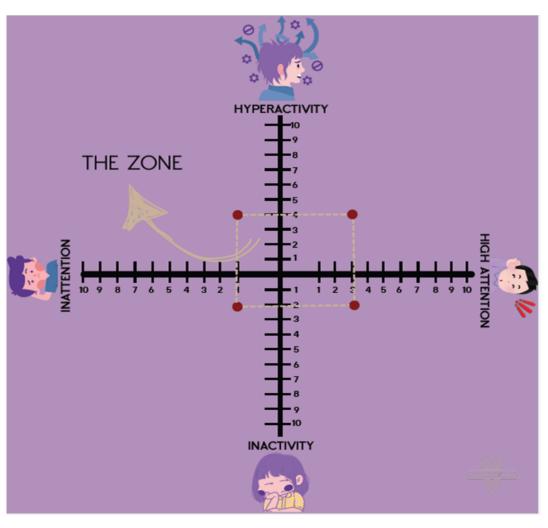
# **Attention-Activity Matrix**

• I'll explain...



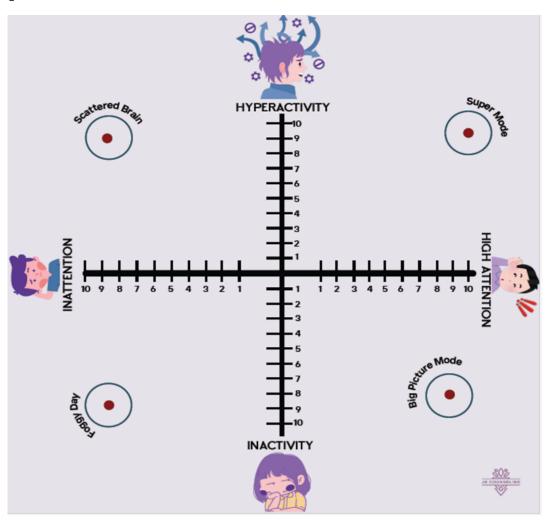
### **Attention-Activity Matrix**

What's your **Zone** 



### **Attention-Activity Matrix**

Map out your parts!







### MY ATTENTION-ACTIVITY MATRIX

| Part Name | Attention (1-10) | Activity<br>(1-10) | Somatic Feeling | Characteristics |
|-----------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
|           |                  |                    |                 |                 |
|           |                  |                    |                 |                 |
|           |                  |                    |                 |                 |
|           |                  |                    |                 |                 |
|           |                  |                    |                 |                 |
|           |                  |                    |                 |                 |



Let's take 5-10 mins to create your own Attention-Activity Matrix.

What did you notice are the differences in your parts? Complete the tracker!

# 

 There is a cyclical relationship between Anger and ADHD that we will investigate



# 

- Research indicates that approximately 70% of adults with ADHD report problems with emotional regulation, including anger and irritability.
- One study found that 67% of adults with ADHD experience impulsive anger outbursts, difficulty calming down after getting upset, or chronic irritability (Beheshti, Chavanon, & Christiansen, 2020).



### **Top-Down Regulation**

- Mindfulness
- Cognitive Reappraisal
- Problem Solving Skills
- Affirmative in Sense of Self
- Seeking Support from Others

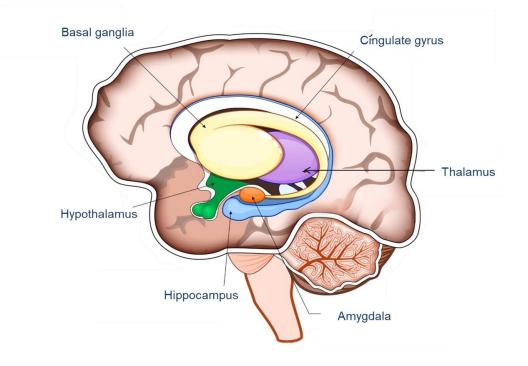
### **Bottom-Up Regulation**

- Grounding Skills
- Meeting the Body's Needs (Rest, food, etc.)
- Can also be Seeking Support from Others (but more effort must come from the other)



