P-202 - DELIRIOUS MANIA OR DELIRIOUS AFFECTIVE DISORDER: WHEN DEPRESSION MEETS DELIRIUM. A CASE REPORT WHERE COGNITIVE DEFICITS THICKEN THE PLOT

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Introduction: The co-occurrence of mania and delirium, named "delirious mania", is an under-recognized entity not listed in major diagnostic classifications. Literature about this syndrome is still scarce and lacking evidence. Usually, reports of affective syndromes with delirium tend to be subdued in the manic descriptor.

Objectives: We report the case of a 44 year old female patient with a simultaneous affective episode and delirium.

Aims: To demonstrate the co-occurrence of depressive/mixed symptoms and delirium

Methods: Review of clinical records and complementary exams.

Results: The patient was admitted after a three week long depressive syndrome with psychomotor agitation, followed by a week-long fluctuating pattern of delirious and mixed affective features. Shortly after admission the patient exhibited a stuporous state, with nocturnal agitation. A fluctuating pattern of symptoms ensued, with disorientation, disorganized behavior, cognitive impairment, anxiety and depressive features. The patient was put on mood stabilizers, antipsychotics and benzodiazepines. She was discharged symptom-free two months later and re-admitted 4 weeks later due to recurrence of symptoms. Electroconvulsive treatment was applied, with quick remission of affective symptoms. Yet, it took another two months until discharge, due to persistent cognitive symptoms. Medical conditions were excluded.

Conclusions: This case shows the simultaneous occurrence of an affective syndrome alongside delirium. The strongest treatment response occurred with ECT. The presence of depressed mood highlights the fact that this syndrome can begin without clear-cut manic symptoms. We suggest that its name should be changed to Delirious Affective Disorder, which might help to avoid misdiagnosis. Persistent cognitive deficits raise some questions in this case.