

will be extended to larger groups of children in order to show the utility of this test in the national implementation.

Keywords: ASD – autism spectrum disorders, ADOS – autism diagnostic observation schedule, Screening, M-chat-r/f

69. DRUG ABUSE HEADACHE

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Introduction: Drug abuse headache is encountered in about 1-4% in general population. Patients tend to use drugs to relieve pain, but drug use itself is the third major cause of headache after migraine and tensional headache.

The purpose of the study was to identify the correlation between chronic migraine with drug abuse and addictive brain.

Materials and methods: We took a lot of patients with chronic migraine diagnosed for minimum 1 year which use pain medication and analyzed their responses to Beck depression questionnaire, Spilberger's anxiety test, SCL-90, DES, LEEDS, DAST 10, CAGE test, AUDIT test, MAST test, Drug use questionnaire and headache questionnaire.

Results: In our study we observed the frequency of ergotamine is decreasing in contrast to triptan use which is more frequent. Patients who overuse antimigraine drugs tend to excessively use other drugs or have an addiction for certain activities.

Conclusion: Medical abuse is an important disturbing factor for the patient with chronic diseases. Medication overuse headache is an important global issue with an increasing prevalence. The more addictions a patient has, the more complicate the migraines' clinical features are, the longer the evolution and the treatment of migraine is.

Key Words: Headache, migraine, addiction, abuse.

70. TREATMENT COMPLIANCE IN ESSENTIAL HYPERTENSION

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Introduction: Hypertension, the main risk factor responsible for 13% global mortality, is poorly controlled worldwide. Acces to treatment and compliance to it are the key factors in controlling