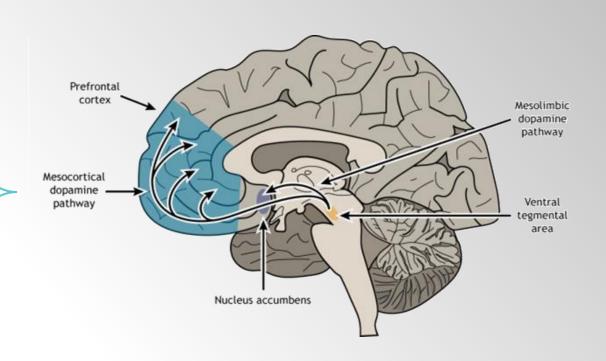
#### Reasons it Occurs

- Brain Regions impacted by each
- ADHD is impacting Neocortical Areas
- Anger is impacting Subcortical Areas



# 

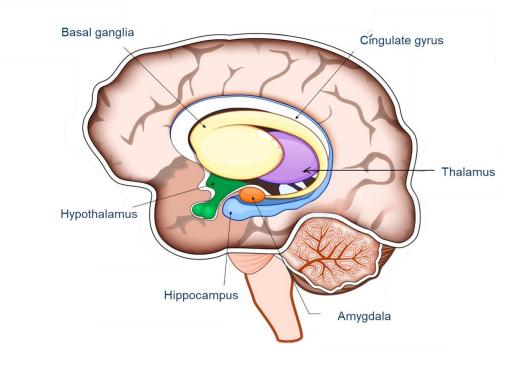
- Impairment in these three areas is linked to dysfunction in:
  - Flexible Thinking
  - Working Memory
  - Self-Monitoring
  - Planning and Prioritizing
  - Task Initiation
  - Organization
  - Impulse Control
  - Attention Direction
  - Inconsistent Sense of Urgency
  - Internal Clock





#### Reasons it Occurs

- Brain Regions impacted by each
- ADHD is impacting Neocortical Areas
- Anger is impacting Subcortical Areas



# 

 As we depart from our WOT, into DPA, the PFC begins to become overwhelmed with Limbic System activity. Making it less effective, ultimately creating a feedback loop that, makes re-entering one's window difficult

Hyperarousal
→ WOT
→ Hypoarousal

# So What Do We Do, Joel?



### **Keys to Anger Management in Adults with ADHD**

Use a Tiered Approach

Preference must go to Bottom-Up Regulation Strategies

### Strategies with Evidence 💡 😂





#### **Preventative**

- ADHD Matrix
- Shrink List Amount
- Separate Important vs **Urgent**
- Limit Distractions to Tasks
- Find or Create Focus Areas
- Have a Physical Clock
- "Opposite to Emotion" **Planning**
- Healthy Sleep Hygiene
- **Healthy Diet**
- Exercise, Preferably Morning
- Memory Tools
- Make an Affirmation List

#### **Secondary**

- Working Memory Hacks
- Write it Down
- **Use Affirmations**
- Stick to The Plan
- Use Grounding Skills
- Trust Your Gut (Literally)
- Take State Appropriate **Breaks**
- Give Yourself Time to Do Tasks
- Use a Clock

#### **Tertiary**

- Be Mindful of Inner Critic
- Have a Backup Plan
- Flexible Sleep Schedule
- **Expect Failures (Note and** Improve)
- Journal and Assess States

### Strategies with Evidence 💡 😂





#### **Preventative**

- ADHD Matrix
- Shrink List Amount
- Separate Important vs Urgent
- Limit Distractions to Tasks
- Find or Create Focus Areas
- Have a Physical Clock
- "Opposite to Emotion" Planning
- Healthy Sleep Hygiene
- Healthy Diet
- Exercise, Preferably Morning
- Memory Tools
- Make an Affirmation List

### Strategies with Evidence 💡 😏

### **Secondary**

- Working Memory Hacks
- Write it Down
- Use Affirmations
- Stick to The Plan
- Use Grounding Skills
- Trust Your Gut (Literally)
- Take State Appropriate Breaks
- Give Yourself Time to Do Tasks
- Use a Clock

### Strategies with Evidence 💡 😏



- Be Mindful of Inner Critic
- Have a Backup Plan
- Flexible Sleep Schedule
- Expect Failures (Note and Improve)
- Journal and Assess States

### Strategies with Evidence 💡 😂





#### **Preventative**

- ADHD Matrix
- Shrink List Amount
- Separate Important vs **Urgent**
- Limit Distractions to Tasks
- Find or Create Focus Areas
- Have a Physical Clock
- "Opposite to Emotion" **Planning**
- Healthy Sleep Hygiene
- **Healthy Diet**
- Exercise, Preferably Morning
- Memory Tools
- Make an Affirmation List

