

Differences in the Behavior of Young People with Personality Disorders in Families with Alcohol Abuse and Without It

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Introduction: environmental factors and features of parental behavior undoubtedly play a significant role in the development of personality disorders in children and adolescents. **Objectives:** Study of patients with personality disorders (PDs) in families without alcohol abuse (AA) and in families with alcohol abuse.

Methods: performed a comparative catamnestic study of 198 young people whom at the time of the psychiatric and general health examinations before joining the army were diagnosed PDs. In families, not abusing alcohol (FNAA) were identified 119 PDs, in families regularly abusing alcohol (FAA) were examined 79 PDs. Statistical study was conducted by the following characteristics: the abuse of alcohol, substance abuse, drug use, drives to the police for disorderly conduct and drinking alcohol in public places, crime activity. Used χ^2 -test and Student's test.

Results: were studied difference in age of onset criminal activity: $18,6 \pm 3,1$ years old in the FNAA group and $17,1 \pm 3,2$ years old and FAA ($p < 0,05$). There was a large proportion of AA in patients with PDs 49 (62%) PDs at the moment of research in the group FAA compared with group, where parents do not abuse alcohol - 56 (47%) ($p < 0,05$). Also observed differences in numbers of police detentions for drinking alcohol: 33 (28%) in the first group and 41 (52%) - in the second ($p < 0,001$).

By the other characteristics the differences between the groups weren't detected.

Conclusion: in the group of parents who abuse alcohol in next generation marked AA and involvement in criminal activity in earlier age.