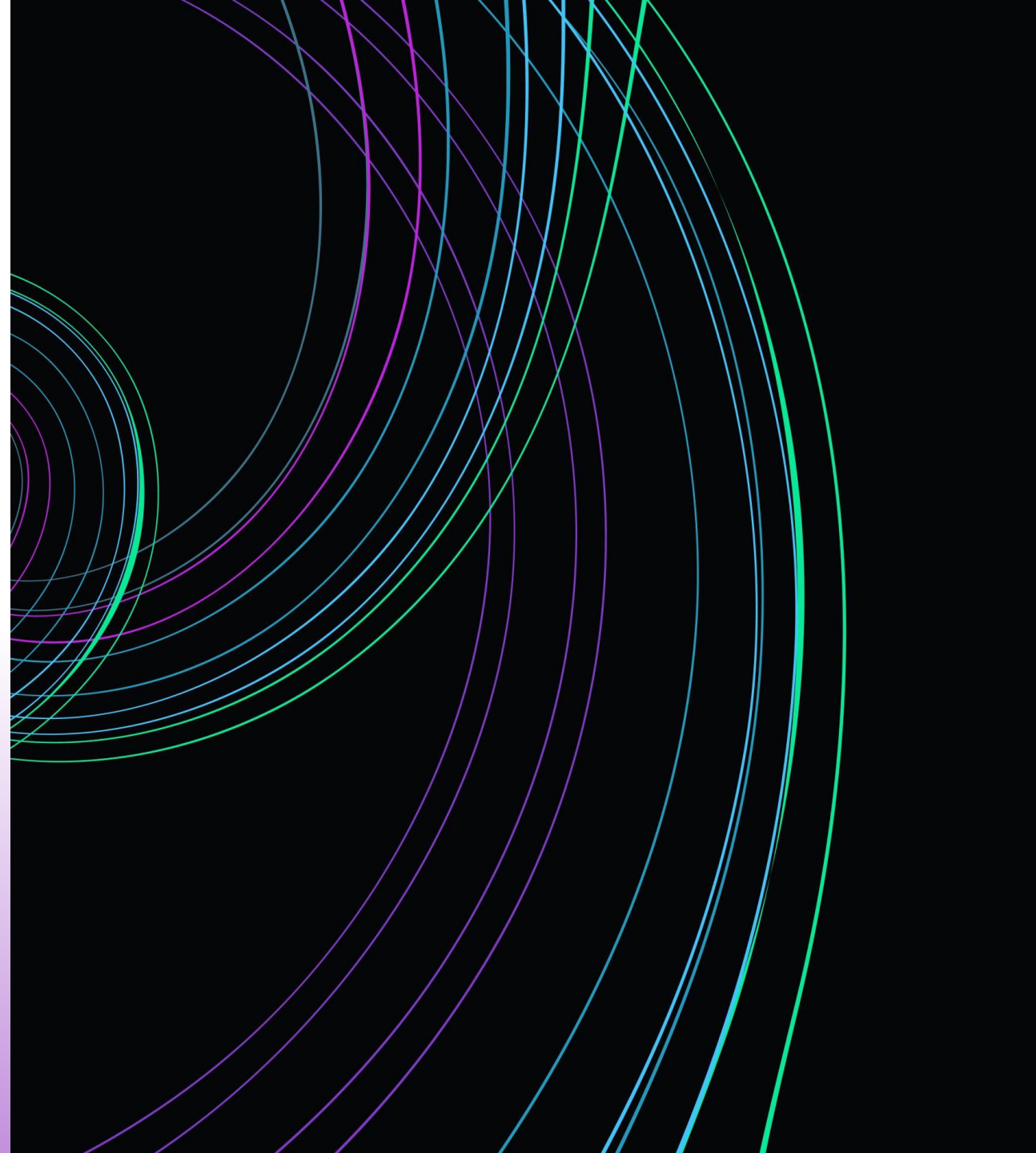


UNDERSTANDING THE INFLUENCE OF THE BEHAVIORAL INHIBITION AND APPROACH SYSTEMS ON BIPOLAR DISORDER

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BEHAVIORAL INHIBITION SYSTEM (BIS)

Encourages humans to avoid danger or anxiety-causing situations.