#### **Secondary**

- Working Memory Hacks
- Write it Down
- **Use Affirmations**
- Stick to The Plan
- Use Grounding Skills
- Trust Your Gut (Literally)
- Take State Appropriate **Breaks**
- Give Yourself Time to Do Tasks
- Use a Clock

#### **Tertiary**

- Be Mindful of Inner Critic
- Have a Backup Plan
- Flexible Sleep Schedule
- **Expect Failures (Note and** Improve)
- Journal and Assess States

# 

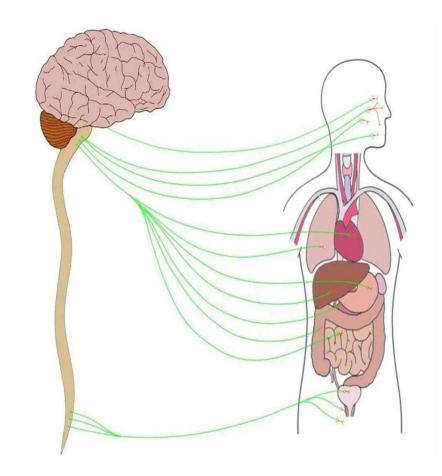
- Preference must go to Bottom-Up Regulation Strategies
  - PFC will improve effectiveness as Limbic Reduces in Activation
  - Once regulated enough, high road processing can occur, which will continue to aid in regulating

### Strategies with Evidence 💡 😏





- Parasympathetic activation, helps regulate sympathetic activation
- Because of their origin and their afferent nerve make up, they are positioned to aid the limbic system in a unique way



### Strategies with Evidence 💡 😂





#### **Preventative**

- ADHD Matrix
- Shrink List Amount
- Separate Important vs **Urgent**
- Limit Distractions to Tasks
- Find or Create Focus Areas
- Have a Physical Clock
- "Opposite to Emotion" **Planning**
- Healthy Sleep Hygiene
- **Healthy Diet**
- Exercise, Preferably Morning
- Memory Tools
- Make an Affirmation List

#### **Secondary**

- Working Memory Hacks
- Write it Down
- **Use Affirmations**
- Stick to The Plan
- Use Grounding Skills
- Trust Your Gut (Literally)
- Take State Appropriate **Breaks**
- Give Yourself Time to Do Tasks
- Use a Clock

#### **Tertiary**

- Be Mindful of Inner Critic
- Have a Backup Plan
- Flexible Sleep Schedule
- **Expect Failures (Note and** Improve)
- Journal and Assess States

# Strategies with Evidence 💡 😊

### Summary...

- Anger is not a pathology. Understanding it can aid in several ways. The issue lies in managing it, as DPA can lead to risks for desired outcomes
- ADHD can also be beneficial, however do to it's disordered operation it tends to exacerbate mental health challenges, especially anger
- Anger Management in Adults with ADHD, must be predominately a body-based approach

- The hum of the office air conditioner was a frayed edge in Earl's teeth. He stared at Maria's email: "Odyssey Project Quick Sync?" His task was to finalize Q3 data visualizations, but his mind, instead of building a path forward, presented a list of everything he hadn't done: dentist, leaky faucet, cousin's text. He clicked over to research faucet repair kits.
- "Hey, Earl?" Kevin, a junior analyst, asked about an expense report. The simple question was an unwelcome intrusion. A hot flash of irritation bloomed in Earl's chest. "Kevin, look at the departmental memo," he snapped, his voice sharper than he intended. Kevin's face fell. Earl immediately regretted it, The shame became a buzzing insect in his thoughts.

- Later, in the "quick sync" meeting, as Maria outlined a minor timeline change, Earl's mind drifted. He noticed a flickering fluorescent light, a pen clicking, the carpet pattern. He replayed the conversation with Kevin, cringing.
- "...Earl, does that timeline work for your data sets?" Maria asked. Every head turned. Earl blinked, realizing he'd missed the context. Panic, followed by anger, took over. "Why are we just hearing about this now?" he blurted out. "This whole rollout has been chaotic. The data integrity is compromised. It's disorganized."

