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Prevalence of Impulse Control Disorders and Obsessive Compulsive Disorder in Elderly Patients with Parkinson's Disease

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Aim: The aim of the present study is to estimate the prevalence of impulse control disorders (ICDs) and obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD) in a population of elderly patients with Parkinson's Disease living in the community.

Methods: This is a monocentric cross sectional study in which a total of 250 subjects with Parkinson's Disease aged 65 or more will be selected during a period of one year, from all the outpatients referring to the Geriatric Day Hospital of Policlinico A. Gemelli in Rome. An age matched reference group will be selected from all the subjects without Parkinson's Disease attending the Elderly Fitness Center in the same hospital. During a preliminary phase, a linguistic validation of the Italian version of the Questionnaire for Impulsive-Compulsive Disorders in Parkinson's Disease (QUIP) will be conducted. Afterwards, every enrolled patient will be evaluated through a clinical interview in order to obtain socio-demographic and clinical data and to assess mood status and quality of life. ICDs and OCD will be assessed respectively, using the Italian versions of self reported scales QUIP and OCI-R.

Results: Enrollment should end in July 2015. Preliminary results from ad interim analyses will be presented.

Conclusion: Data on the prevalence of ICDs and OCD in elderly population, particularly in subjects with Parkinson's Disease, are still lacking in medical literature. Nevertheless, they can be clinically relevant and may have implications on the specific approach to this subgroup of patients.