

## **P-937 - BORDERLINE PERSONALITY DISORDER: GENETICS, NEUROBIOLOGY AND DEVELOPMENT**

A.Ribeiro<sup>1</sup>, F.Ramalho e Silva<sup>1</sup>, C.Fonseca<sup>1</sup>, N.Oliveira<sup>1</sup>, A.Santos<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Hospital Magalhaes Lemos, Porto, <sup>2</sup>Centro Hospitalar do Médio Ave, Santo Tirso, Portugal

**Introduction:** Borderline Personality Disorder (BPD) is a common psychiatric disorder and the most frequent personality disorders.

**Objectives:** To review the scientific literature and search for features of psychobiological disposition to BPD in childhood and the influence of parental educative strategies on the development of this personality disorder; to review the scientific advances on heritability and neurobiology of BPD.

**Methods:** Using Pubmed, we have searched for research and review articles published in the last ten years. The keywords were: borderline personality disorder and genetics, neurobiology and development.

**Results:** We have obtained 23 related articles.

**Conclusion:** There is supporting evidence that the preborderline child has a genetically based hypersensitivity to interpersonal interactions that interacts with adverse early caretaking experiences and later stressors to become elaborated into disorganized and controlling interpersonal strategies. These interpersonal strategies then provide the soil from which the borderline patient's prototypically contradictory interpersonal features arise.