

The effect of simple febrile seizure on attention deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) in children

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Abstract

Febrile seizure is one of the most prevalent childhood convulsions. There are controversy about possible relation between febrile seizure and Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD). The aim of this study was to find the effect of simple febrile seizure on ADHD in children. In a case-control study all children of 3-12 years old with febrile seizure referring Amir-Kabir hospital, Arak-Iran. Among these children, 103 of them with no corporeal or psychiatric disorders were compared to 103 children of the same age and gender admitted due to disease other than febrile seizure utilizing DSM-IV criteria for ADHD. Data were analyzed using SPSS 16. This study shows that the hyperactivity disorder in the same order were 34.3% and 16.7%, respectively, which also denotes a significant relation between simple febrile seizure and hyperactivity($P<0.05$). The frequency of consanguineous marriages was 26.2% in parents of children with simple febrile seizure, and 9.7% in the control group ($P<0.05$). A significant relationship observed between FS with HI and CT of ADHD among children. In addition, hyperactivity has a significant relation with febrile seizure in male gender, making further investigation in these children prudent for early diagnosis and management.

Biography:

Masoud Rezagholizamenjany is medical student in Arak University School of Medicine. He has published more than 10 papers in difrent journals.

Speaker Publications:

1. "The Relationship between Blood Biomarkers Level and the Prognosis of Nephrotic Syndrome in the Children"
2. "Comparison of Development Indicators, According to Ages and Stages Questionnaires in Children with Pollakiuria Compared to Healthy Children"
3. "Detection of Extended - Spectrum Beta - Lactamases in Escherichia coli Isolates and it's Correlation with Vesicoureteral Reflux Nephropathy"
4. "Nephrotoxic effect of gentamicin and amikacin in neonates with infection"
5. "Efficacy of ascorbic acid supplementation in relief of symptoms due to febrile upper urinary tract infection in children, a clinical trial and hospital based study"

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