The Investigation of relationship between demographic variables of children and non-suffering of bipolar disorder in roozbeh psychiatric hospital, Tehran

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Introduction: The investigation of bipolar disorder during its transformation primarily requires state of confusion (turmoil) which is a limitless expansion mode involving any activity leads to an endless joyness and affects emotional manipulation, behavioral and cogntional motivation.

Methods: to evaluate and compare demographical variables in bipolar patients 70 patient records which have been filled by psychiatrics were selected.(35 patients suffering and 35 patient non-suffering bipolar disorder). And then the demographic and correlated variables were examined

Objective: To determine demographic variables and their relationship with children and adolescence suffering bipolar disorder

Result: correlation studies showed a significant association between bipolar disorder and family history, physical illness, birth order and father’s addiction.

According to results in in descriptive in formation mentioned in patient records suffering of bipolar disorder, 57/1% are boys and 42/9% are girls, this shows a higher disorder percentage in boys.

Due to age variable, 57/1 patients were in the age range(8-15), 40% (16-20),and just 2/9% were children.

This issue is compatible to world statistics based on diagnosis of bipolar disorder in childhood and its relative increase in teenage hood.

(According to birth order variable, impaired consentration is seen more in last child.(about 45% first child,27/1%, the middle child 8/6%, One child 8.6%, orphan age 10%)

Involving family history variable,about 20% were fathers, 43% mothers and 22/9 % parents, brothers and sister 2/9% and relatives 20% were suffering of bipolar disorder. In terms of social and economic status 42/9 were low, class about 54/3% middle class, and just 2/9% were in high social status.

bipolar
Poster