P01-236 - ADHD SYMPTOMATOLOGY IN BIPOLAR DISORDER AND DESCENDANT

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Objective: Describe Attention Deficit Hyperactive Disorder’s (ADHD) prevalence in Bipolar Disorders (BD) and relatives.

Methods: 78 admissions for Bipolar Disorder (DSM-IV) in Impatient Psychiatric Unit, in Hospital Clínico Universitario of Valladolid (Spain). Only 36/78 patients participate in study. Demographic, social and clinical information were registered. ADHD symptomatology was evaluated from patient and descendant (Conners short version).

Results: ADHD symptomatology suggestive in childhood/adolescence were detected in 13.9% (5/36). Conners score were negative (below 15) in all case.

ADHD symptomatology suggestive in their children were detected in 6.25% (n=3). Conner score were positive in 2.1%. Family psychiatry history in 72.2% (n=26), affective disorder in 60.52% (n=23). No family history with ADHD diagnosis. Only one case (2.8%) with symptomatology suggestive of ADHD in relatives.

Conclusions: The ADHD prevalence in our sample of BD and relatives weren't higher than general population.

Bibliography:


- Co-occurrence of bipolar and attention-deficit hyperactivity disorders in children.

Singh MK, DelBello MP, Kowatch RA, Strakowski SM. Review Article Bipolar Disorders 2006: 8: 710-720