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The Most Frequent Disorders, at the Department for Child and Adolescent Psychiatry in Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina in the Period of Four Years

I. Licanin¹

¹Psychiatry, University of Sarajevo Clinical Center, Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina

Introduction: There is only one Department for Child and adolescent psychiatry in Bosnia and Herzegovina

Objectives: To determine the structure of psychiatric morbidity, types and prevalence of certain diagnostic entities and sociodemographic characteristics of hospitalized patients at the Department of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry of Psychiatric Clinic in Sarajevo during the period from 2010 to 2014.

Material and methods: The study was conducted at the Psychiatric Clinic, Clinical Center of University of Sarajevo as retrospective. It included 394 subjects that were hospitalized at the Department of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry of Psychiatric Clinic during the period of 4 yrs. Data were collected from protocols of hospitalized patients.

Results: The total number of hospitalized patients in the observed period were 394: 232 or 58,9% were males and 162 or 41,1% were females. The most common were patients in the age group 13-18 years (45,7%). The average hospitalization duration was 44,2±21,4 days. The most common mental disorders were from the diagnostic groups F90-F98 (Behavioural and emotional disorders in childhood and adolescence) and F40-F48 (Neurotic, stress-related and somatoform disorders). Disorders from the diagnostic group F90-F98 were more prevalent in boys, while disorders from the group F40-F48 were more prevalent in girls. Disorders from both diagnostic groups were most common in patients aged 13-18 years.

Conclusions: There are significant gender and age differences in the distribution of disorders from diagnostic groups F40-F48 and F90-F98.