

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MANIACAL EPISODE AND CEREBRAL STROKE. ABOUT A CASE

F.J. Márquez Ligeró, T. Delgado Durán, D. de la Vega Sánchez

Psiquiatria, Hospital Juan Ramón Jiménez, Huelva, Spain

Introduction: Although depression is commonly related to cerebral stroke, mania is a strange but possible consequence of brain ischemia or intracranial hemorrhages. The maniacal episodes in relation to cerebral stroke have an incident, according to the bibliography, 1% in patients with sharp cerebrovascular diseases. So, in larger persons who show the first maniacal episode, it's recommended to perform studies of cerebral image to reject cerebrovascular disease's presence.

Objectives: Study of the relationship between stroke and the onset of mania/bipolar disorder.

Methods: Review of the literature about this subject through Pubmed and report of the patient's medical history.

Results: Let's show the 64-years-old male's case, with a personal record of schizotypal (without having needed previous hospitable admission) and arterial hypertension. The patient shows a set of symptoms, developing one month long, consisting of verbosity, desinhibicion, hipertimia, overheds increasing and conception delirious damage. This symptomatology, completely new in the patient, made suspect an organic origin, so he was admitted in Internal Medicine Unit, the presence of lacunar strokes were objetived in internal capsule. After he was admitted in our Unit of Psychiatric Hospitalization, neuroleptic with Haloperidol treatment is stablished, a rapid response is observed about it. As discharge time, the patient appears euthymic, clear psychomobility and verbalizing an important distance from the delirious clinic.

Conclusions: Despite the rarity of post stroke mania, the appearance of such symptoms in advances ages must be taken into account in every patient without previous affective symptomatology and concomitant neurological lesion.