

P01-238 - ALOPECIA UNIVERSALIS CAUSES SERIOUS PERSONALITY DERANGEMENTS: FIRST REPORT OF NEGATIVE IMPACT OF A MEDICAL CONDITION ON PERSONALITY (279 PATIENTS)

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Objective: To evaluate the reason of major behavioral problems in patients with alopecia universalis, we tried to examine by way of the Millon's MCMI- III whether these signs are transient or ingrained.

Methods: Patients with alopecia universalis (279 consecutive) were studied before and 3 months after treatment with MCMI-III and scheduled psychiatric interview. They were stratified in regard to sex, age, socioeconomic class, age of onset of alopecia (before or after 18^{yrs.}) and response. The results were compared with 3000 normal examinees.

Results: There was significant preponderance of personality disorders among patients with early onset ($p < 0.003$) but not late onset ($p=0.1$) alopecia including schizotypal, schizoid, self defeating, borderline and avoidant personalities compared to the general population. This was not affected by treatment. ($p < 0.004$) All alopecia patients showed higher scales in axis II disorders including depression, anxiety, drug abuse, alcohol abuse in addition to major thought disorders. (Overall $p < 0.02$) These were ameliorated with treatment of alopecia. These data were confirmed by scheduled interviews.

Conclusion: This is the first report of severe personality disorder in the context of a medical condition. We conclude that childhood onset chronic illnesses can cause serious personality disorders that are a stronger predictor than genetics or learned behavior encompassed in previous theories on personality. Alopecia universalis has a more sustained effect due to jeopardizing the development of self image.

Keyword: Alopecia, Personality development.