

## **Prenatal and perinatal risk factors in ADHD in a sample of Egyptian ADHD children**

**Aumar, A. El-Sayed, N. Nassib, A. Helmi, D. Musstafa, K. Abdel-Hadi, M.**

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This study aims to determine whether children with ADHD have a significant history of prenatal and perinatal complications when compared to children without ADHD .We used a case control study design, comparing the history of PLDNC between 50 children aged 6 to 12 years diagnosed with ADHD, according to the criteria of the diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders, fourth edition (DSM-IV), and 50 matched controls. Children with ADHD were recruited from the child psychiatry outpatient clinic in the institute of Psychiatry, Ain Shams University Hospitals. Conner's Parent Rating Scale-revised ?long version(CPR-L) and Conner's Teacher Rating Scale-revised-long version (CTRS-L were also used as measured of ADHD symptoms in children with ADHD. The history of PLDNC was assessed using the Kinney Medical and Gynecological Questionnaire and the McNile - Sjostrom Scale for both children with ADHD and the controls. Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children was done to all subjects. Electroncephalogram was done to all patients and to 25 controls. Children with ADHD had higher rate of prenatal and perinatal complications than children without ADHD. Furthermore, prenatal and perinatal complications especially neonatal complications in the children with ADHD were associated with worse CPRS scores These results suggest that prenatal and perinatal complications especially neonatal complications are probably environmental risk factors that may be pathogenic in children with ADHD. ADHD prenatal and perinatal complications obstetric complications.