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PSYCHIATRIC FAMILY HISTORY IN JUVENILE PSYCHIATRIC PATIENTS

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Introduction: The presence of mental illness in any of the parents can be a stressful factor in the child and be in certain way generator of disease. AIMS describe and quantify the psychiatric family history in patients who were consecutively referred to the outpatient department of children and adolescent psychiatry,mental health community center of collado villalba, Madrid **Material and method:** Obtain data of a series of cases filing a card of the 18-year-old minor patients who in September, October, November and December, 2007 come for the first time to our mental health community center.

Results: The total number of patients were 114. There were psychiatric family history in 36.8% (N=42) .the mother was or had been in psychiatric treatment in 28% (N=31)) of the cases, the father in 15% (N=17) and the brothers in 7% (N=8) . the most frequent diagnoses in mothers it were neurosis in 21% (N=24), toxic abuse in 3.5% (N=4) and personality disorder in 1.8% (N=2) .toxic abuse was the most frequent with 8.8% (N=10) in parents, followed by neurosis diagnosed in 4.4% (N=5) .the most frequent diagnoses in brothers was the emotional disorder in 4.4% (N=5). The mean age of parents was 41.34 (SE =6,34), in mothers was 38.43 (SE=6,59).

Conclusions: We have to consider the existence of some kind of psychiatric family history in the therapeutic plan of the patient.