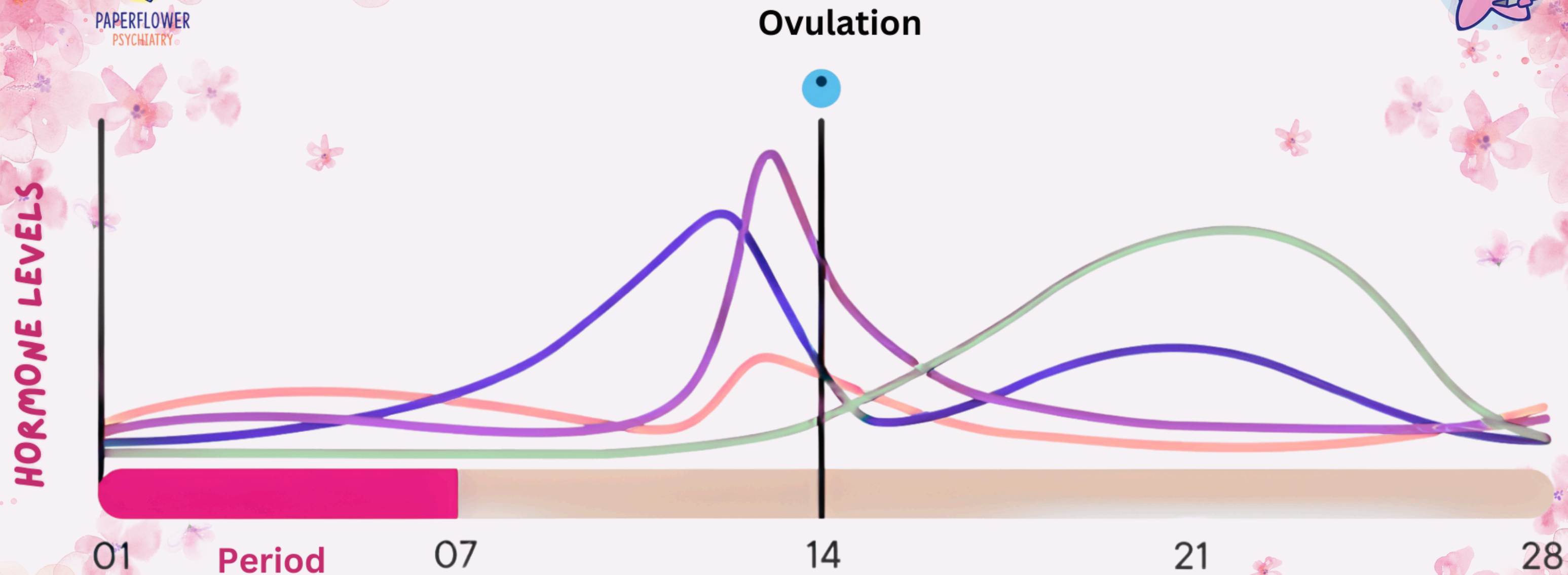


HORMONE CHANGES IN AN AVERAGE CYCLE



— FSH (FOLLICLE STIMULATING HORMONE)

— E2 (ESTROGEN/ESTRADIOL)

— PG (PROGESTERONE)

