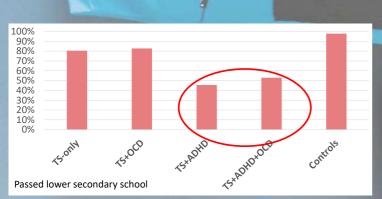
Impact of Tourette syndrome on education

TAKE HOME MESSAGE:

Children with Tourette syndrome (TS) had a lower passing rate at lower secondary school and high school compared to healthy controls. This difference was more likely driven by severity of comorbidities than tic severity Tic severity only influenced children with TS without comorbidity

Our aim was to investigate the impact TS, TS severity and TS and comorbidities have on education.



Results:

years, we re-examined 223 w 2.60+2.64 years). After 6.8

TS and 53 controls Imean age 18.52+2.73 years . At both time

points, the severity of tics and the presence and severity of cor

morbidity were assessed. Educational achievements were assessed through structured

interviews.

Cross-sectional

Method: We included 314 with

d 81 controls Imean age

-Lower total motor tics score at follow up was associated with having passed high school in TS group.

-Lower educational level across TS groups at age >16 years in TS+ADHD groups. -No association between the severity of comorbidity and educational level.

Longitudinal

A high vocal tic score at the first examination was associated with not having passed lower secondary school at follow-up in the TS-only group.

Severe ADHD or severe OCD at first examination was associated with not having passed lower secondary school and high school at follow-up.



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