BEHAVIORAL APPROACH SYSTEM (BAS)

Encourages goal-setting and striving to accomplish these goals.

Subcategories:

- Reward
- Drive
- Fun Seeking



BIPOLAR SPECTRUM DISORDERS

Diagnoses

- 5% of total U.S. population
- Two phases: depression and hypomania

These individuals tend to:

- struggle with their careers
- abuse alcohol
- perform underwhelmingly in academics[1]

SIGNIFICANCE

This relationship has not been studied in children.

These findings can improve therapeutic interventions for bipolar disorder in children.

COLLECTING DATA

Data was collected from children in Ohio seeking treatment for bipolar disorder.

A variety of questionnaire types were used: self-reports, parent-reports, clinician-reports, and teacher-reports.

The BIS/BAS questionnaire was used for BIS/BAS scores while the General Behavior Inventory (GBI) was used for Bipolar scores.

SECONDARY ANALYSIS



Regression models were first used to identify relationships.

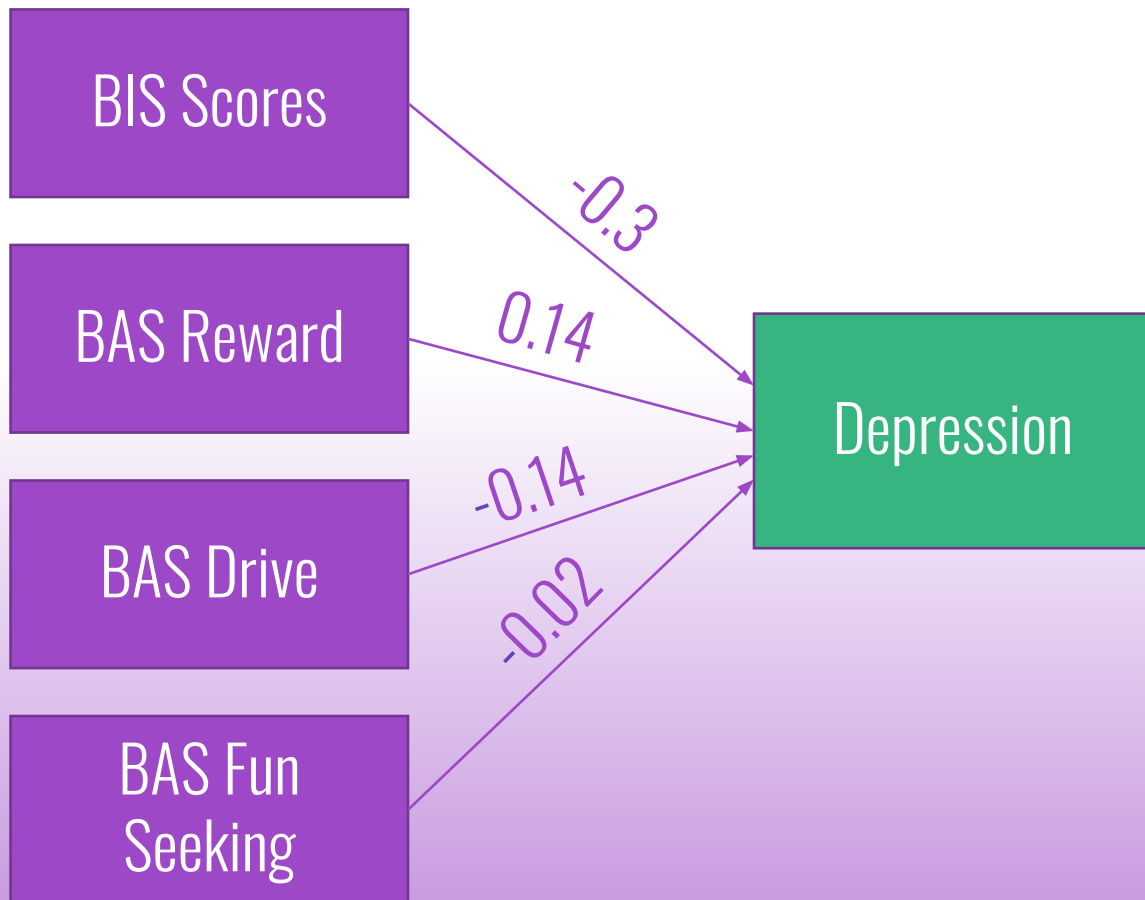


Mediation models were developed to examine the influence of multiple variables on a relationship.

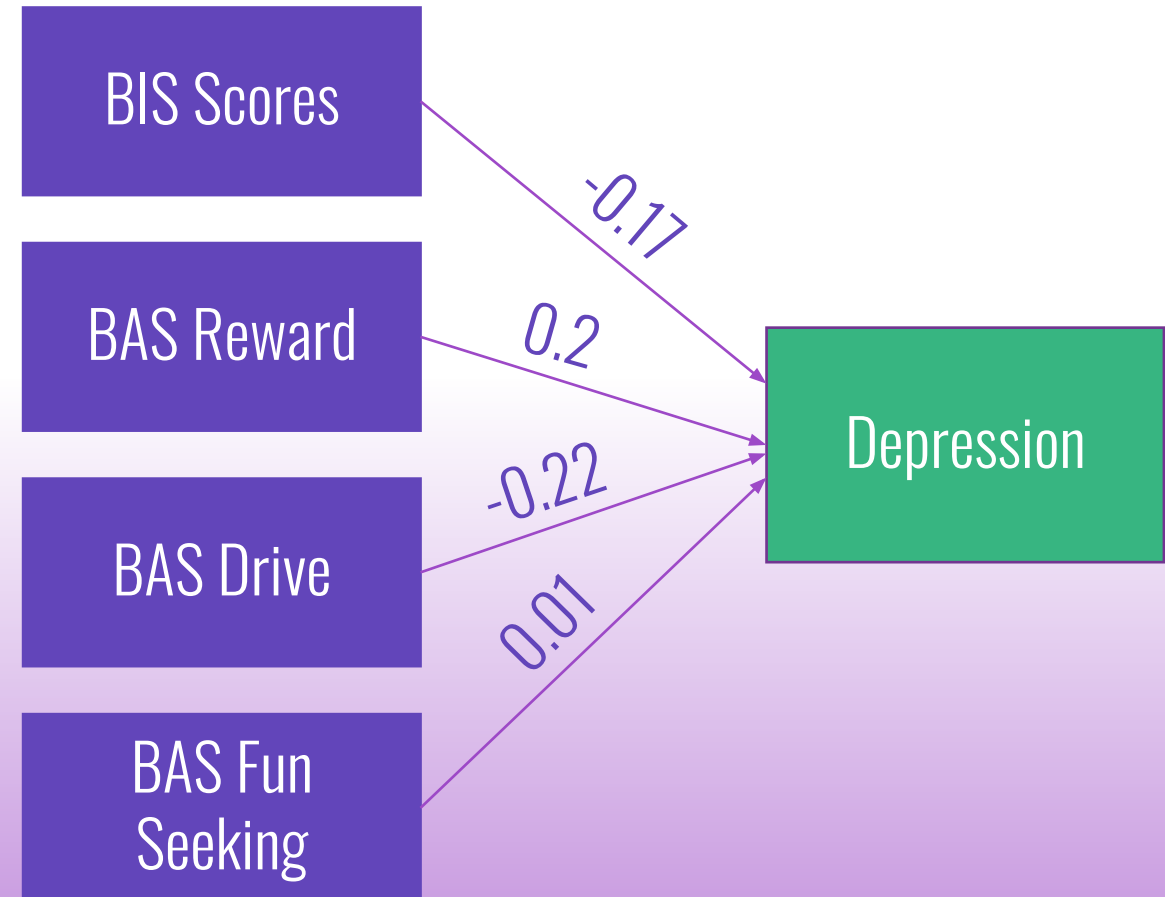


An ANOVA statistical analysis was conducted to determine the validity of our variables (i.e. kurtosis, R^2 , etc.).