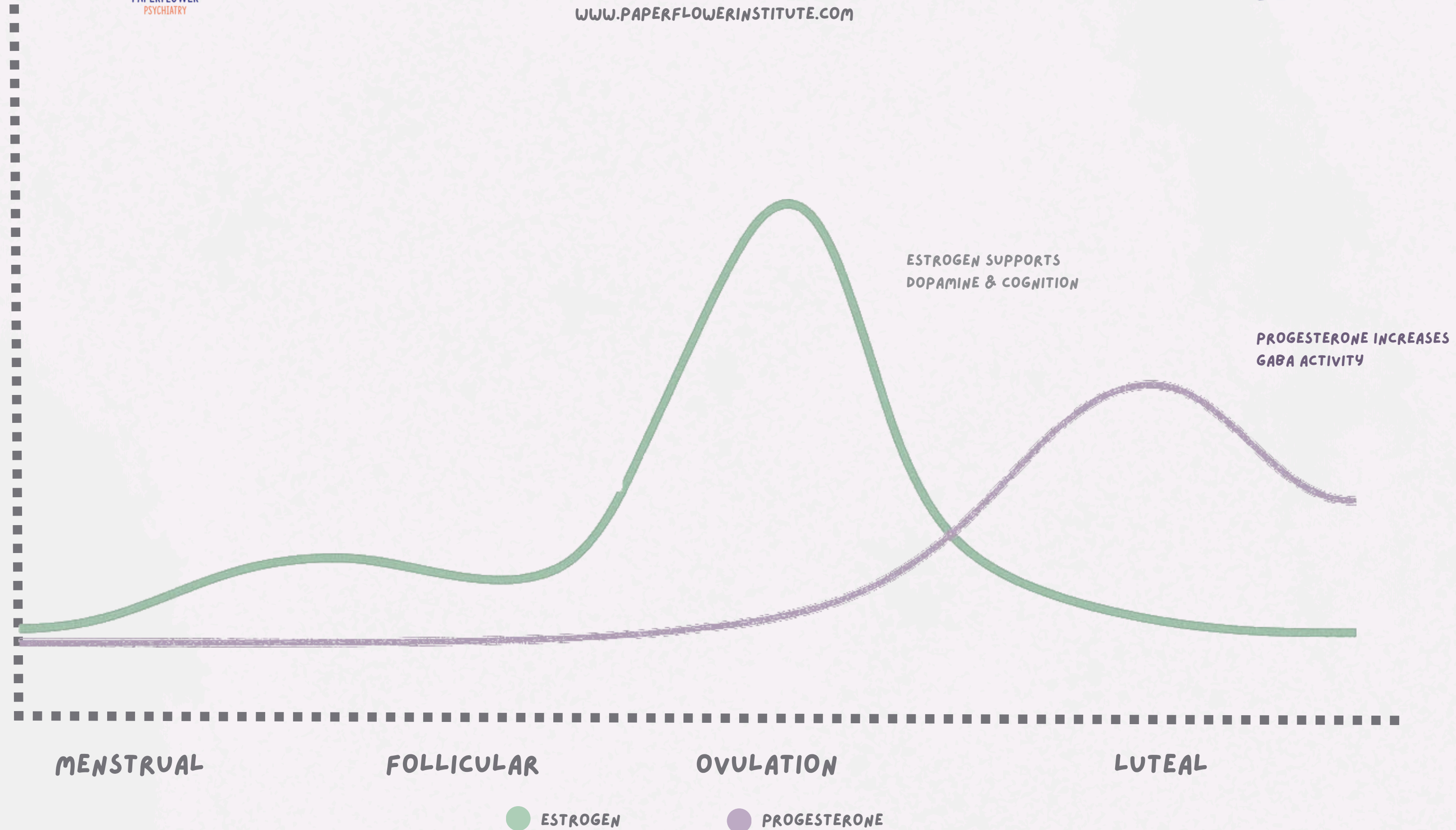
— LH (LUTEINIZING HORMONE)





THE HORMONE CURVE ACROSS A TYPICAL CYCLE

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HOW HORMONE PHASES AFFECT ADHD SYMPTOMS



EARLY FOLLICULAR

(LOW ESTROGEN, LOW PROGESTERONE)



- MORE FATIGUE
- LOWER DOPAMINE DRIVE
- MOOD DIPS

LATE FOLLICULAR

(ESTROGEN RISING)



- IMPROVED FOCUS
- BETTER VERBAL FLUENCY
- HIGHER ENERGY

OVULATION

(ESTROGEN PEAK)



- BEST WORKING MEMORY
- MOTIVATION SURGE
- "I COULD RUN A SMALL COUNTRY TODAY" ENERGY

LUTEAL PHASE

(PROGESTERONE HIGH, ESTROGEN DROPPING)

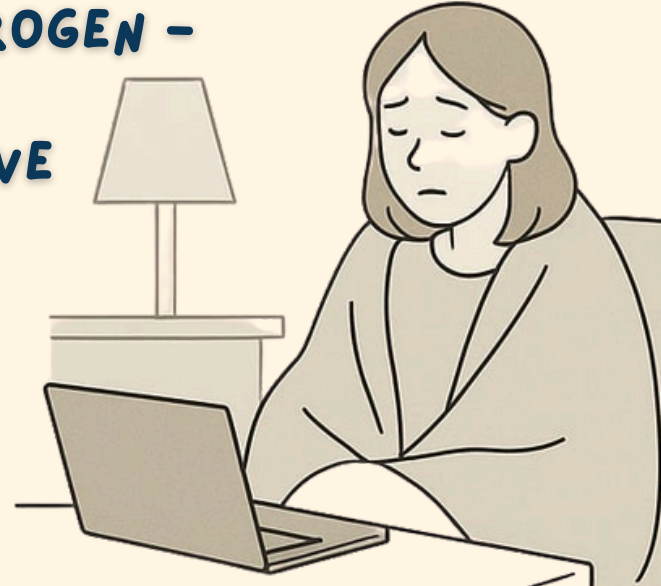


- MORE DISTRACTIBILITY
- EMOTIONAL REACTIVITY INCREASES
- STIMULANTS MAY FEEL WEAKER
- PMS/PMDD WORSENING FOR SOME

ADHD LIVED EXPERIENCE: PHASES OF THE MONTH

WEEK
1

- LOW ESTROGEN -
FATIGUE AND
REDUCED DRIVE



OVULATION

- PEAK ESTROGEN
• PEAK COGNITIVE
FUNCTION



WEEK
2

- RISING ESTROGEN -
HIGHER FOCUS



LATE
LUTEAL

- DROPPING ESTROGEN
• HIGH PROGESTERONE
• EMOTIONAL
SENSITIVITY
AND BRAIN FOG

