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The examination of clinical features, demographic characteristics and comorbidities in children and adolescent with bipolar mood disorder type 1

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Abstract

Introduction: Demographic characteristics, clinical features and comorbidities are very important in children and adolescent with bipolar mood disorder. This study represents these variables in children and adolescent with bipolar mood disorder type 1.

Method: Our study is of the descriptive and kind of cross-sectional research type. Our sample was from 200 patients who were admitted in Roozbeh Psychiatric Hospital. We used the patient's admission files and extract information. Our extraction include chief complaint, present illness, comorbidities, medication and diagnosis of bipolar 1 disorder based on Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, 4th edition (DSM–IV-TR).

Result: Women who were admitted with bipolar 1 disorder were more than men. The chief complaint of most of the patients was aggression. OCD and ADHD were the most comorbidities.

Conclusion: It is considered that women tend to be admitted with aggression. OCD and ADHD are the disorders which need to be managed during the treatment.

Key words: Clinical features, demographic characteristics, comorbidity, children and adolescent, bipolar mood disorder.

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Poster