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Investigation of correlation between Para clinical factors mercury and mineral in blood and prevalence of AD/HD symptoms

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Abstract

Introduction

One of the most important characters in AD/HD is deficiency of attention. In addition, Para clinical factors are important to appearance of ADHD symptoms. Some biochemical factors are nutritional factors. In the present paper, we analyze mercury level in blood.

Aim

The goal of this study was to examine the association between levels of lead and mercury in blood and symptoms of attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) among children in 6-16 years old.

Method

Children at elementary schools and kindergarten (6-16 years) in two groups: 40 normal children, 60; and 20 AD/HD children, whom was at first evaluated with QEEG method and after that evaluated with blood test in this study. An important thesis was: investigation of mercury poison to determine the presence of ADHD symptoms. In addition, clinical examinations of the children and determination of blood lead and mercury and minerals levels in attention in children. After that we comprised them with normal children.

Result

The risk for the appearance of ADHD symptoms was found to increase with the mercury in blood lead concentration. The blood lead level showed us there was significant positive associations with the symptom’s ADHD score (p < 0.0001). However, the blood mercury levels were increased, so it cause to behavioral aggression and attention deficiency and they was associated with ADHD symptoms in children.

Conclusion

The result of the present research showed us Para clinical tests was a reliable tools in evaluating of AD/HD symptoms.

Children-AD/HD-mercury-blood test

Poster