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GENDER IDENTITY DISORDER IN A PATIENT WITH BODERLINE PERSONALITY DISORDER

J.S. Ramos, *J. Ribeiro, M. Morins, J. Parente, A. Luis*
Hospital Fernando Fonseca, Lisbon, Portugal

Introduction: The Gender Identity Disorder (GID) is characterized by a strong sense of identity with the opposite gender, by a persistent discomfort with the one´s gender and with a feeling of inadequacy to the social role of the biological gender.
The possibility of a higher presence of Borderline Personality Disorder (BPD) in patients with GID has been a subject of research in several studies.
The diagnosis criteria of the BPD includes a global disorder in the individual identity.
Both BPD and GID are associated with a high risk of self-mutilation and suicide.
Aims: To analyze and discuss a case report, addressing subjects related to the psychopatology, differential diagnosis and prognosis and therapeutic implications.
Methods: Our discussion is focused on a case report, that led us to a non systematic review of the literature.
Results: Our case report is related to a 20 year old man with GID and BPD. This situation is lived in a great social isolation and frequent self-mutilation episodes and suicide attempts.
The clinical outcome is aggravated by a severe instability in the personal relationships, self-image, ambitions and the future projects.
We have discussed the differential diagnosis, psychopatology, prognosis and the identity disorder that the subject presents.
Conclusion: The biologic gender, age and the treatment phase are factors that influence the risk of suicide and self-mutilation in these patients. We did not found a higher probability of BPD in a patient with GID.

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