

THE PRESENCE OF SLEEP DISORDERS AND SUICIDAL RISK IN PATIENTS WITH EPILEPSY

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Background: Epilepsy is a common chronic neurological disease which affects 0.5-1.5 % of the world population. The most common mental illness that occurs in comorbidity with epilepsy, depression, and the incidence is estimated at 35 % in studies conducted in the general population.

Objective: To determine the presence of sleep disorders and suicidal risk in patients with epilepsy.

Patients and Methods: The study included 50 patients of both sexes, selected randomly. Study was conducted in Neurological counseling department of Clinical Center University of Sarajevo from 01.06.2012- 31.08.2012.

Results: Using Beck's index, we found that 24 % of patients had met criteria for depression. Studying the presence of sleep disorders, we found that 40 % had sleep disturbance, more common in males (46.1 %). Among those who have pleaded with suicidal ideas, the representation of female respondents was higher (8.4 %).

Conclusion: The importance of timely diagnosis of psychiatric comorbidity in patients with epilepsy disorder and its treatment as early as possible is important especially since the presence of suicidal ideation is significantly higher.