- The room went silent. Maria's smile tightened. "It was a client request, Earl. The shift is meant to help." His boss, Brenda, intervened. For the rest of the meeting, Earl heard nothing, trapped in a loop of his outburst, indignation curdling into embarrassment and self-loathing. Back at his desk, the Odyssey Project file remained untouched, his focus burned away. He completely forgot about an urgent request from Brenda due that day.
- That evening, his wife, Lena, noticed his thousand-yard stare. "Tough one?" she asked.

"I just don't get it," Earl said, frustration etched on his face. "I had all day to do this one thing. My brain wouldn't go there. And then Kevin asks one simple question and I bite his head off. In the meeting, I sounded like a jerk. I just... I couldn't stop it." He sank into the couch, knowing he'd have to go in tomorrow and patch the holes he'd made.

## Strategies with Evidence 💡 😏

- 1. What are the symptoms that you noticed about Earl's ADHD and/or Anger Management Troubles? How did they impact each other?
- 2. Using the framework previously discussed, build an intervention that can help Earl manage his actions. Give your rationale.

# Questions?

### References

Beheshti, A., Chavanon, M., & Christiansen, H. (2020). Emotion dysregulation in adults with attention deficit hyperactivity disorder: A meta-analysis. *BMC Psychiatry, 20*, 120.

Consolini, J., Sorella, S., & Grecucci, A. (2022). Evidence for lateralized functional connectivity patterns at rest related to the tendency of externalizing or internalizing anger. *Cognitive, Affective & Behavioral Neuroscience*, 22(4), 788–802.

Davids, K., Button, C., & Bennett, S. (2018). *Dynamics of skilled performance: A constraint-led perspective*. Human Kinetics.

Diamond, A. (2021). Executive functions. Annual Review of Psychology, 72, 135–168.

Hasler, R., Preti, M. G., Meskaldji, D. E., Prados, J., Adouan, W., Rodriguez, C., Toma, S., Hiller, N., Ismaili, T., Hofmeister, J., Sinanaj, I., Baud, P., Haller, S., Giannakopoulos, P., Schwartz, S., Perroud, N., & Van De Ville, D. (2017). Inter-hemispherical asymmetry in default-mode functional connectivity and BAIAP2 gene are associated with anger expression in ADHD adults. *Psychiatry Research: Neuroimaging, 269*, 54–61.

Kofler, M. J., Irwin, L. N., Soto, E. F., Groves, N. B., Harmon, S. L., & Sarver, D. E. (2019). Executive functioning heterogeneity in pediatric ADHD. *Journal of Abnormal Child Psychology*, *47*(2), 273–286.

### References

Kuhfuß, M., Maldei, T., Hetmanek, A., & Baumann, N. (2021). Somatic experiencing – Effectiveness and key factors of a body-oriented trauma therapy: A scoping literature review. *European Journal of Psychotraumatology,* 12(1), 1929023.

McDonagh, T., Travers, Á., & Bramham, J. (2019). Do neuropsychological deficits predict anger dysregulation in adults with ADHD? *International Journal of Forensic Mental Health*, 18(3), 200–211.

Quessy, F., Bittar, T., Blanchette, L. J., Lévesque, M., & Labonté, B. (2021). Stress-induced alterations of mesocortical and mesolimbic dopaminergic pathways. *Scientific Reports*, *11*(1), 1–13.

Siep, N., Tonnaer, F., van de Ven, V., Arntz, A., Raine, A., & Cima, M. (2019). Anger provocation increases limbic and decreases medial prefrontal cortex connectivity with the left amygdala in reactive aggressive violent offenders. *Brain Imaging and Behavior, 13*(5), 1311–1323.

Smith, J. R., & Lee, A. (2022). Somatic and metacognitive interventions for anger management in adults with ADHD. Journal of Psychotherapy Integration, 32(1), 45–59.

Zarbo, C., Tasca, G. A., Cattafi, F., & Compare, A. (2016). Integrative psychotherapy works. *Frontiers in Psychology, 6*, 2021.

### JK COUNCELING



- Use the code or sign up at jkcounseling.com/newsletter The Shworker
  - Receive up to date knowledge on clinical interventions
  - Receive free worksheets
  - Free case consultation





# You have completed the course:

Mastering Anger Management in Adults with ADHD: Evidence-Based Strategies for Clinicians

Thank you!