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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



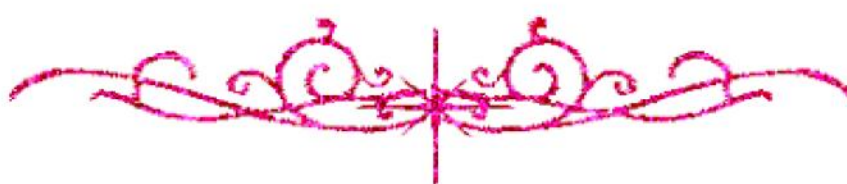
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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم



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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها
علي هذه الأقراص المدمجة قد أعدت دون أية تغيرات



يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأقراص المدمجة بعيدا عن الغبار



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بعض الوثائق الأصلية تالفة



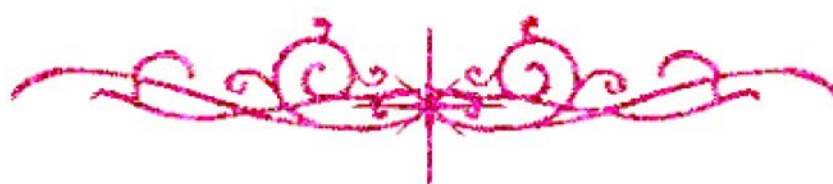
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**بالرسالة صفحات
لم ترد بالأصل**





B 16623

**PATTERNS OF RECURRENCE IN MOOD DISORDERS
A CLINICAL STUDY IN UPPER EGYPT**

THESIS

**SUBMITTED FOR PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF MASTER
DEGREE IN NEUROLOGY AND PSYCHIATRY**

BY

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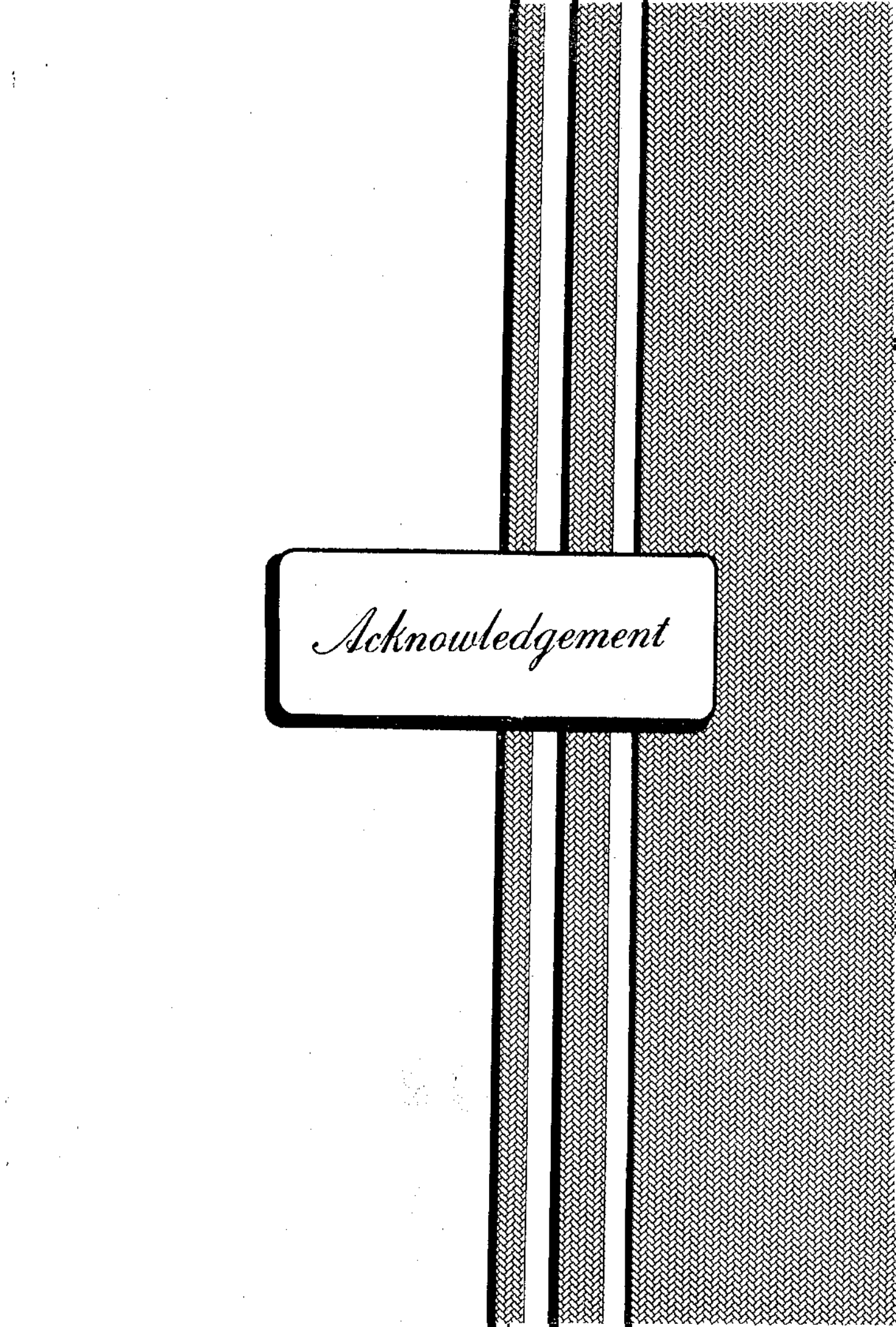
**FACULTY OF MEDICINE
ASSIUT UNIVERSITY**

