Wai Kwong Tang, J Psychiatry 2017, 20:7 (Suppl)
DOI: 10.4172/2378-5756-C1-030

## conferenceseries.com

### 28th International Conference on

# PSYCHIATRY AND MENTAL HEALTH

November 20-21, 2017 Melbourne, Australia

### Prevalence study of poststroke behavioral disinhibition in Hong Kong

**Wai Kwong Tang** 

The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong kong

**Introduction:** Previous studies reported stroke patients exhibited Poststroke Behavioral Disinhibition (PSBD). The prevalence rates across studies were inconsistent and vary widely (ranged from 5 to 76%). Moreover, the clinical correlates of PSDB were unknown. Therefore, this study aimed to determine the prevalence of PSDB and its correlates with clinical variables i.e. functional dependence, cognitive functioning, anxiety and depressive symptoms after 3-month after stroke.

**Methods:** Stroke survivors who had ischemic strokeadmitted to the Acute Stroke Unit of the Prince of Wales Hospital from September 2016 to April 2017 were recruited. PSBD was assessed by the disinhibition subscale of the Chinese version of the Neuropsychiatric Inventory (CNPI), which was responded by the caregivers. The stroke survivors' functional dependence, anxiety and depressive symptoms were assessed by Barthel Index, the anxiety subscale of the Hospital Anxiety Depression Scale, and the Beck Depression Inventory respectively.

**Results:** Twenty-eight stroke survivors were recruited, 9 were excluded due to the absence of caregivers (n =8) and history of schizophrenia (n =1). Thus, 19 stroke survivors and their caregivers were assessed. The mean age of the stroke survivors was 67.11 (SD=6.79) and 11 (57.9%) were male. The types of caregiver were spouse (63.2%), children (26.3%), and others (10.5%). None of the caregivers reported the presence of behavioral disinhibition of the corresponding stroke survivors.

Conclusion: PSBD is uncommon amongst ischemic stroke survivors in Hong Kong.

Acknowledgement: The project is supported by the Direct Grant for Research 2015/2016 (Round 1) Ref. No. 2015.1.061

#### **Biography**

Wai Kwong Tang was appointed as Professor in the Department of Psychiatry, the Chinese University of Hong Kong in 2011. His main research areas are Addictions and Neuropsychiatry in Stroke. WK Tang has published over 100 papers in renowned journals, and has also contributed to the peer review of 40 journals. He has secured over 20 major competitive research grants. He has served the editorial boards of five scientific journals. He was also a recipient of the Young Researcher Award in 2007, awarded by the Chinese University of Hong Kong.

tangwk@cuhk.edu.hk