LETTER TO EDITOR (VIEWERS CHOICE)

REPLY TO "A RARE CASE OF PRIMARY POLYDIPSIA IN CHILD"

Ahmad Ghanizadeh

Kamath et al reported a 2 year 11 months old boy with primary polydipsia. Thyroid dysfunction, head trauma, CNS infections, renal disorder or drug intake except for post measles local abscess, central diabetes insipidus (CDI), and nephrogenic diabetes insipidus were among the differential diagnoses. Another reported differential diagnosis was psychological polydipsia (1).

Herein, considering that the patient was with polydipsia, a significant gross motor developmental delay in early infancy, and head circumference of above the mean, another possible differential diagnosis should be mentioned. Pervasive developmental disorders (PDD) are a group of psychiatric disorder characterized by the main symptoms of limited social interaction and relationship, impaired communication and language problems, stereotypeis, and limited interests. Autism is one of the PDD that its onset is in the first three years of age.

Meanwhile, developmental coordination problems in autism are frequent. It is suggested as a main and cardinal feature in children with autism spectrum disorders (2). Moreover, there is a debate about possible increased in head circumference in autism in early childhood in autism (3). Furthermore, there are some reports about possible polydipsia in some children with autism (4-6). Sometimes children with autism may show food choices or changed intake behaviors (7).

Therefore, it is suggested that one of the psychiatric diagnosis for children with psychogenic polydipsia can be pervasive developmental disorder.

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From: Research Center for Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences, Department of Psychiatry, Shiraz University of Medical Sciences, Hafez Hospital, Shiraz, Iran.

Address for Correspondence: Ahmad Ghanizadeh, Research Center for Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences, Department of Psychiatry, Hafez Hospital, Shiraz, Iran. Email: ghanizad@sina.tums.ac.ir

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