6th International Congress on Child and Adolescent Psychiatry

Prenatal maternal stress associated with ADHD in early childhood

zahra syedi

INTRUDUCTION: Research suggests that offspring of mothers who experience high levels of stress during pregnancy are more likely to have problems in neurobehavioral development. There is preliminary evidence that prenatal maternal stress (PNMS) is a risk factor for attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), however most studies do not control for confounding factors and no study has investigated PNMS as a risk factor for behaviors characteristic of these disorders in early childhood.

METHOD: Statistical population includes 40 MOTHERS ADHD children was chosen through CONVENIENT SAMPLIN in city ilam. DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS for analize result used and trough psychiatric interview base standard DsM-Iv precedent streses and disorder psychological in mothers investigation. THIS research was a descriptive ex post facto and a one-shot cross sectional research.

RESULT: stressful events during pregnancy significantly predicted ADHD in the offspring. Conclusion: result showed that maternal stressful events during pregnancy significantly predicted ADHD behaviors in offspring; this study suggests that PNMS, in the form of typical stressful life events such as divorce or a residential move, show a small but significant association with ADHD behaviors independently.

Z_syedi@yahoo.com

Keywords: prenatal, stress, ADHD

Poster