

LATER LIFE DIAGNOSIS GEN X · 13.4

ADHD in Your Fifties: Career, Family and the "Am I Just Tired?" Question

The fifties are typically the decade in which a previously workable ADHD picture stops being workable. Career ceilings, aging parents, hormonal shifts and sleep changes stack on top of each other. Many adults arrive at assessment asking whether they have ADHD or are just tired. The answer is often both.

FOR

Adults in their fifties recognising the pattern under the tiredness

AUDIENCE AGE

18+

REVIEWED

18 May 2026

PART OF

The NeuroFX resource library

IN SUMMARY

ADHD in Your Fifties: Career, Family and the "Am I Just Tired?" Question

What changes in the fifties

- **ADHD does not start in your fifties.** What was always there becomes visible when the coping pattern collapses. NICE NG87 requires evidence of onset before age twelve; the decade does not produce new ADHD.
- **Sandwich-generation load stacks fast.** Aging parents needing care, adult children still in the picture, a more senior job that is mostly coordination and admin rather than the operational doing that suited a younger ADHD brain.
- **Hormonal shift in women.** Perimenopause typically begins in the mid-forties and extends into the fifties. Oestrogen modulates dopamine signalling; the perimenopausal window often amplifies the ADHD picture, sometimes substantially.
- **Sleep changes hit both sexes.** Less deep sleep, more wakings, less recovery the next day. Adults with ADHD already tend toward later natural sleep onset; the lower buffer at fifty means less margin for the next day.

What looks similar at this age

- **Perimenopause and menopause.** Cognitive fog, distractibility, sleep difficulty, mood spikes. Symptoms overlap with ADHD; the picture is sometimes new hormonal change, sometimes long-standing ADHD becoming visible, often both.
- **Sleep disorders.** Particularly delayed sleep phase, obstructive sleep apnoea (more common at this age) and insomnia. Untreated sleep disorders produce attention difficulty that looks like ADHD on paper.
- **Thyroid, depression, anxiety, early cognitive change.** All worth screening. Early dementia is rarely the answer when the pattern has been lifelong; ADHD presents with consistency across decades, not with relatively recent decline from a different baseline.

What helps

- **A combined workup makes sense.** ADHD assessment plus, where relevant, menopause review and a sleep screen. The right answer is usually a combination of contributors, each needing its own attention.
- **Medication is an option, with extra care.** Cardiovascular pre-screening (blood pressure, often ECG) is more clinically warranted at this age. The ADHD medication after fifty piece covers the specific considerations.
- **Three UK routes to assessment.** GP referral on the NHS (often long waits). Right to Choose in England (legal route to a CQC-registered provider). Private self-referral to a CQC-registered clinic such as NeuroFX; the women-specific page is a useful starting point for women.

WHEN TO SPEAK TO A PROFESSIONAL

Speak to your GP if the cluster in this piece is recognisable and the difficulty is genuinely affecting your work, your relationships or how you see yourself. Ask about referral for adult ADHD assessment and, where relevant, menopause review and a sleep screen at the same time. In England, ask about Right to Choose for ADHD if the local NHS wait is long. The private route via a CQC-registered clinic such as NeuroFX is the faster option.

SOURCES

NICE NG87; Faraone consensus 2021; de Jong 2023; Hinshaw 2022; Kooij & Bijlenga 2013; Shaw 2014

NEXT STEPS**Speak to NeuroFX**

Private ADHD and autism assessment for adults and children aged 6 and upwards.
CQC-registered. Bedford Consulting Rooms, 4 Goldington Road, Bedford MK40 3NF.

neurofx.co.uk · **info@neurofx.co.uk** · **0333 533 3303**