

P-345 - UTILITY OF HEALTH CHECKUPS IN 5-YEAR-OLD CHILDREN FOR SCREENING FOR DEVELOPMENTAL DISORDERS

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Introduction: Public health checkups are conducted on 3-year-old children in Japan. However, it is often difficult to detect or provide ongoing support to children with developmental disorders without MR. Therefore we have conducted health checkups on 5 year olds.

Objectives: The objectives are to describe the results and follow-up of health checkups in 5-year-old children and examine the utility of such checkups.

Aims: The aims are to make clear the utility of health checkups in 5-year-old children for screening for developmental disorders.

Method: The subjects were 303 children of 5-year-old that lived in Kanie-cho and participated in health checkups. In the checkups, a child psychiatrist examined the children, and made a provisional diagnosis of a developmental disorder.

Results: Eighty-two children were provisionally diagnosed as having developmental disorders.

The follow-up allowed final diagnosis of developmental disorders (suspect diagnosis included) to be made in 39 children (12.9%), and pinpointed 19 children with ADHD, 9 children with PDD, 9 children with mild MR, and 2 children with motor skills disorder.

All children with PDD had already been informed about the possible occurrence of developmental disorders at 3 years of age. However, most of ADHD, mild MR, and motor function disorder were diagnosed in these children during the checkups at the age of 5 years.

Conclusion: The health checkup in 5-year-old children is useful not only as a tool to detect developmental disorders that are difficult to diagnose at the age of 3 years but also as an approach in patients lost to follow-up.