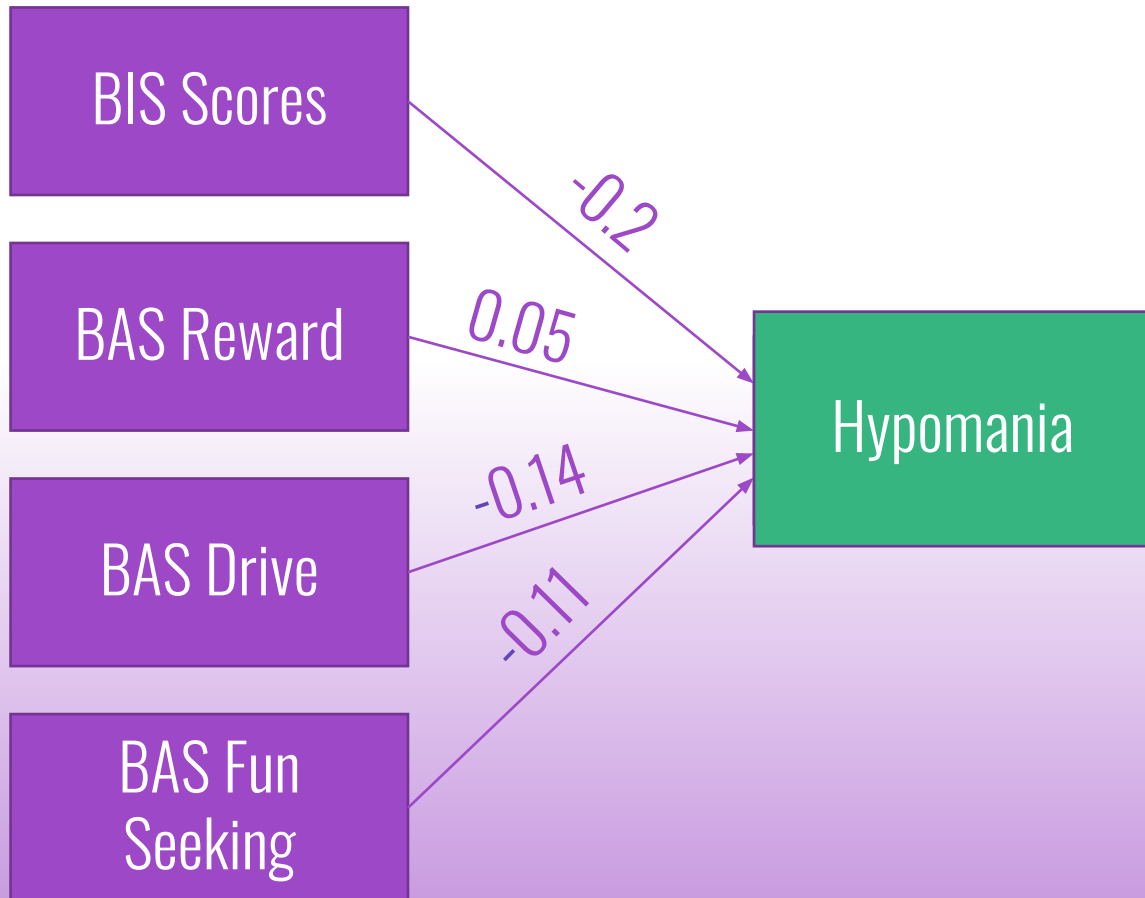
ADOLESCENT-REPORTED SCORES



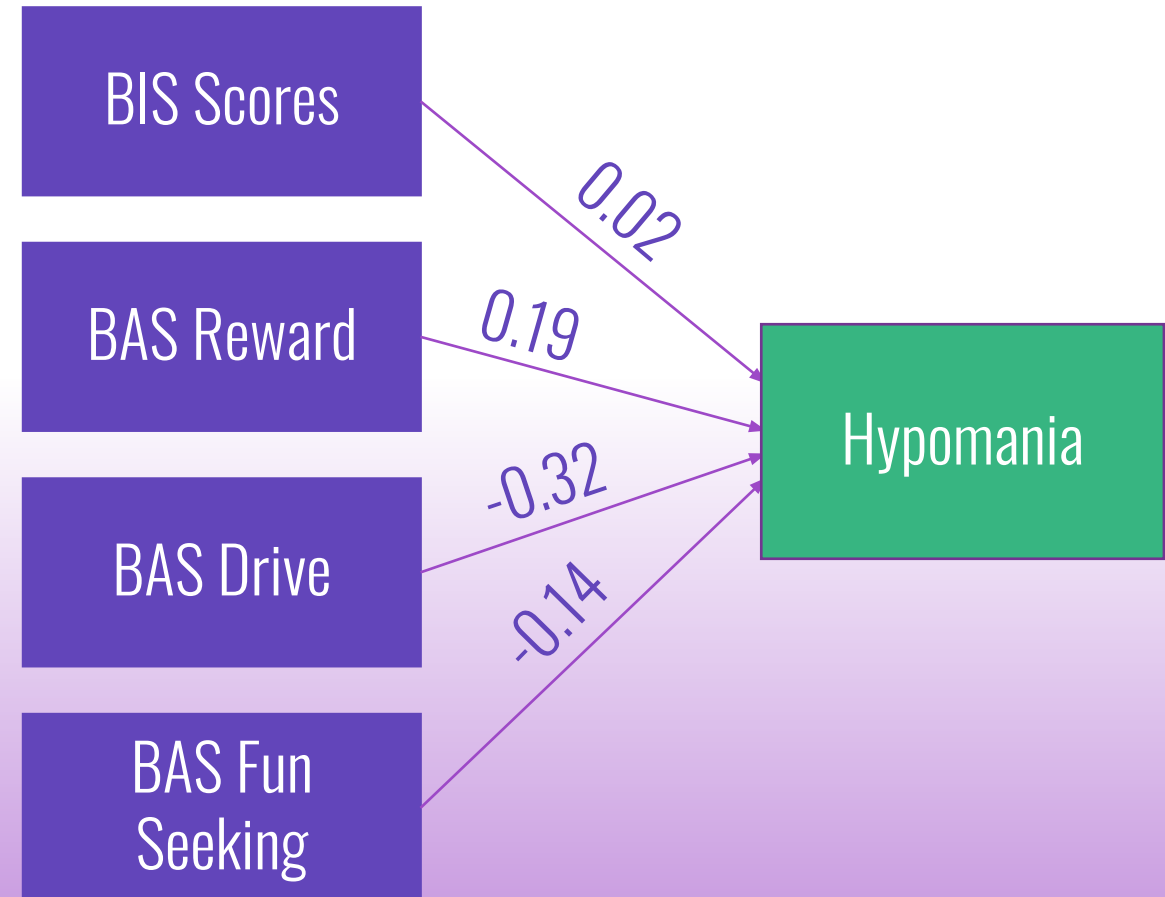
PARENT-REPORTED SCORES



ADOLESCENT-REPORTED SCORES



PARENT-REPORTED SCORES



CONCLUSION

The results reveal two noticeable relationships:

1. The adolescent-reported BIS scores strongly correlate with adolescent-reported depression scores.
2. The parent-reported BAS drive scores are strongly correlated with with the parent-reported hypomanic scores.

The mediation models are not shown due to a lack of meaningful results. Additionally, the ANOVA statistical analysis supported these results.

DISCUSSION

The findings highlight how:

- restrictive behaviors associated with a high BIS could lead to depression.
- anxiety associated with striving to accomplish a goal could result in hypomania.

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

- A pitfall to this study is that the sample of patients seeking treatment for bipolar disorder is biased.
- This study could be conducted again using a random sample with a large sample size.

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