

P-340 - GENDER AND ETHNIC DISTRIBUTION OF ATTENTION DEFICIT HYPERACTIVITY DISORDER (ADHD) IN SCHOOL POPULATION FROM 6-12 YEARS-A CROSS SECTIONAL STUDY

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Background: Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) is a neurobehavioral developmental disorder usually diagnosed in children, with appearance of the first symptoms before the age of seven years. It is diagnosed twice more often in boys than in girls. The disorder is characterized by inattention and/or impulsivity and hyperactivity that can seriously affect many aspects of behavior and performance at school.

Methods: The study was done on a sample of 400 schoolchildren. Presence of ADHD symptoms was estimated using the Vanderbilt Assessment Scale, with teachers and parents as informants, and a specifically designed questionnaire for collecting socio-demographic data. There were 211 boys and 189 girls. Information about the pupils was collected from the pupils' teachers and parents.

Results: Our results showed that boys more often have ADHD symptoms compared to girls-59boys and 25 girls(boys:girls ratio=2:1). Our results showed that Roma children significantly more often had ADHD symptoms compared to other ethnicities.