1993



TO :

MY FAMILY

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Acknowledgement

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

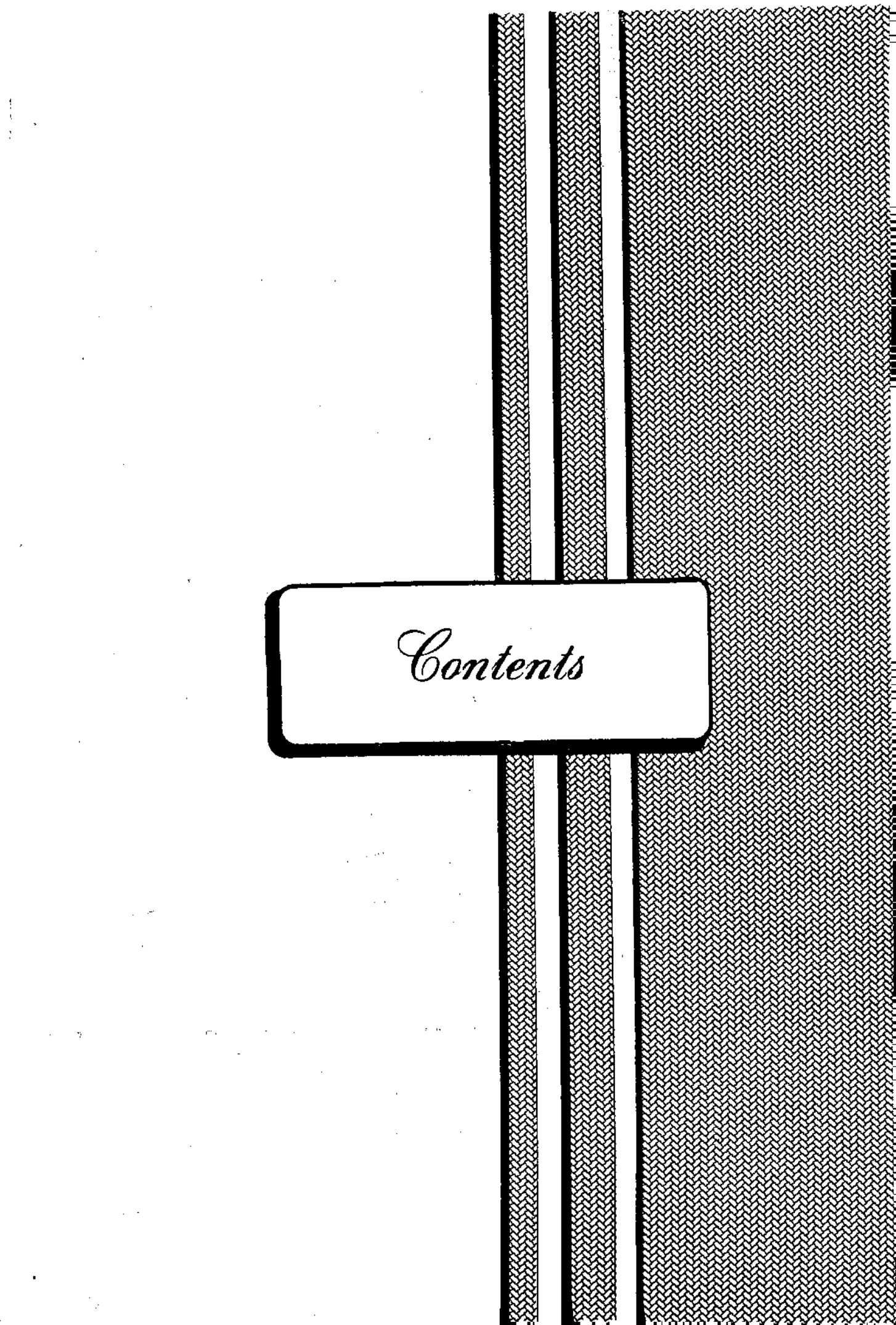
I would like to express my deepest gratitude to my Teacher Professor **Dr. Mahmoud R. Abdel-Fattah**, Head of Neurology and Psychiatry Department Faculty of Medicine, Assiut University, for suggesting this work, for his kind guidance and continuous supervision.

I wish to emphasize my deepest appreciation and gratitude to my Teacher Professor **Dr. Refaat M. Mahmoud**, Prof. of Psychiatry Head of Neurology and Psychiatry Department Faculty of Medicine, El-Minia University, for his kind guidance, generous support and continuous supervision.

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Taher Abd El-Raheem

1993

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*Introduction
and Aim of Work*

AIM OF THE WORK

The aim of the present research is to investigate some important aspects of recurrence of affective episodes in a sample of mood disordered Upper Egyptian patients.

Early detection of recurrence of affective episodes may be very useful in management of the case before severity of the attack reaches its peak and this can be done by studying the prodromal symptoms of affective disorder and their duration.

Studying the presence of prophylactic treatment and regularity of follow-up and their relation to prevention of recurrence or at least amelioration of severity of recurrence so as to help control of the condition . The majority of our patients are not complaint with any prophylactic treatment and regular follow up, so it has its research and treatment implications.

Detection of seasonality of recurrence and how much this might be important in prevention of recurrence of the attack.

The presence of precipitating factors and their relation to recurrence of affective disorders.

Family history and premorbid personality and their relation to recurrence of affective disorders.

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Review of Literature