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86. Neuropsychology

Neuropsychological Impairments and Development of Disruptive Behaviour Disorders

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Introduction: Antisocial behavior and delinquency as well as ADHD, CD, and ODD (so-called disruptive behavior disorders) are associated with neuropsychological impairments, predominantly in verbal, intellectual, and executive functioning. Genetic and psychosocial influences may find their expression in antisocial behavior by interacting with other factors. Interrelated dimensions such as temperament, emotional and behavioral dysregulation, and personality traits appear to be important. Method: Data from the youngest cohort of the Pittsburgh Youth Study from male juveniles who participated in the Raine et al. (2005) substudy are used. Different neuropsychological measures (KIT, WISC, CPT, WCST and VDLT), data from personality inventories (CU, YS, SP, YP, BP) and measures of psychiatric symptoms (CBCL, DIS-C; DISC-P) were used in the analysis. Research: The aim of the study is to investigate the interaction between neuropsychological impairments and personality in the development, including persistence and desistance of, antisocial behavior and disruptive behavior disorders. Results: It is hypothesized that neuropsychological impairments as well

as callous-unemotional personality traits co-occur in persisters. It is expected that specific neuropsychological impairments differentially associated with disruptive behavior disorder symptoms will be found. The results will be discussed.