ID: 11192

Congress: 6th International Congress on Child and Adolescent Psychiatry

Title: Evaluation of co morbidity prevalence of hyperactivity _ attention deficit in children and teenagers referred to the psychiatric clinic of Golestan Hospital based on reported cases in 20.3.2008 to 19.3.2010

Authors: Foroogh Riahi, Sohaila Mohammadi abdi, Sakineh Izadi Mazidi, Ashraf Tashakori

Abstract: Background and aim: Attention deficit and hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) is a heterogeneous common disorder in children and its prevalence in school age children are estimated to be 3-5%. The aim of this study was to evaluation of co-morbidity prevalence of hyperactivity-attention deficit in children and teenagers referred to Golestan hospital.

Materials and Methods: In this cross-sectional study 118 of children 2 to 17 years from 20.3.2008 to 19.3.2010 on Golestan Hospital in Ahwaz who had referred to a psychiatric clinic, were studied. Data analyzed was included age, sex, and disorders associated with ADHD. Data obtained analysis using SPSS v. 17.0 software and descriptive statistical tests, chi square, correlation coefficient and t test.

Results: In this study, most patients (57.6%) at ages 6-3 years, most of them (64.4 %) were male. Between boys and girls with ADHD of the anxiety disorders, depression, two polar, obsessive compensation, tick and toure, disregard coping, behavior, learning, communication, and urinary incontinence there was no significant difference (P>0.05).

Conclusion: Our results suggest that boys and girls do not differ in the comorbid disorders with ADHD. Although this is consistent with prior work suggesting more similarities than differences in the nature of psychiatric comorbidity in ADHD boys and girls, we cannot make strong conclusions, thus replication studies are needed.

Key words: Attention deficit and hyperactivity disorder, gender differences; comorbid disorders

Presentation: Poster