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## INTRODUCTION

Criminal behavior in adolescence is often considered as a consequence of inadequate social support or involvement with risk social groups. Current research shows that youth showing signs of specific psychopathology may be more vulnerable to criminal behavior.

## Objectives and methods

The aim of the study was to compare of developmental psychopathology in adolescence with criminal experience (n=20) to the control non-criminal group. We conducted a structured interview and psychological assessment.

## Results

In our pilot study we identified that adolescence with specific developmental psychopathology – i.e. ADHD and conduct disorders are more prone to crime, comparing to the control group at statistically significant level ( $p < 0.01$ ). The intensity of psychopathology may be connected to the profanity of ongoing criminal behavior.