

P01-350 - **MANIA LIKE SYMPTOMS IN FRONTOTEMPORAL DEMENTIA**

G. Da Ponte¹, A. Paiva¹, M. Lobo², S. Mendes¹, S. Fernandes¹

¹*Hospital Nossa Senhora do Rosário, Barreiro,* ²*Hospital São Bernardo, Setúbal, Portugal*

Objectives: To alert to manic like symptoms in frontotemporal dementia (FTD).

Methods: Review of literature relevant in medline database.

Results: Frontotemporal dementia (FTD) is a behavioural syndrome caused by generation of the frontal and anterior temporal lobes.

Bipolar disorder in dementia and the temporal relation between the two conditions have rarely been studied. There is a increased probability of developing a manic episode in patients with dementia.

Those with temporal FTD have impairments in emotional processing and hypomania like behavior. Moria (childish excitement or tendency to joke) or frivolous excitement are common presenting symptoms, and is difficult to distinguish to features in bipolar disease.

The correlation between mania like symptoms and FTD can be make with the help of informations of the family and computed tomography imaging. Those with temporal involvement are particularly at risk of developing deficits in emotional processing secondary to atrophy in the amygdale, anterior temporal cortex, and adjacent orbitofrontal cortex.

Conclusions: Early temporal involvement in FTD is associated with frivolous behavior and right temporal involvement is associated with emotional disturbances.

Moria or frivolous behavior are common presenting symptoms of FTD and the differential diagnosis is made with the help of informant's reports and computed tomography imaging.

Keywords: Frontotemporal dementia; mania like symptoms.