

Assessment of hyperkinetic children (6-12 years) : Neurological, psychiatric, laboratory investigations and drug therapy

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The aim of the work to provide a controlled critical trial comparing amphetamine chlorpromazine, diphenylhydantoin and placebo in the treatment of the hyperkinetic behavior syndrome. The study includes 40 children referred principally for disorder of behavior and hyperactivity for many years, the age range is 6-12 years. To determine the relation between diagnosis of brain damage and the hyperkinetic behavior they are divided into organic group I and non-organic group II. 40 normal children of matched age, sex and socioeconomic status are included as controls, they are divided into: 1) 20 control normal children referred from dental clinic. 2) 20 subnormal children who exhibited no hyperkinetic behavior apart from mental retardation. Both groups are subjected to medical, psychiatric examination, psychometric testing (Goodenough test, goodard test, Stanford binnet) and psychological testing as well as EEG records. Hyperkinetic behavior disorder is related either to brain damage or brain dysfunction which could be improved both in clinical symptoms, EEG findings using drugs.