

43 - 11. Disorders with childhood onset

11. Disorders with childhood onset

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Major ICD-10 categories in this chapter are highlighted in the table below:

Divisions	Subdivisions
Hyperkinetic disorders (HKD)	Rarely used (Attention and overactivity, hyperkinetic conduct disorder)
Conduct disorders	Conduct disorder & oppositional defiant disorder
Emotional disorders specific to childhood	Separation anxiety, phobias, social anxiety, sibling rivalry
Social functioning disorders	Elective Mutism, reactive attachment disorder
Tic disorders	Transient tics, Tourette's syndrome (chronic combined motor and vocal)
Other behavioural and emotional disorders	Enuresis, Encopresis, Pica, Stuttering

The hyperkinetic disorder is the ADHD equivalent in ICD-10. For ADHD/HKD, the diagnostic criteria are considered to be more 'relaxed' in DSM but stricter in ICD-10. According to DSM-IV criteria, to meet the diagnosis of ADHD, some symptoms must be present before the age of 7 years, although ADHD is not diagnosed in many children until they are older than 7 years when their behaviours cause problems in school and other places. To confirm a diagnosis of ADHD, impairment from inattention and/or hyperactivity-impulsivity must be observable in at least 2 settings and interfere with developmentally appropriate functioning socially, academically, or in extracurricular activities and should persist for at least six months. ADHD is not diagnosed when symptoms occur in a child, adolescent, or adult with a pervasive developmental disorder, schizophrenia, or another psychotic disorder. Conduct disorder is an enduring set of antisocial and aggressive behaviours that evolves over time, usually characterized by aggression and violation of the rights of others. Diagnostic criteria: Children with conduct disorder are likely to demonstrate behaviours in the following four categories x Physical aggression or threats of harm to people, cruelty to people and animals x Destruction of their own property or that of others x Theft or acts of deceit x Frequent and serious violation of age-appropriate rules. (Like truanting or running away)

© SPMM Course Other features would include early sexual behaviour, lack of empathy, low self-esteem, and gang involvement. Usually, the features must be present for a substantial duration of

Infancy, 'Childhood, 'or'Adolescence,'"to' "'Anxiety'Disorders".'

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