

**P02-244 - EVALUATION OF COGNITIVE-EXECUTIVE FUNCTIONS IN SUBJECTS WITH BORDERLINE PERSONALITY DISORDER AND CHILDHOOD ADHD**

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About 20-25% of children diagnosed as affected by ADHD show in adulthood residual symptoms such as hyperactivity, impulsive behaviours and disattention with a variable degree of cognitive impairment, and are diagnosed as affected by a cluster B personality disorder (mostly antisocial or borderline).

**Objectives:** The aim of our study is the evaluation of the presence of ADHD and cognitive-executive functions in patients with Borderline Personality Disorder (BPD).

**Materials & methods:** We enrolled 54 adult male patients with BPD diagnosis (mean age 40,6 years). The Wender Utah Rating Scale 25-items (WURS) was used to assess the presence of ADHD in childhood. The neurocognitive assessment included the following tests: Wisconsin Card Sorting Test (WCST), Stroop Color/Word Interference Test, Verbal Fluency Test (VFT), AB-AC Test.

**Results:** From scores obtained at WURS 25-items (cut-off score  $\geq 46$ ) the observed frequency of subjects with childhood ADHD was 27.8% (15/54). Therefore the subjects were divided into two groups: BPD without ADHD and borderline ADHD. Scores obtained were compared and statistical significance was observed in regard to WCST ( $p=0.006$ ), VFT fonemic ( $p=0.04$ ), VFT semantic ( $p=0.05$ ), AB-AC test ( $p=0.05$ ). **Conclusions:** Our study shows that borderline subjects with childhood ADHD have worse cognitive performances than borderline subjects without childhood ADHD.